

team/local contract manager the necessary documentation to enable BellSouth to establish accounts for Local Interconnection, Network Elements and Other Services and/or resold services. Such documentation shall include the Application for Master Account, if applicable, proof of authority to provide telecommunications services, the appropriate Operating Company Numbers (OCN) for each state as assigned by the National Exchange Carriers Association (NECA), Carrier Identification Code (CIC), if applicable, Access Customer Name and Abbreviation (ACNA), if applicable, Blanket Letter of Authorization (LOA), Misdirected Number form, and a tax exemption certificate, if applicable. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Comcast Phone may not order services under a new account established in accordance with this Section 1.2 until thirty (30) days after all information specified in this Section 1.2 is received from Comcast Phone.

- 1.2.1 Company Identifiers. If Comcast Phone needs to change, add to, eliminate or convert its OCN(s), ACNAs and other identifying codes (collectively “Company Identifiers”) under which it operates when Comcast Phone has already been conducting business utilizing those Company Identifiers, Comcast Phone shall pay all just and reasonable charges as a result of such change, addition, elimination or conversion to the new Company Identifiers. Upon mutual agreement of the Parties, such change, addition, elimination or conversion to the new Company Identifiers may be done pursuant to a separately negotiated agreement. If no agreement can be mutually agreed upon, the aggrieved party may pursue the dispute resolution procedure outlined in this Agreement.
- 1.2.2 Tax Exemption. It is the responsibility of Comcast Phone to provide BellSouth with a properly completed tax exemption certificate at intervals required by the appropriate taxing authorities. A tax exemption certificate must be supplied for each individual Comcast Phone entity purchasing Services under this Agreement. Upon BellSouth’s receipt of a properly completed tax exemption certificate, subsequent billings to Comcast Phone will not include those taxes or fees from which Comcast Phone is exempt. Prior to receipt of a properly completed exemption certificate, BellSouth shall bill, and Comcast Phone shall pay all applicable taxes and fees. In the event that Comcast Phone believes that it is entitled to an exemption from and refund of taxes with respect to the amount billed prior to BellSouth’s receipt of a properly completed exemption certificate, BellSouth shall assign to Comcast Phone its rights to claim a refund of such taxes. If applicable law prohibits the assignment of tax refund rights or requires the claim for refund of such taxes to be filed by BellSouth, BellSouth shall, after receiving a written request from Comcast Phone and at Comcast Phone’s sole expense, pursue such refund claim on behalf of Comcast Phone, provided that Comcast Phone promptly reimburses BellSouth for any costs and expenses incurred by BellSouth in pursuing such refund claim, and provided further that BellSouth shall have the right to deduct any such outstanding costs and expenses from the amount of any refund obtained prior to remitting such refund to Comcast Phone. Comcast Phone shall be solely responsible for the computation, tracking, reporting and payment of

all taxes and fees associated with the services provided by Comcast Phone to its End Users.

- 1.3 Deposit Policy. Prior to the inauguration of service or, thereafter, upon BellSouth's request, Comcast Phone shall complete the BellSouth Credit Profile (BellSouth form) and provide information to BellSouth regarding Comcast Phone's credit and financial condition. Based on BellSouth's analysis, which analysis shall be preformed in a commercially reasonable manner, of the BellSouth Credit Profile and other relevant information regarding Comcast Phone's credit and financial condition, BellSouth reserves the right to require Comcast Phone to provide BellSouth with a suitable form of security deposit for Comcast Phone's account(s). If, in BellSouth's reasonable business judgment, circumstances so warrant and/or Comcast Phone's gross monthly billing has increased significantly, BellSouth reserves the right to request additional security (or to require a security deposit if none was previously requested). In determining an adverse material change, BellSouth may evaluate factors such as payment history with suppliers, bank relationships, audited financial statements ratios, years in business, management history, number of liens, suits or judgments and pay history with BellSouth. Such adverse material changes may not be measured based upon changes that alone would not be deemed material.
- 1.3.1 Security deposit shall take the form of cash, an Irrevocable Letter of Credit (BellSouth form), Surety Bond (BellSouth form) or, in BellSouth's sole discretion, some other form of security proposed by Comcast Phone. Any such security deposit shall in no way release Comcast Phone from its obligation to make complete and timely payments of its bill(s). If BellSouth requires Comcast Phone to provide a security deposit, Comcast Phone shall provide such security deposit prior to the inauguration of service or within fifteen (15) days of BellSouth's request, as applicable or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties. Deposit request notices will be sent to Comcast Phone via certified mail or overnight delivery. Such notice period will start the day after the deposit request notice is rendered by certified mail or overnight delivery. Interest on a cash security deposit shall accrue and be applied or refunded in accordance with the terms in BellSouth's General Subscriber Services Tariff (GSST).
- 1.3.1.1 If Comcast Phone establishes a consecutive twelve (12) month prompt payment history and then requests BellSouth to review Comcast Phone's credit risk status and if the review determines that payment manner and other factors used in a commercially reasonable manner indicate that Comcast Phone is no longer a credit risk, or if this Agreement is terminated, the deposit plus accrued interest to a cash deposit, if applicable, will be applied to Comcast Phone's account. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that BellSouth is holding a security deposit under this Agreement at the time the Parties enter into a Subsequent Agreement containing a provision for payment of deposits, BellSouth may

continue to hold the deposit in accordance with such terms in the Subsequent Agreement.

- 1.3.2 Security deposits collected under this Section 1.3 shall not exceed two (2) months' estimated billing. Estimated billings are calculated based upon the monthly average of the previous six (6) months current billings, if Comcast Phone has received service from BellSouth during such period at a level comparable to that anticipated to occur over the next six (6) months. If either Comcast Phone or BellSouth has reason to believe that the level of service to be received during the next six (6) months will be materially higher or lower than received in the previous six (6) months, Comcast Phone and BellSouth shall agree on a level of estimated billings based on all relevant information.
- 1.3.3 In the event Comcast Phone fails to provide BellSouth with a suitable form of security deposit or additional security deposit as required herein, defaults on its account(s), or otherwise fails to make any payment or payments required under this Agreement in the manner and within the time required, service to Comcast Phone may be Suspended, Discontinued or Terminated in accordance with the terms of Section 1.5 below. Upon Termination of services, BellSouth shall apply any security deposit to Comcast Phone's final bill for its account(s) and refund any excess.
- 1.3.3.1 At least seven (7) days prior to the expiration of any letter of credit provided by Comcast Phone as security under this Agreement, Comcast Phone shall renew such letter of credit or provide BellSouth with evidence that Comcast Phone has obtained a suitable replacement for the letter of credit. If Comcast Phone fails to comply with the foregoing, BellSouth shall thereafter be authorized to draw down the full amount of such letter of credit and utilize the cash proceeds as security for Comcast Phone accounts(s). If Comcast Phone provides a security deposit or additional security deposit in the form of a surety bond as required herein, Comcast Phone shall renew the surety bond or provide BellSouth with evidence that Comcast Phone has obtained a suitable replacement for the surety bond at least seven (7) days prior to the cancellation date of the surety bond. If Comcast Phone fails to comply with the foregoing, BellSouth shall thereafter be authorized to take action on the surety bond and utilize the cash proceeds as security for Comcast Phone's account(s). If the credit rating of any bonding company that has provided Comcast Phone with a surety bond provided as security hereunder has fallen below B, BellSouth will provide written notice to Comcast Phone that Comcast Phone must provide a replacement bond or other suitable security within fifteen (15) days of BellSouth's written notice. If Comcast Phone fails to comply with the foregoing, BellSouth shall thereafter be authorized to take action on the surety bond and utilize the cash proceeds as security for Comcast Phone's account(s). Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, BellSouth shall be authorized to draw down the full amount of any letter of credit or take action on any surety bond provided by Comcast Phone as security hereunder if Comcast Phone defaults on its account(s) or otherwise fails to make

any payment or payments of undisputed amounts as required under this Agreement in the manner and within the time, as required herein.

- 1.4 Payment Responsibility. Payment of all undisputed charges will be the responsibility of Comcast Phone. Comcast Phone shall pay invoices by utilizing wire transfer services or automatic clearing house services as otherwise agreed by the Parties. Comcast Phone shall make payment to BellSouth for all services billed including disputed amounts. BellSouth will not become involved in billing disputes that may arise between Comcast Phone and Comcast Phone's End User.
- 1.4.1 Payment Due. Payment of undisputed charges for services provided by BellSouth, including disputed charges, is due on or before the next bill date, i.e., the same date in the following month as the bill date, and is payable in immediately available funds. Information required to apply payments must accompany the payment. The information must notify BellSouth of Billing Account Numbers (BAN) paid; invoices paid and the amount to be applied to each BAN and invoice (Remittance Information). Payment is considered to have been made when the payment and Remittance Information are received by BellSouth. If the Remittance Information is not received with payment, BellSouth will be unable to apply amounts paid to Comcast Phone's accounts. In such event, BellSouth shall hold such funds until the Remittance Information is received. If BellSouth does not receive the Remittance Information by the payment due date for any account(s), late payment charges shall apply.
- 1.4.1.1 Due Dates. If the payment due date falls on a Sunday or on a holiday that is observed on a Monday, the payment due date shall be the first non-holiday day following such Sunday or holiday. If the payment due date falls on a Saturday or on a holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the payment due date shall be the last non-holiday day preceding such Saturday or holiday. If payment is not received by the payment due date, a late payment charge, as set forth in Section 1.4.1.2, below, shall apply.
- 1.4.1.2 Late Payment. If any portion of the payment is not received by the billing Party on or before the payment due date as set forth preceding, or if any portion of the payment is received by the billing Party in funds that are not immediately available to the billing Party, then a late payment and/or interest charge shall be due to the billing Party. The late payment and/or interest charge shall apply to the portion of the payment not received and shall be assessed by BellSouth as set forth in Section A2 of the General Subscriber Services Tariff, Section B2 of the Private Line Service Tariff or Section E2 of the Intrastate Access Tariff, or pursuant to the applicable state law, whichever is lower. The late payment or interest charge assessed by Comcast shall be the maximum rate permitted by law. In addition to any applicable late payment and/or interest charges, the billed Party may be charged a fee for all returned checks at the rate set forth in Section A2 of the General Subscriber Services Tariff or pursuant to the applicable state law.

Returned check charges assessed by Comcast shall be at a rate reciprocal to that charged by BellSouth or the applicable state law.

- 1.5 Discontinuing Service to Comcast Phone. The procedures for discontinuing service to Comcast Phone are as follows:
 - 1.5.1 In order of severity, Suspend/Suspension, Discontinue/Discontinuance and Terminate/Termination are defined as follows for the purposes of this Attachment:
 - 1.5.1.1 Suspend/Suspension is the temporary restriction of the billed Party's access to the ordering systems and/or access to the billed Party's ability to initiate PIC-related changes. In addition, during Suspension, pending orders may not be completed and orders for new service or changes to existing services may not be accepted.
 - 1.5.1.2 Discontinue/Discontinuance is the denial of service by the billing Party to the billed Party that will result in the disruption and discontinuation of service to the billed Party's End Users or customers. Additionally, at the time of Discontinuance, BellSouth will remove any Local Service Freezes in place on the billed Party's End Users.
 - 1.5.1.3 Terminate/Termination is the disconnection of service by the billing Party to the billed Party.
 - 1.5.2 BellSouth reserves the right to Suspend, Discontinue or Terminate service in the event of prohibited, unlawful or improper use of BellSouth facilities or service, abuse of BellSouth facilities, or any other violation or noncompliance by Comcast Phone of the rules and regulations of BellSouth's tariffs.
 - 1.5.3 Suspension. If payment of undisputed amounts due as described herein is not received by the bill date, i.e., the same date in the following month after the original bill date, or fifteen (15) days from the date of a deposit request in the case of security deposits, BellSouth will provide written notice to Comcast Phone that services will be Suspended if payment of such undisputed amounts, and all other undisputed amounts that become past due before Suspension, is not received by wire transfer, automatic clearing house or cashier's check in the manner set forth in Section 1.4.1 above, or in the case of a security deposit request, in the manner set forth in Section 1.3.1: (1) within seven (7) days following such notice for CABS billed services; (2) within fifteen (15) days following such notice for CRIS and IBS billed services; and (3) within seven (7) days following such notice for security deposit requests.
 - 1.5.3.1 The Suspension notice shall also provide that all past due undisputed charges for CRIS and IBS billed services, and all other undisputed amounts that become past due for such services before Discontinuance, must be paid within thirty (30) days from the date of the Suspension notice to avoid Discontinuance of CRIS and IBS billed services.

- 1.5.3.2 For CABS billed services, BellSouth will provide a Discontinuance notice that is separate from the Suspension notice, that all past due charges for CABS billed Services, and all other amounts that become past due for such services before Discontinuance, must be paid within thirty (30) days from the date of the Suspension notice to avoid Discontinuance of CABS billed services. This Discontinuance notice may be provided at the same time that BellSouth provides the Suspension notice.
- 1.5.4 Discontinuance. If payment of undisputed amounts due as described herein is not received by the bill date, i.e., the same date in the following month after the original bill date, BellSouth will provide written notice that BellSouth may Discontinue the provision of existing services to Comcast Phone if payment of such undisputed amounts, and all other undisputed amounts that become past due before Discontinuance, including requested security deposits, is not received by wire transfer, automatic clearing house or cashier's check in the manner set forth in Section 1.4.1 above or in the case of a deposit in accordance with Section 1.3.1, within thirty (30) days following such written notice; provided, however, that BellSouth may provide written notice that such existing services may be Discontinued within fifteen (15) days following such notice, subject to the criteria described in Section 1.5.5.
- 1.5.5 BellSouth may take the action to Discontinue the provision of existing service upon fifteen (15) days from the day after BellSouth provides written notice of such Discontinuance if (a) such notice is sent by certified mail or overnight delivery; (b) Comcast Phone has not paid all amounts due pursuant to a subject bill(s), or has not provided adequate security pursuant to a deposit request; and (c) either:
- (1) BellSouth has sent the subject bill(s) to Comcast Phone within (7) business days of the bill date(s), verifiable by records maintained by BellSouth:
 - i. in paper or CDROM form via the United States Postal Service (USPS), or
 - ii. in magnetic tape form via overnight delivery, or
 - iii. via electronic transmission; or
 - (2) BellSouth has sent the subject bill(s) to Comcast Phone, using one of the media described in (1) above, more than thirty (30) days before notice to Discontinue service has been rendered.
- 1.5.6 In the case of Discontinuance of services, all undisputed billed charges, as well as applicable disconnect charges, shall become due.
- 1.5.7 Comcast Phone is solely responsible for notifying the End User of the Discontinuance of service. If, within seven (7) days after Comcast Phone's services have been Discontinued, Comcast Phone pays, by wire transfer, automatic clearing house or cashier's check, all past due undisputed charges, including late

payment charges, outstanding security deposit request amounts if applicable and any applicable restoral charges as set forth in Section A4 of the GSST, then BellSouth will reestablish service for Comcast Phone.

1.5.7.1 Termination. If within seven (7) days after Comcast Phone's service has been Discontinued and Comcast Phone has failed to pay all past due charges as described above, then Comcast Phone's service will be Terminated.

1.6 Notices. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all bills and notices regarding billing matters, disconnection of services for nonpayment of charges, and rejection of additional orders from Comcast Phone, shall be forwarded to the individual and/or address provided by Comcast Phone in establishment of its billing account(s) with BellSouth, or to the individual and/or address subsequently provided by Comcast Phone as the contact for billing. All monthly bills and notices described in this Section shall be forwarded to the same individual and/or address; provided, however, upon written request from Comcast Phone to BellSouth's billing organization, the notice of discontinuance of services purchased by Comcast Phone under this Agreement provided for in Section 1.5.4 of this Attachment shall be sent via certified mail to the individual(s) listed in the Notices provision of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.

2. BILLING DISPUTES

2.1 The Parties shall electronically submit all billing disputes to each other utilizing email or other electronic method upon agreement. The Parties will utilize BellSouth's RF-1461 form or another format mutually agreed upon. In the event of a billing dispute, the Parties will endeavor to resolve the dispute within sixty (60) days of the notification date. Within ten (10) business days of the billing Party's denial, or partial denial, of the billing dispute, if the billed Party is not satisfied with billing Party's resolution of the billing dispute or if no response to the billing dispute has been received by the billed Party by such sixtieth (60th) day, the billed Party will pursue the escalation process as outlined in Section 2.1.1.

2.1.1 If no dispute resolution has been received within sixty (60) days of the dispute notification date, the billed Party will contact the billing Party's designated first level of escalation. That first level of escalation will commit to resolve the dispute within an interval that is mutually agreed upon.

2.1.1.1 If the billed Party receives a dispute resolution, but is not satisfied with the billing Party's dispute resolution, the billed Party will initially contact the billing Party's representative who prepared the dispute response. After review of the dispute with that representative, if COMCAST is the billed Party and elects to pursue the dispute, they must utilize the Billing Dispute Escalation Matrix, set forth on BellSouth's Interconnection Services Web site. If BellSouth is the billed Party and elects to pursue the Dispute, they must utilize a Billing Dispute Escalation Matrix

to be provided electronically to BellSouth by COMCAST. The billed Party will escalate disputes within ten (10) days of denial or partial denial by the billing Party.

- 2.1.1.2 At each level of escalation, the Billing Party's designated escalation contact will commit to respond to the billed Party's escalation within an interval that is mutually agreeable. If that commitment is not met, or if the response from that level of escalation does not satisfy the billed Party, if the billed Party elects to pursue the dispute, they must immediately escalate to the billing Party's next highest level of escalation. If the billed Party does not elect to pursue the dispute by utilizing the escalation process, the billing Party's resolution will be considered as accepted by the billed Party and the dispute will be closed.
- 2.1.1.3 If after escalation, the Parties are unable to reach resolution, then the aggrieved Party, if it elects to pursue the dispute shall pursue dispute resolution in accordance with the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.
- 2.2 For purposes of this Section 2, a billing dispute means a reported dispute submitted pursuant to Section 2.1 of a specific amount of money actually billed by either Party. The billing dispute must be clearly explained by the disputing Party and supported by written documentation, which clearly shows the basis for disputing charges. Disputes that are not clearly explained or those that do not provide complete information may be rejected by the billing Party. Claims by the billed Party for damages of any kind will not be considered a billing dispute for purposes of this Section. If the billing dispute is resolved, in whole or in part, in favor of the billed Party, any credits and interest due to the billed Party as a result thereof shall be applied to the billed Party's account by the billing Party upon resolution of the billing dispute. If the billing dispute is resolved, in whole or in part, in favor of the Billing Party, any monies withheld, including late payment charges, where applicable and interest, where applicable, will be paid promptly by the Billed Party.

3. REVENUE ACCOUNTING OFFICE (RAO) HOSTING

- 3.1 Centralized Message Distribution System (CMDS) is a national message exchange system administered by Telcordia Technologies ("Telcordia") used to transmit alternately billed calls (e.g., credit card, third number and collect) from the Earning Company, as defined herein, to the Billing Company, as defined herein, to permit the Earning Company and the Billing Company to receive appropriate compensation. It is also used to transmit access records from one company to another.
- 3.2 Direct Participants are Telecommunications carriers that exchange data directly with other Direct Participants via the CMDS Data Center and may act as host companies ("Host") for those Telecommunications carriers that do not exchange data directly via the CMDS Data Center ("Indirect Participants").

- 3.3 Revenue Accounting Office (RAO) Hosting is a hosting relationship where an Indirect Participant sends and receives CMDS eligible messages to and from its Host, who then interfaces, on behalf of the Indirect Participant, with other Direct Participants for distribution and collection of these messages. RAO Hosting also includes the Direct Participant's provision of revenue settlements functions (compensation) for alternately billed calls based upon reports generated by Credit Card and Third Number Settlement (CATS) and Non-InterCompany Settlement (NICS) as described herein. CATS and NICS are collectively referred to as Intercompany Settlements.
- 3.4 The CATS System is a national system administered by Telcordia, used to settle revenues for calls that are sent from one CMDS Direct Participant to another for billing. CATS applies to calls that originate within one Regional Bell Operating Company's (RBOC) territory, as defined at Divestiture, and bill in another RBOC's territory. CATS calculates the amounts due to Earning Companies (i.e. billed revenue less the billing and collection fee). For alternately billed calls, the originating company, whose facilities are used to place the call, is the Earning Company and the company that puts the charges on the End User's bill is the Billing Company
- 3.5 The Non-InterCompany Settlement (NICS) System is the national system administered by Telcordia that is used in the settlement of revenues for calls that are originated and billed by two different local exchange carriers (LEC) within a single Direct Participant's territory to another for billing. NICS applies to calls involving another LEC where the Earning Company and the Billing Company are located within BellSouth's territory.
- 3.6 RAO Hosting, CATS and NICS services provided to Comcast Phone by BellSouth will be in accordance with the methods and practices regularly applied by BellSouth to its own operations during the term of this Agreement, including such revisions as may be made from time to time by BellSouth.
- 3.7 Comcast Phone shall furnish all relevant information required by BellSouth for the provision of RAO Hosting, CATS and NICS.
- 3.8 Charges or credits, as applicable, will be applied by BellSouth to Comcast Phone on a monthly basis in arrears. Amounts due (excluding adjustments) are due on or before the next bill date.
- 3.9 Comcast Phone must have its own unique hosted RAO code. Where BellSouth is the selected CMDS interfacing host, Comcast Phone must request that BellSouth establish a unique hosted RAO code for Comcast Phone. Such request shall be in writing to the BellSouth RAO Hosting coordinator and must be submitted at least eight (8) weeks prior to provision of services pursuant to this Section. Services shall commence on a date mutually agreed by the Parties.

- 3.10 BellSouth will receive messages from Comcast Phone that are to be processed by BellSouth, another Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) in the BellSouth region or a LEC outside the BellSouth region. Comcast Phone shall send all messages to BellSouth no later than sixty (60) days after the message date.
- 3.11 BellSouth will perform invoice sequence checking, standard Exchange Message Interface (EMI) format editing, and balancing of message data with the EMI trailer record counts on all data received from Comcast Phone.
- 3.12 All data received from Comcast Phone that is to be processed or billed by another LEC within the BellSouth region will be distributed to that LEC in accordance with the Agreement(s) in effect between BellSouth and the involved LEC.
- 3.13 All data received from Comcast Phone that is to be placed on the CMDS network for distribution outside the BellSouth region will be handled in accordance with the agreement(s) in effect between BellSouth and its connecting contractor.
- 3.14 BellSouth will receive messages from the CMDS network that are destined to be processed by Comcast Phone and will forward them to Comcast Phone on a daily basis for processing.
- 3.15 Transmission of message data between BellSouth and Comcast Phone will be distributed via Secure File Transfer Protocol (FTP) mailbox. It will be created on a daily basis Monday through Friday, except holidays. Details such as dataset name and delivery schedule will be addressed during negotiations of the distribution medium. If BellSouth determines the Secure FTP Mailbox is nearing capacity levels, BellSouth may move Comcast Phone to CONNECT:Direct file delivery.
- 3.15.1 If Comcast Phone is moved to CONNECT:Direct, data circuits (private line or dial-up) may be required between BellSouth and Comcast Phone for the purpose of data transmission. Where a dedicated line is required, Comcast Phone will be responsible for ordering the circuit, overseeing its installation and coordinating the installation with BellSouth. Comcast Phone will also be responsible for any charges associated with this line. Equipment required on the BellSouth end to attach the line to the mainframe computer and to transmit successfully ongoing will be negotiated on an individual case basis. Where a dial-up facility is required, dial circuits will be installed in the BellSouth data center by BellSouth and the associated charges assessed to Comcast Phone. Additionally, all message toll charges associated with the use of the dial circuit by Comcast Phone will be the responsibility of Comcast Phone. Associated equipment on the BellSouth end, including a modem, will be negotiated on an individual case basis between the Parties. All equipment, including modems and software, that is required on the Comcast Phone end for the purpose of data transmission will be the responsibility of Comcast Phone.

- 3.15.2 If Comcast Phone utilizes Secure File Transfer Protocol for data file transmission, purchase of the Secure File Transfer Protocol software will be the responsibility of Comcast Phone.
- 3.16 All messages and related data exchanged between BellSouth and Comcast Phone will be EMI formatted records and packed between appropriate EMI header and trailer records in accordance with accepted industry standards.
- 3.17 Comcast Phone will maintain recorded message detail necessary to recreate files provided to BellSouth for a period of three (3) calendar months beyond the related message dates.
- 3.18 Should it become necessary for Comcast Phone to send data to BellSouth more than sixty (60) days past the message date(s), Comcast Phone will notify BellSouth in advance of the transmission of the data. BellSouth will work with its connecting contractor and/or Comcast Phone, where necessary, to notify all affected LECs.
- 3.19 In the event that data to be exchanged between the two Parties should become lost or destroyed, the Party responsible for creating the data will make every effort to restore and retransmit such data.
- 3.20 Should an error be detected by the EMI format edits performed by BellSouth on data received from Comcast Phone, the entire pack containing the affected data will not be processed by BellSouth. BellSouth will notify Comcast Phone of the error. Comcast Phone will correct the error(s) and will resend the entire pack to BellSouth for processing. In the event that an out-of-sequence condition occurs on subsequent packs, Comcast Phone will resend these packs to BellSouth after the pack containing the error has been successfully reprocessed by BellSouth.
- 3.21 In association with message distribution service, BellSouth will provide Comcast Phone with associated intercompany settlements reports (CATS and NICS) as appropriate.
- 3.22 Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, in no case shall either Party be liable to the other for any direct or consequential damages incurred as a result of the obligations set out in this Section 3.
- 3.23 Intercompany Settlements Messages
 - 3.23.1 Intercompany Settlements Messages facilitate the settlement of revenues associated with traffic originated from or billed by Comcast Phone as a facilities based provider of local exchange telecommunications services.
 - 3.23.2 BellSouth will receive the monthly NICS and CATS reports from Telcordia on behalf of Comcast Phone and will distribute copies of these reports to Comcast Phone on a monthly basis.

- 3.23.3 Through CATS, BellSouth will collect the revenue earned by Comcast Phone from the RBOC in whose territory the messages are billed, less a per message billing and collection fee of five cents (\$0.05), or such other amount as may be approved by the Direct Participants and Telcordia, on behalf of Comcast Phone. BellSouth will remit the revenue billed by Comcast Phone to the RBOC in whose territory the messages originated, less a per message billing and collection fee of five cents (\$0.05), or such other amount as may be approved by the Direct Participants and Telcordia, on behalf of Comcast Phone. These two amounts will be netted together by BellSouth and the resulting charge or credit issued to Comcast Phone via a Carrier Access Billing System (CABS) miscellaneous bill on a monthly basis in arrears.
- 3.23.4 Through NICS, BellSouth will collect the revenue earned by Comcast Phone within the BellSouth territory from another LEC also within the BellSouth territory (NICS) where the messages are billed, less a per message billing and collection fee of five cents (\$0.05), on behalf of Comcast Phone. BellSouth will remit the revenue billed by Comcast Phone within the BellSouth region to the LEC also within the BellSouth region, where the messages originated, less a per message billing and collection fee of five cents (\$0.05). These two amounts will be netted together by BellSouth and the resulting charge or credit issued to Comcast Phone via a CABS miscellaneous bill on a monthly basis in arrears.
- 3.23.5 BellSouth and Comcast Phone agree that monthly netted amounts of less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) will not be settled.
- 3.24 Rates. Rates for Centralized Message Distribution System (CMDS) are set out in Exhibit A to this Attachment. If no rate is identified in this Attachment, the rate for the specific service or function will be as set forth in the applicable BellSouth tariff or as negotiated by the Parties upon request by either Party.

| CMDS - Alabama | | | | | | | | | | | | Attachment: 7 Exh A | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|------|-----|------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-------|-------|-------|
| CATEGORY | RATE ELEMENTS | Interim | Zone | BCS | USOC | RATES(\$) | Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR | Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Add'l | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc 1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc Add'l | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Rec | Nonrecurring | | Nonrecurring Disconnect | | OSS Rates(\$) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | First | Add'l | First | Add'l | SOME C | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN |
| CMDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRALIZED MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (CMDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Message Processing, per message | | | | | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Data Transmission (CONNECT:DIRECT), per message | | | | | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | |

| CMDS - Louisiana | | | | | | | | | | | | Attachment: 7 Exh A | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|------|-----|------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-------|-------|-------|
| CATEGORY | RATE ELEMENTS | Interim | Zone | BCS | USOC | RATES(\$) | Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR | Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Add'l | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc 1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc Add'l | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Rec | Nonrecurring | | Nonrecurring Disconnect | | OSS Rates(\$) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | First | Add'l | First | Add'l | SOMEc | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN |
| CMDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRALIZED MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (CMDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Message Processing, per message | | | | | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Data Transmission (CONNECT:DIRECT), per message | | | | | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | |

| CMDS - Mississippi | | | | | | | | | | | | Attachment: 7 Exh A | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|------|-----|------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-------|-------|-------|
| CATEGORY | RATE ELEMENTS | Interim | Zone | BCS | USOC | RATES(\$) | Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR | Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Add'l | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc 1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc Add'l | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Rec | Nonrecurring | | Nonrecurring Disconnect | | OSS Rates(\$) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | First | Add'l | First | Add'l | SOMEc | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN |
| CMDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRALIZED MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (CMDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Message Processing, per message | | | | | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Data Transmission (CONNECT:DIRECT), per message | | | | | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | |

| CMDS - North Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | Attachment: 7 Exh A | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|------|-----|------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|-------|-------|-------|
| CATEGORY | RATE ELEMENTS | Interim | Zone | BCS | USOC | RATES(\$) | Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR | Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Add'l | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc 1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc Add'l | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Rec | Nonrecurring | | Nonrecurring Disconnect | | OSS Rates(\$) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | First | Add'l | First | Add'l | SOME C | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN |
| CMDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRALIZED MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (CMDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Message Processing, per message | | | | | | 0.004 | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Data Transmission (CONNECT:DIRECT), per message | | | | | | 0.001 | | | | | | | | |

| CMDS - South Carolina | | | | | | | | | | | | Attachment: 7 Exh A | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|------|-----|------|-----------|--------------|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------------|
| CATEGORY | RATE ELEMENTS | Interim | Zone | BCS | USOC | RATES(\$) | | | | Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR | Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Add'l | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc 1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc Add'l | |
| | | | | | | Rec | Nonrecurring | | Nonrecurring Disconnect | | | | | | | OSS Rates(\$) |
| | | | | | | | First | Add'l | First | Add'l | SOME C | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN |
| CMDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRALIZED MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (CMDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Message Processing, per message | | | | | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Data Transmission (CONNECT:DIRECT), per message | | | | | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | | |

| CMDS - Tennessee | | | | | | | | | | | | Attachment: 7 Exh A | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|------|-----|------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| CATEGORY | RATE ELEMENTS | Interim | Zone | BCS | USOC | RATES(\$) | | | | | Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR | Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Add'l | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc 1st | Incremental Charge - Manual Svc Order vs. Electronic-Disc Add'l |
| | | | | | | Rec | Nonrecurring First | Add'l | Nonrecurring Disconnect First | Add'l | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | SOME C | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN | SOMAN |
| CMDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CENTRALIZED MESSAGE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE (CMDS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Message Processing, per message | | | | | 0.004 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | CMDS: Data Transmission (CONNECT:DIRECT), per message | | | | | 0.001 | | | | | | | | | | |

Attachment 8

Rights-of-Way, Conduits and Pole Attachments

Rights-of-Way, Conduits and Pole Attachments

BellSouth will provide nondiscriminatory access to any pole, duct, conduit, or right-of-way owned or controlled by BellSouth pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 224, as amended by the Act, pursuant to terms and conditions of a separate license agreement negotiated with BellSouth.

BellSouth Service Quality Measurement Plan (SQM)

Tennessee Performance Metrics

**Measurement Descriptions
Version 2.00**

Issue Date: July 1, 2003

Introduction

The BellSouth Service Quality Measurement Plan (SQM) describes in detail the measurements produced to evaluate the quality of service delivered to BellSouth's customers both wholesale and retail. The SQM was developed to respond to the requirements of the Communications Act of 1996 Section 251 (96 Act) which required BellSouth to provide non-discriminatory access to Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC)¹ and their Retail Customers. The reports produced by the SQM provide regulators, CLECs and BellSouth the information necessary to monitor the delivery of non-discriminatory access.

This plan results from the many divergent forces evolving from the 96 Act. The 96 Act, the Georgia Public Service Commission (GPSC) Order (Docket 7892-U 12/30/97), LCUG 1-7.0, the FCC's NPRM (CC Docket 98-56 RM9101 04/17/98), the Louisiana Public Service Commission (LPSC) Order (Docket U-22252 Subdocket C 04/19/98), numerous arbitration cases, LPSC sponsored collaborative workshops (10/98-02/00), and proceedings in Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and North Carolina have and continue to influence the SQM. Per the Order in Docket 01-00193, issued by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority on October 4, 2002, this version of the SQM reflects the Florida Public Service Commission Order Nos. PSC-02-1736-PAA-TP, issued December 10, 2002, PSC-03-0529-PAA-TP, issued April 22, 2003 and PSC-03-0603-CO-TP, issued May 15, 2003.

The SQM and the reports flowing from it must change to reflect the dynamic requirements of the industry. New measurements are added as new products, systems, and processes are developed and fielded. New products and services are added as the markets for them develop and the processes stabilize. The measurements are also changed to reflect changes in systems, correct errors, and respond to both 3rd Party audit requirements and the Florida PSC.

This document is intended for use by someone with knowledge of the telecommunications industry, information technologies and a functional knowledge of the subject areas covered by the BellSouth Performance Measurements and the reports that flow from them.

Once it is approved, the most current copy of this document can be found on the web at URL: <http://pmap.bellsouth.com> in the Documentation/Exhibits folder.

Report Publication Dates

Each month, preliminary SQM reports will be posted to BellSouth's SQM web site (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) by 8:00 A.M. EST on the 21st day of each month or the first business day after the 21st. The validated SQM reports will be posted by 8:00 A.M. on the last day of the month. Reports not posted by this time will be considered late for SEEM payment purposes. Validated SEEM reports will be posted on the 15th of the following month. SEEM payments due will also be paid on the

¹Alternative Local Exchange Companies (ALEC) and Competing Local Providers (CLP) are referred to as Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLEC) in this document.

15th of the following month. For instance: May data will be posted in preliminary SQM reports on June 21. Final validated SQM reports will be posted on the last day of the month. Final validated SEEM reports will be posted and payments mailed on the 15th of the following month. BellSouth shall retain the performance measurement raw data files for a period of 18 months and further retain the monthly reports produced in PMAP for a period of three years.

Report Delivery Methods

CLEC SQM and SEEM reports will be considered delivered when posted to the web site. The Tennessee Regulatory Authority has access to the web site. In addition, a copy of the SQM and Monthly State Summary reports will be filed with the TRA as soon as possible after the last day of each month.

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Section 1: Operations Support Systems (OSS)

OSS-1: Average Response Interval and Percent within Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

Definition

The average response interval and percent within the Interval is the average times and percent of requests responded to within certain intervals for accessing legacy data associated with appointment scheduling, service and feature availability, address verification, request for Telephone numbers (TNs), and Customer Service Records (CSRs).

Exclusions

- Syntactically incorrect queries
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance
- Retail usage of LENS

Business Rules

The average response interval for retrieving pre-order/order information from a given legacy system is determined by summing the response times for all requests submitted to the legacy systems during the reporting period and dividing by the total number of legacy system requests for that month.

The response interval starts when the application (LENS or TAG for CLECs and RNS or ROS for BellSouth) submits a request to the legacy system and ends when the appropriate response is received by the client application. The percent of accesses to the legacy systems during the reporting period which take less than 2.3 seconds, the percent of accesses which take more than 6 seconds, and the percent which are less than or equal to 6.3 seconds are also captured. BellSouth will not schedule maintenance during the hours from 8:00 a.m. until 9:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Legacy Response
- b = Date and Time of Legacy Request

Average Response Interval = c / d

- c = Sum of Response Intervals
- d = Number of Legacy Requests During the Reporting Period

Percent within Interval = (e / f) X 100

- e = Count of requests within the designated Interval within the reporting period.
- f = Number of Legacy Requests during the Reporting Period for System for which a response was provided.

Report Structure

- Interface Type
- Not CLEC Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract (per reporting dimension)
- Response Interval
- Regional Scope

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract (per reporting dimension)
- Response Interval
- Regional Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- **RSAG – Address** (Regional Street Address Guide-Address) – stores street address information used to validate customer addresses. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **RSAG – TN** (Regional Street Address Guide-Telephone number) – contains information about facilities available and telephone numbers working at a given address. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **ATLAS** (Application for Telephone Number Load Administration and Selection) – acts as a warehouse for storing telephone numbers that are available for assignment by the system. It enables CLECs and BellSouth service reps to select and reserve telephone numbers. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **COFFI** (Central Office Feature File Interface) – stores information about product and service offerings and availability. CLECs query this legacy system.
- **DSAP** (DOE Support Application) – provides due date information. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **CRIS** (Customer Record Information System) – Source of CSR (Customer Service Record) information. Contains information about individual customers including listings, addresses, features, services, etc. CLECs and BellSouth can query for CSR information.
- **P/SIMS** (Product/Services Inventory Management system) – provides information on capacity, tariffs, inventory and service availability. CLECs query this legacy system.
- **OASIS** (Obtain Available Services Information Systems) – Information on feature and rate availability. BellSouth queries this legacy system.

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Parity + 2 seconds

(See Appendix D: Tables for SQM OSS Legacy Access Times)

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II | Tier III |
|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| Yes | | X | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- **RSAG – Address** (Regional Street Address Guide-Address) – stores street address information used to validate customer addresses. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **RSAG – TN** (Regional Street Address Guide-Telephone number) – contains information about facilities available and telephone numbers working at a given address. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **ATLAS** (Application for Telephone Number Load Administration and Selection) – acts as a warehouse for storing telephone numbers that are available for assignment by the system. It enables CLECs and BellSouth service reps to select and reserve

telephone numbers. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.

- **COFFI** (Central Office Feature File Interface) – stores information about product and service offerings and availability. CLECs query this legacy system.
- **DSAP** (DOE Support Application) – provides due date information. CLECs and BellSouth query this legacy system.
- **CRIS** (Customer Record Information System) – Source of CSR (Customer Service Record) information. Contains information about individual customers including listings, addresses, features, services, etc. CLECs and BellSouth can query for CSR information.
- **P/SIMS** (Product/Services Inventory Management system) – provides information on capacity, tariffs, inventory and service availability. CLECs query this legacy system.
- **OASIS** (Obtain Available Services Information Systems) – Information on feature and rate availability. BellSouth queries this legacy system.

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Parity + 2 Seconds

(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Legacy Systems)

OSS-2: OSS Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering)

Definition

Percent of time OSS interface is functionally available compared to scheduled availability. Availability percentages for CLEC interface and for all Legacy systems accessed by them are captured. ("Functional Availability" is the amount of time in hours during the reporting period that the legacy systems are available to users. The planned System Scheduled Availability is the time in hours per day that the legacy system is scheduled to be available.)

Scheduled availability is posted on the Interconnection website: (www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/oss/osshour.html)

Exclusions

- CLEC impacting troubles caused by factors outside of BellSouth's purview, e.g., troubles in customer equipment, troubles in networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc.
- Degraded service outages which are defined as a critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system available to the CLEC, but with significantly reduced response or processing time.
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

This measurement captures the functional availability of applications/interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full and Loss of Functionality outages are included in the calculation for this measure. Full outages are defined as occurrences of either of the following:

- Application/Interface application is down or totally inoperative.
- Application is totally inoperative for customers attempting to access or use the application. This includes transport outages when they may be directly associated with a specific application.
- Loss of Functionality outages are defined as:
 - A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system is temporarily unavailable to the CLEC.

Comparison to an internal benchmark provides a vehicle for determining whether or not CLECs and retail BellSouth entities are given comparable opportunities for use of pre-ordering and ordering systems.

(Note: Scheduled maintenance will not be performed between the hours of 8:00 a.m through 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.)

Calculation

OSS Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering) = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Functional Availability
- b = Scheduled Availability

Report Structure

- Interface Type
- Not CLEC Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract Type (per reporting dimension)
- Regional Scope
- Hours of Downtime

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Legacy Contract Type (per reporting dimension)
- Regional Scope
- Hours of Downtime

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface.....>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for SQM OSS Availability)

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface.....>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Availability)

OSS-3: OSS Availability (Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

Percent of time applications are functionally available as compared to scheduled availability. Calculations are based upon availability of applications and interfacing applications utilized by CLECs for maintenance and repair. “Functional Availability” is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period that the applications/interfaces are available to users. “Scheduled Availability” is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period that the applications/interfaces are scheduled to be available.

Scheduled availability is posted on the Interconnection website: (www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/oss/osshour.html)

Exclusions

- CLEC-impacting trouble caused by factors outside of BellSouth’s purview, e.g., troubles in customer equipment, troubles in networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc.
- Degraded service outages which are defined as a critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system available to the CLEC, but with significantly reduced response or processing time.

Business Rules

This measurement captures the functional availability of applications/interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full outages are included in the calculations for this measure. Full outages are defined as occurrences of either of the following:

- Application/interfacing application is down or totally inoperative.
- Application is totally inoperative for customers attempting to access or use the application. This includes transport outages when they may be directly associated with a specific application.

Loss of Functionality outages are defined as:

- A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system is temporarily unavailable to the CLEC.

Comparison to an internal benchmark provides a vehicle for determining whether or not CLECs and retail BellSouth entities are given comparable opportunities for use of maintenance and repair systems.

Calculation

OSS Availability $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Functional Availability
- b = Scheduled Availability

Report Structure

- Interface Type
- Not CLEC Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Availability of CLEC TAFI
- Availability of LMOS HOST, MARCH, SOCS, CRIS, PREDICTOR, LNP and OSPCM

- ECTA

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Availability of BellSouth TAFI
- Availability of LMOS HOST, MARCH, SOCS, CRIS, PREDICTOR, LNP and OSPCM

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SQM Level of Disaggregation****SQM Analog/Benchmark**

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface.....>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for OSS Availability (M&R))

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface.....>= 99.5%

(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Availability (M&R))

OSS-4: Response Interval (Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

The response intervals are determined by subtracting the time a request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface from the time the response is received from the legacy system. Percentages of requests falling into each interval category are reported, along with the actual number of requests falling into those categories.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This measure is designed to monitor the time required for the CLEC and BellSouth interface system to obtain from BellSouth's legacy systems the information required to handle maintenance and repair functions. The clock starts on the date and time when the request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface and the clock stops when the response has been transmitted through that same point to the requester.

Note: The OSS Response Interval BellSouth Total Report is a combination of BellSouth Residence and Business Total.

Calculation

OSS Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Query Response Date and Time
- b = Query Request Date and Time

Percent Response Interval (per category) = (c / d) X 100

- c = Number of Response Intervals in category "X"
 - d = Number of Queries Submitted in the Reporting Period
- where, "X" is <= 4, > 4 <= 10, <= 10, > 10, or > 30 seconds.

Average Interval = (e / f)

- e = Sum of Response Intervals
- f = Number of Queries Submitted in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Not CLEC Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- CLEC Transaction Intervals

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- BellSouth Business and Residential Transactions Intervals

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Regional Level, Per OSS Interface..... Parity with Retail

(See Appendix D: Tables for Legacy System Access Times for M&R)

Note: BellSouth's Appendix D lists the query functions and the appropriate legacy systems that the queries travel through to return a response.

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Region Level, Per OSS Interface Parity with Retail

PO-1: Loop Makeup - Response Time – Manual

Definition

This report measures the average interval and percent within the interval from the submission of a Manual Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) to the distribution of Loop Makeup information back to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Inquiries, which are submitted electronically
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation
- Weekends are excluded from the interval calculation
- Canceled Inquiries

Business Rules

The CLEC Manual Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) process includes inquiries submitted via E-mail or FAX to BellSouth's Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG)

This measurement combines three intervals:

1. From receipt of a valid Service Inquiry for Loop Makeup to hand off to the Service Advocacy Center (SAC) for "Look-up."
2. From SAC start date to SAC complete date
3. From SAC complete date to date the Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG) distributes loop makeup information back to the CLEC.

The "Receive Date" is defined as the date the Manual LMUSI is received by the CRSG. It is counted as day Zero. LMU "Return Date" is defined as the date the LMU information is sent back to the CLEC from BellSouth. The interval calculation is reset to Zero when a CLEC initiated change occurs on the Manual LMU request.

Note: The Loop Makeup Service Inquiry Form does not require the CLEC to furnish the type of Loop. The CLEC determines whether the loop makeup will support the type of service they wish to order or not and qualifies the loop. If the loop makeup will support the service, a firm order LSR is submitted by the CLEC.

(A valid Service Inquiry is an inquiry that has all required fields populated correctly and has not been returned for clarification.)

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date the LMUSI returned to CLEC
- b = Date the LMUSI is received

Average Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Response Intervals
- d = Total Number of LMUSIs received within the reporting period

Percent within interval = (e / f) X 100

- e = Total LMUSIs received within the interval
- f = Total Number of LMUSIs processed within the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Interval for manual LMUs:
 - 0 – <=1 day
 - >1 – <= 2 days
 - >2 – <= 3 days
 - 0 - <= 3 days
 - >3 – <= 6 days
 - >6 – <= 10 days
 - > 10 days
- Average Interval in days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of Inquiries
- SI Intervals
- State and Region

Relating to BellSouth Performance

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Loops Benchmark: 95% <= 3 Business Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Loops Benchmark: 95% <= 3 Business Days

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

PO-2: Loop Makeup - Response Time - Electronic

Definition

This report measures the average interval and the percent within the interval from the electronic submission of a Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) to the distribution of Loop Makeup information back to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Manually submitted inquiries
- Canceled Requests

Business Rules

The response interval starts when the CLEC's Mechanized Loop Makeup Service Inquiry (LMUSI) is submitted electronically through the Operational Support Systems interface, TAG. It ends when BellSouth's Loop Facility Assignment and Control System (LFACS) responds electronically to the CLEC with the requested Loop Makeup data via the TAG Interface. LSRs submitted via LENSs will be reflected in the results for the TAG interface.

Note: The Loop Makeup Service Inquiry Form does not require the CLEC to furnish the type of Loop. The CLEC determines whether the loop makeup will support the type of service they wish to order or not and qualifies the loop. If the loop makeup will support the service, a firm order LSR is submitted by the CLEC. EDI is not a pre-ordering system, and, therefore, is not applicable in this measure.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time the LMUSI returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time the LMUSI is received

Average Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all response intervals
- d = Total Number of LMUSIs received within the reporting period

Percent within interval = (e / f) X 100

- e = Total LMUSIs received within the interval
- f = Total Number of LMUSIs processed within the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Interval for electronic LMUS:
 - 0 - <= 1 minute
 - >1 - <= 5 minutes
 - 0 - <= 5 minutes
 - > 5 - <= 8 minutes
 - > 8 - <= 15 minutes

- > 15 minutes
- Average Interval in minutes

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of Inquires
- SI Interval
- State and Region

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Loop Benchmark: 95% <= 1 Minute

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Loop..... 95% <= 1 Minute

Section 2: Ordering

O-1: Acknowledgement Message Timeliness

Definition

This measurement provides the response interval and percent within the interval from the time an LSR or transmission (may contain multiple LSRs from one or more CLECs in multiple states) is electronically submitted via EDI or TAG until an acknowledgement notice is sent by the system.

Exclusions

- Scheduled OSS Maintenance
- Manually Submitted LSRs

Business Rules

The process includes EDI and TAG system functional acknowledgements for all Local Service Requests (LSRs) which are electronically submitted by the CLEC. The start time is the receipt time of the LSR at BellSouth's side of the interface (gateway). The end time is when the acknowledgement is transmitted by BellSouth at BellSouth's side of the interface (gateway). For those CLECs using EDI, if more than one CLEC uses the same ordering center, an Acknowledgement Message will be returned to the "Aggregator", however, BellSouth will not be able to determine which specific CLEC this message represented.

Calculation

Response Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time Acknowledgement Notices returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time Messages/LSRs electronically submitted by the CLEC via EDI or TAG respectively

Average Response Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Response Intervals for returned acknowledgements
- d = Total number of electronically submitted Messages/LSRs received, via EDI or TAG respectively, for which Acknowledgement Notices were returned in the Reporting Period.

Percent within Interval = (e / f) X 100

- e = Total number of electronically submitted messages/LSRs received, from CLEC via EDI or TAG respectively, in the Reporting Period.
- f = Total number of electronically submitted messages/LSRs acknowledged in the Reporting Period.

Reporting Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - Region
- Electronically Submitted LSRs
 - 0 – <= 10 minutes
 - > 10 – <= 20 minutes
 - > 20 – <= 30 minutes
 - 0 – <= 30 minutes
 - > 30 – <= 45 minutes
 - > 45 – <= 60 minutes

- > 60 – <= 120 minutes
- > 120 minutes
- Average interval for electronically submitted LSRs in minutes

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record of Functional Acknowledgements

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- EDI EDI – 95% <= 30 Minutes
- TAG TAG – 95% <= 30 Minutes

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- EDI EDI – 95% <= 30 Minutes
- TAG TAG – 95% <= 30 Minutes

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

O-2: Acknowledgement Message Completeness

Definition

This measurement provides the percent of Messages/LSRs received via EDI or TAG, which are acknowledged electronically.

Exclusions

Manually submitted LSRs

Business Rules

EDI and TAG send Functional Acknowledgements for all LSRs, which are electronically submitted by a CLEC. For those CLECs using EDI, if more than one CLEC uses the same ordering center, an Acknowledgement Message will be returned to the “Aggregator”, however, BellSouth will not be able to determine which specific CLEC this message represented. The Acknowledgement Message is returned prior to the determination of whether the LSR will be partially mechanized or fully mechanized.

Calculation

Acknowledgement Completeness = (a / b) X 100

- a = Total number of Functional Acknowledgements returned in the reporting period for Messages/LSRs electronically submitted by EDI or TAG respectively
- b = Total number of electronically submitted Messages/LSRs received in the reporting period by EDI or TAG respectively

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Note: Acknowledgement message is generated before the system recognizes whether this message (LSR) will be partially or fully mechanized.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record of Functional Acknowledgements

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- EDI Benchmark: 99.9%
- TAG Benchmark: 99.5%

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- EDI Benchmark: 99.9%
- TAG Benchmark: 99.5%

O-3: Percent Flow-Through Service Requests (Summary)

Definition

The percentage of Local Service Requests (LSR) and LNP Local Service Requests (LNP LSRs) submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention.

Exclusions

- Fatal Rejects
- Auto Clarification
- Manual Fallout for Percent Flow-Through only
- CLEC System Fallout
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention. These LSRs can be divided into two classes of service: Business and Residence, and two types of service: Resale, and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier) or are not designed to flow through (for example, Manual Fallout.)

Definitions:

Fatal Rejects: Errors that prevent an LSR, submitted electronically by the CLEC, from being processed further. When an LSR is submitted by a CLEC, LEO/LNP Gateway will perform edit checks to ensure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. For example, if the PON field contains an invalid character, LEO/LNP Gateway will reject the LSR and the CLEC will receive a Fatal Reject.

Auto-Clarification: Clarifications that occur due to invalid data within the LSR. LESOG/LAUTO will perform data validity checks to ensure the data within the LSR is correct and valid. For example, if the address on the LSR is not valid according to RSAG, or if the LNP is not available for the NPA NXX requested, the CLEC will receive an Auto-Clarification.

Manual Fallout: Planned Fallout that occur by design. Certain LSRs are designed to fallout of the Mechanized Order Process due to their complexity. These LSRs are manually processed by the LCSC. When a CLEC submits an LSR, LESOG/LAUTO will determine if the LSR should be forwarded to LCSC for manual handling. Following are the categories for Manual Fallout:

1. Complex*
2. Special pricing plans
3. Some Partial migrations (All LNP Partial Migrations)
4. New telephone number not yet posted to BOCRIS
5. Pending order review required
6. CSR inaccuracies such as invalid or missing CSR data in CRIS
7. Expedites (requested by the CLEC)
8. Denials-restore and conversion, or disconnect and conversion orders
9. Class of service invalid in certain states with some types of service
10. Low volume such as activity type "T" (move)
11. More than 25 business lines, or more than 15 loops
12. Transfer of calls option for the CLEC end users
13. Directory Listings (Identions and Captions)
14. LNP Only – Supplement LSRs except supps of O-2 (Due Date Changes) on Req Type CB

*See LSR Flow-Through Matrix in Appendix E for a list of services, including complex services, and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow through. The matrix is updated automatically when new services are added or the systems are improved to allow a service to flow through. The current version of the Flow-Through Matrix is on the PMAP website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) in the Documentation/Exhibits folder. Any change in the flow-through order category from flow-through to non-flow-through shall require prior

Commission approval.

Total System Fallout: Errors that require manual review by the LCSC to determine if the error is caused by the CLEC, or is due to BellSouth system functionality. If it is determined the error is caused by the CLEC, the LSR will be sent back to the CLEC for clarification. If it is determined the error is BellSouth caused, the LCSC representative will correct the error, and the LSR will continue to be processed.

Z Status: LSRs that receive a supplemental LSR submission prior to final disposition of the original LSR.

Calculation

Percent Flow Through = $a / [b - (c + d + e + f)] \times 100$

- a = the total number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that fallout for manual processing
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for auto clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC from the LCSC due to CLEC clarification
- f = the number of LSRs that receive a Z status.

Percent Achieved Flow Through = $a / [b - (c + d + e)] \times 100$

- a = the number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued.
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for auto clarification
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC from the LCSC due to CLEC clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that receive Z status

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs Received, by Interface, by CLEC
 - TAG
 - EDI
 - LENS
- Total Number of Errors by Type, by CLEC
 - Fatal Rejects
 - Auto Clarification
 - CLEC Caused System Fallout
- Total Number of Errors by Error Code
- Total Fallout for Manual Processing

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Number of Errors by Type
 - BellSouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark ^a |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Residence | Benchmark: 95% |
| • Business | Benchmark: 90% |
| • UNE - Loops | Benchmark: 85% |
| • UNE-P | Benchmark: 90% |
| • LNP | Benchmark: 85% |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark ^a |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| • Residence | Benchmark: 95% |
| • Business | Benchmark: 90% |
| • UNE - Loops | Benchmark: 85% |
| • UNE-P | Benchmark: 90% |
| • LNP | Benchmark: 85% |

^a Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow-Through."

O-4: Percent Flow-Through Service Requests (Detail)

Definition

A detailed list, by CLEC, of the percentage of Local Service Requests (LSR) and LNP Local Service Requests (LNP LSRs) submitted electronically via the CLEC mechanized ordering process that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual or human intervention.

Exclusions

- Fatal Rejects
- Auto Clarification
- Manual Fallout for Percent Flow-Through only
- CLEC System Fallout
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued, without manual intervention. These LSRs can be divided into two classes of service: Business and Residence, and two types of service: Resale, and Unbundled Network Elements (UNE). The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs, which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier) or are not designed to flow through (for example, Manual Fallout.)

Definitions:

Fatal Rejects: Errors that prevent an LSR, submitted electronically by the CLEC, from being processed further. When an LSR is submitted by a CLEC, LEO/LNP Gateway will perform edit checks to ensure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. For example, if the PON field contains an invalid character, LEO/LNP Gateway will reject the LSR and the CLEC will receive a Fatal Reject.

Auto-Clarification: Clarifications that occur due to invalid data within the LSR. LESOG/LAUTO will perform data validity checks to ensure the data within the LSR is correct and valid. For example, if the address on the LSR is not valid according to RSAG, or if the LNP is not available for the NPA NXX requested, the CLEC will receive an Auto-Clarification.

Manual Fallout: Planned Fallout that occur by design. Certain LSRs are designed to fallout of the Mechanized Order Process due to their complexity. These LSRs are manually processed by the LCSC. When a CLEC submits an LSR, LESOG/LAUTO will determine if the LSR should be forwarded to LCSC for manual handling. Following are the categories for Manual Fallout:

1. Complex*
2. Special pricing plans
3. Some Partial migrations (All LNP Partial Migrations)
4. New telephone number not yet posted to BOCRIS
5. Pending order review required
6. CSR inaccuracies such as invalid or missing CSR data in CRIS
7. Expedites (requested by the CLEC)
8. Denials-restore and conversion, or disconnect and conversion orders
9. Class of service invalid in certain states with some types of service
10. Low volume such as activity type "T" (move)
11. More than 25 business lines, or more than 15 loops
12. Transfer of calls option for the CLEC end users
13. Directory Listings (Identions and Captions)
14. LNP Only – Supplement LSRs except supps of O-2 (Due Date Changes) on Req Type CB

*See LSR Flow-Through Matrix in Appendix E for a list of services, including complex services, and whether LSRs issued for the services are eligible to flow through. The matrix is updated automatically when new services are added or the systems are improved to allow a service to flow through. The current version of the Flow-Through Matrix is on the PMAP website (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com>) in the

Documentation/Exhibits folder. Any change in the flow-through order category from flow-through to non-flow-through shall require prior Commission approval.

Total System Fallout: Errors that require manual review by the LCSC to determine if the error is caused by the CLEC, or is due to BellSouth system functionality. If it is determined the error is caused by the CLEC, the LSR will be sent back to the CLEC for clarification. If it is determined the error is BellSouth caused, the LCSC representative will correct the error, and the LSR will continue to be processed.

Z Status: LSRs that receive a supplemental LSR submission prior to final disposition of the original LSR.

Calculation

Percent Flow Through = $a / [b - (c + d + e + f)] \times 100$

- a = the total number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that fallout for manual processing
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for auto clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC from the LCSC due to CLEC clarification
- f = the number of LSRs that receive a Z status.

Percent Achieved Flow Through = $a / [b - (c + d + e)] \times 100$

- a = the number of LSRs that flow through LESOG/LAUTO and reach a status for a FOC to be issued
- b = the number of LSRs passed from LEO/LNP Gateway to LESOG/LAUTO
- c = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC for auto clarification
- d = the number of LSRs that are returned to the CLEC from the LCSC due to CLEC clarification
- e = the number of LSRs that receive Z status

Report Structure

Provides the flow through percentage for each CLEC (by alias designation) submitting LSRs through the CLEC mechanized ordering process. The report provides the following:

- CLEC (by alias designation)
- Number of fatal rejects
- Mechanized interface used
- Total mechanized LSRs
- Total manual fallout
- Number of auto clarifications returned to CLEC
- Number of validated LSRs
- Number of BellSouth caused fallout
- Number of CLEC caused fallout
- Number of Service Orders Issued
- Base calculation
- CLEC error excluded calculation
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs Received, by Interface, by CLEC
 - TAG
 - EDI
 - LENS
- Total Number of Errors by Type, by CLEC
 - Fatal Rejects
 - Auto Clarification

- CLEC Errors
- Total Number of Errors by Error Code
- Total Fallout for Manual Processing

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Number of Errors by Type
 - BellSouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark ^a |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| • Residence | Benchmark: 95% |
| • Business | Benchmark: 90% |
| • UNE - Loops | Benchmark: 85% |
| • UNE-P..... | Benchmark: 90% |
| • LNP | Benchmark: 85% |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| • Residence | Benchmark: 95% |
| • Business | Benchmark: 90% |
| • UNE- Loops | Benchmark: 85% |
| • UNE-P..... | Benchmark: 90% |
| • LNP | Benchmark: 85% |

^a Benchmarks do not apply to the "Percent Achieved Flow-Through."

Flow-Through Error Analysis

Definition

An analysis of each error type (by error code) that was experienced by the LSRs that did not flow through or reached a status for a FOC to be issued.

Exclusions

Each Error Analysis is error code specific, therefore exclusions are not applicable.

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued. The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier).

Calculation

Total for each error type

Report Structure

Provides an analysis of each error type (by error code). The report is in descending order by count of each error code and provides the following:

- Error Type (by error code)
- Count of each error type
- Percent of each error type
- Cumulative percent
- Error Description
- CLEC Caused Count of each error code
- Percent of aggregate by CLEC caused count
- Percent of CLEC caused count
- BellSouth Caused Count of each error code
- Percent of aggregate by BellSouth caused count
- Percent of BellSouth by BellSouth caused count.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs Received
- Total Number of Errors by Type (by Error Code)
 - CLEC caused error

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Number of Errors by Type (by Error Code)
 - BellSouth System Error

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SQM Level of Disaggregation****SQM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

O-6: CLEC LSR Information

Definition

A list with the flow through activity of LSRs by CC, PON and Ver, issued by each CLEC during the report period.

Exclusions

- Fatal Rejects
- LSRs Submitted Manually

Business Rules

The CLEC mechanized ordering process includes all LSRs, including supplements (subsequent versions) which are submitted through one of the three gateway interfaces (TAG, EDI, and LENS), that flow through and reach a status for a FOC to be issued. The CLEC mechanized ordering process does not include LSRs which are submitted manually (for example, fax and courier).

Calculation

Not Applicable

Report Structure

Provides a list with the flow through activity of LSRs by CC, PON and Ver, issued by each CLEC during the report period with an explanation of the columns and content. This report is available on a CLEC specific basis. The report provides the following for each LSR.

- CC
- PON
- Ver
- Timestamp
- Type
- Err #
- Note or Error Description

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record of LSRs Received by CC, PON and Ver
- Record of Timestamp, Type, Err # and Note or Error Description for Each LSR by CC, PON and Ver

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Not Applicable.....

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Not Applicable

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| • Not Applicable..... | Not Applicable |
|-----------------------|----------------|

O-7: Percent Rejected Service Requests

Definition

Percent Rejected Service Request is the percent of total Service Requests [(Local Service Requests (LSRs) or Access Service Requests (ASRs)] received which are rejected due to error or omission. Service Requests are considered valid when they are submitted by the CLEC and pass edit checks to insure the data received is correctly formatted and complete.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by the CLEC prior to being rejected/clarified.
- Fatal Rejects
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Test Orders, etc.) where identifiable
- LSRs identified as “Projects”

Business Rules

Fully Mechanized: An LSR/Service Request is considered “rejected” when it is submitted electronically but does not pass edit checks in the ordering systems (EDI, LENS, TAG, LESOG, LNP Gateway, LAUTO) and is returned to the CLEC without manual intervention. There are two types of “Rejects” in the Mechanized category:

A **Fatal Reject** occurs when a CLEC attempts to electronically submit an LSR but required fields are either not populated or incorrectly populated and the request is returned to the CLEC before it is considered a valid LSR.

Fatal rejects are reported in a separate column, and for informational purposes ONLY. They are not considered in the calculation of the percent of total LSRs rejected or the total number of rejected LSRs.

An **Auto Clarification** occurs when a valid LSR is electronically submitted but rejected from LESOG or LAUTO because it does not pass further edit checks for order accuracy.

Partially Mechanized: A valid LSR, which is electronically submitted (via EDI, LENS, TAG) but cannot be processed electronically and “falls out” for manual handling. It is then put into “clarification” and sent back (rejected) to the CLEC.

Non-Mechanized: LSRs which are faxed or mailed to the LCSC for processing and “clarified” (rejected) back to the CLEC by the BellSouth service representative.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

Calculation

Percent Rejected Service Requests = (a / b) X 100

- a = Total Number of Service Requests Rejected in the reporting period
- b = Total Number of Service Requests Received in the reporting period

Report Structure

- Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- Trunks
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State

- Region
- Product Specific percent Rejected
- Total percent Rejected

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs
- Total Number of Rejects
- State and Region
- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Mechanized, Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized

- Resale – Residence Diagnostic
- Resale - Business
- Resale – Design (Special)
- Resale PBX
- Resale Centrex
- Resale ISDN
- LNP (Standalone)
- INP (Standalone)
- 2W Analog Loop Design
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop with INP Design
- 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design
- 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design
- UNE Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations
- UNE Combination Other
- UNE ISDN Loop
- UNE Other Design
- UNE Other Non-Design
- UNE Line Splitting
- EELs
- Switch Ports
- UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL)
- Line Sharing
- Local Interoffice Transport
- Local Interconnection Trunks

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

O-8: Reject Interval

Definition

Reject Interval is the average reject time from receipt of Service Requests [(Local Service Requests (LSRs) or Access Service Requests (ASRs))] to the distribution of a Reject. Service Requests are considered valid when they are submitted by the CLEC and pass edit checks to insure the data received is correctly formatted and complete. When there are multiple rejects on a single version of an LSR, the first reject issued is used for the calculation of the interval duration.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by CLEC prior to being rejected/clarified.
- Fatal Rejects
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation for partially mechanized and non-mechanized LSRs/ASRs only.
- LSRs which are identified and classified as “Projects”

Non-business hours for Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation. The excluded time is the time outside of normal operations which can be found at the following website:
<http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/centers/html/lcsc.html>

Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC) - Monday through Friday 4:30 PM until 8:00 AM
From 4:30 PM Friday until 8:00 AM Monday

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The LCSC will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

Business Rules

The Reject interval is determined for each rejected LSR processed during the reporting period. The Reject interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth receives LSR (date and time stamps in EDI or TAG) until that LSR is rejected back to the CLEC. Elapsed time for each LSR (date and time stamps in EDI or TAG) is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of rejected LSRs to produce the reject interval distribution.

Fully Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator or TAG) until the LSR is rejected (date and time stamp or reject in EDI translator, or TAG). Auto Clarifications are considered in the Fully Mechanized category.

Partially Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI translator or TAG) until it falls out for manual handling. The stop time on partially mechanized LSRs is when the LCSC Service Representative clarifies the LSR back to the CLEC via EDI translator, or TAG.

Non-Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time mailed LSR is received in the LCSC) until notice of the reject (clarification) is returned to the CLEC via LON.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

Calculation

Reject Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Service Request Rejection
- b = Date and Time of Service Request Receipt

Average Reject Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Reject Intervals
- d = Number of Service Requests Rejected in Reporting Period

Reject Interval Distribution = (e / f) X 100

- e = Service Requests Rejected in reported interval
- f = Total Number of Service Requests Rejected in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Fully Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 4 minutes
 - > 4 - <= 8 minutes
 - > 8 - <= 12 minutes
 - > 12 - <= 60 minutes
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - > 1 - <= 4 hours
 - > 4 - <= 8 hours
 - > 8 - <= 12 hours
 - > 12 - <= 16 hours
 - > 16 - <= 20 hours
 - > 20 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 hours
- Partially Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - > 1 - <= 4 hours
 - > 4 - <= 8 hours
 - > 8 - <= 10 hours
 - 0 - <= 10 hours
 - > 10 - <= 18 hours
 - 0 - <= 18 hours
 - > 18 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 hours
- Non-mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 1 hour
 - > 1 - <= 4 hours
 - > 4 - <= 8 hours
 - > 8 - <= 12 hours
 - > 12 - <= 16 hours
 - > 16 - <= 20 hours
 - > 20 - <= 24 hours
 - 0 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 hours
- Trunks:

0 - <= 36 hours

> 36 hours

- Average Interval is reported in business hours.

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Reject Interval
- Total Number of LSRs
- Total Number of Rejects
- State and Region
- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Resale – Residence | Fully Mechanized: 97% <= 1 Hour |
| • Resale – Business | Partially Mechanized: 95% <= 10 Hours |
| • Resale – Design (Special)..... | Non Mechanized: 95% <= 24 Hours |
| • Resale PBX | |
| • Resale Centrex | |
| • Resale ISDN | |
| • LNP (Standalone) | |
| • INP (Standalone) | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design | |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | |
| • UNE Combination Other | |
| • UNE ISDN Loop | |
| • UNE Other Design | |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | |
| • UNE Line Splitting | |
| • EELs | |
| • Switch Ports | |
| • UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL) | |
| • Line Sharing | |
| • Local Interoffice Transport | |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Trunks: 95% <= 36 Hours |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Fully Mechanized 97% <= 1 hour
- Partially Mechanized..... 95% <= 10 hours
- Non-Mechanized..... 95% <= 24 hours
- Local Interconnection Trunks..... 95% <= 36 hours

O-9: Firm Order Confirmation Timeliness

Definition

Interval for Return of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC Interval) is the average response time from receipt of valid LSR or ASR to distribution of a Firm Order Confirmation. The interval will include an electronic facilities check.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by CLEC prior to being confirmed.
- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation for partially mechanized and non-mechanized LSRs/ASRs only.
- LSRs which are identified and classified as "Projects"

Non-business hours for Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation. The excluded time is the time outside of normal operations which can be found at the following website:
<http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/centers/html/lcsc.html>

For ASRs processed in the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC) - From 4:30 PM All hours outside of Monday – Friday 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM CST, should be excluded.

The hours excluded will be altered to reflect changes in the Center operating hours. The Centers will accept faxed LSRs only during posted hours of operation.

The interval will be the amount of time accrued from receipt of the LSR until normal closing of the center if an LSR is worked using overtime hours.

In the case of a Partially Mechanized LSR received and worked after normal business hours, the interval will be set at one (1) minute.

Business Rules

Fully Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI or TAG) until the LSR is processed, appropriate service orders are generated and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI translator or TAG.

Partially Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid electronically submitted LSR (date and time stamp in EDI, or TAG) which falls out for manual handling until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is returned to the CLEC via EDI translator, or TAG.

Non-Mechanized: The elapsed time from receipt of a valid paper LSR (date and time stamp of FAX or date and time paper LSRs received in LCSC) until appropriate service orders are issued by a BellSouth service representative via Direct Order Entry (DOE) or Service Order Negotiation Generation System (SONGS) to SOCS and a Firm Order Confirmation is sent to the CLEC via LON.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). The elapsed time is measured from receipt of a valid ASR (date and time stamp of a FAX or paper ASR received in the LISC) until the appropriate orders are issued by a BellSouth representative and a FOC issued in EXACT. Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

Note: When multiple FOCs occur on a single version of an LSR, the first FOC is used to measure the interval.

Calculation

Firm Order Confirmation Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Firm Order Confirmation
- b = Date and Time of Service Request Receipt

Average FOC Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Firm Order Confirmation Times
- d = Number of Service Requests Confirmed in Reporting Period

FOC Interval Distribution = (e / f) X 100

- e = Service Requests Confirmed in Designated Interval
- f = Total Service Requests Confirmed in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized
 - CLEC Specific
 - CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Fully Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 15 minutes
 - > 15 - <= 30 minutes
 - > 30 - <= 45 minutes
 - > 45 - <= 60 minutes
 - > 60 - <= 90 minutes
 - > 90 - <= 120 minutes
 - > 120 - <= 180 minutes
 - 0 - <= 3 hours
 - > 3 - <= 6 hours
 - > 6 - <= 12 hours
 - > 12 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 - <= 48 hours
 - > 48 hours
- Partially Mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 4 hours
 - > 4 - <= 8 hours
 - > 8 - <= 10 hours
 - 0 - <= 10 hours
 - > 10 - <= 18 hours
 - 0 - <= 18 hours
 - > 18 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 - <= 48 hours
 - > 48 hours
- Non-mechanized:
 - 0 - <= 4 hours
 - > 4 - <= 8 hours
 - > 8 - <= 12 hours
 - > 12 - <= 16 hours
 - 0 - <= 24 hours
 - > 16 - <= 20 hours
 - > 20 - <= 24 hours
 - > 24 - <= 36 hours
 - 0 - <= 36 hours

- > 36 - <= 48 hours
- > 48 hours
- Trunks:
 - 0 - <= 48 hours
 - > 48 hours
- Average Interval is reported in business hours

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Interval for FOC
- Total Number of LSRs
- State and Region
- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Resale – Residence | Fully Mechanized: 95% <= 3 Hours |
| • Resale – Business | Partially Mechanized: 95% <= 10 Hours |
| • Resale – Design (Special)..... | Non-Mechanized: 95% <= 24 Hours |
| • Resale PBX | |
| • Resale Centrex | |
| • Resale ISDN | |
| • LNP (Standalone) | |
| • INP (Standalone) | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design | |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | |
| • UNE Combination Other | |
| • UNE ISDN Loop | |
| • UNE Other Design | |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | |
| • UNE Line Splitting | |
| • EELs | |
| • Switch Ports | |
| • UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL) | |
| • Line Sharing | |
| • Local Interoffice Transport | |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Trunks: 95% <= 48 Hours |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Fully Mechanized 95% ≤ 3 Hours
- Partially Mechanized..... 95% ≤ 10 Hours
- Non-Mechanized..... 95% ≤ 24 Hours
- Local Interconnection Trunks..... 95% ≤ 48 Hours

O-10: Service Inquiry with LSR Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) Response Time Manual¹

Definition

This report measures the interval and the percent within the interval from the submission of a Service Inquiry (SI) with Firm Order LSR to the distribution of a Firm Order Confirmation (FOC).

Exclusions

- Designated Holidays are excluded from the interval calculation.
- Weekend hours from 5:00 PM Friday until 8:00AM Monday are excluded from the interval calculation of the Service Inquiry.
- Canceled Requests
- Electronically Submitted Requests
- Non-business hours for Partially Mechanized and Non-Mechanized LSRs are excluded from the interval calculation. The excluded time is the time outside of normal operations which can be found at the following website:
<http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/centers/html/lcsc.html>

Business Rules

This measurement combines four intervals:

1. From receipt of a valid Service Inquiry with LSR to hand off to the Service Advocacy Center (SAC) for Loop 'Look-up'.
2. From SAC start date to SAC complete date.
3. From SAC complete date to the Complex Resale Support Group (CRSG) complete date with hand off to LCSC.
4. From receipt of a valid SI/LSR in the LCSC to Firm Order Confirmation.

(A valid Service Inquiry is an inquiry that has all required fields populated correctly and has not been returned for clarification.)

Calculation

FOC Timeliness Interval with SI = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) for SI with LSR returned to CLEC
- b = Date and Time SI with LSR received

Average Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all FOC Timeliness Intervals with SI
- d = Total number of SIs with LSRs received in the reporting period

Percent Within Interval = (e / f) X 100

- e = Total number of Service Inquiries with LSRs received by the CRSG to distribution of FOC by the Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC)
- f = Total number of Service Inquiries with LSRs received in the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

¹See O-9 for FOC Timeliness

- Intervals
 - 0 – <= 3 days
 - > 3 – <= 5 days
 - 0 – <=5 days
 - > 5 – <= 7 days
 - > 7 – <= 10 days
 - > 10 – <= 15 days
 - >15 days
- Average Interval measured in days

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of Requests
- SI Intervals
- State and Region

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- xDSL (includes UNE unbundled ADSL, HDSL and 95% Returned <= 5 Business Days
UNE Unbundled Copper Loops)
- Unbundled Interoffice Transport

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

O-11: Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness

Definition

A response is expected from BellSouth for every Local Service Request transaction (version). Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Response Completeness is the corresponding number of Local Service Requests received to the combination of Firm Order Confirmation and Reject Responses.

Exclusions

- Service Requests canceled by the CLEC prior to FOC or Rejected/Clarified
- Fatal Rejects
- LSRs identified as “Projects”

Business Rules

Mechanized – The number of FOCs or Auto Clarifications sent to the CLEC from EDI, or TAG in response to electronically submitted LSRs.

Partially Mechanized – The number of FOCs or Rejects sent to the CLEC from EDI, or TAG in response to electronically submitted LSRs which fall out for manual handling by the LCSC personnel.

Non-Mechanized: The number of FOCs or Rejects sent to the CLECs by FAX server.

Interconnection Trunks: Interconnection Trunks are ordered on Access Service Requests (ASRs). ASRs are submitted to and processed by the Local Interconnection Service Center (LISC). Trunk data is reported as a separate category.

For CLEC Results:

Percent responses is determined by computing the number of Firm Order Confirmations and Rejects transmitted by BellSouth and dividing by the number of Local Service Requests (all versions) received in the reporting period.

Calculation

Firm Order Confirmation / Reject Response Completeness = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Service Requests for which a Firm Order Confirmation or Reject is Sent
- b = Total Number of Service Requests Received in the Report Period

Report Structure

Fully Mechanized, Partially Mechanized, Non-Mechanized and Interconnection Trunks

- State and Region
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Number of LSRs
- Total Number of rejects

- Total Number of ASRs (Trunks)
- Total Number of FOCs

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| • Resale Residence | 95% Returned |
| • Resale Business | |
| • Resale Design (Special) | |
| • Resale PBX | |
| • Resale Centrex | |
| • Resale ISDN | |
| • LNP (Standalone) | |
| • INP (Standalone) | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design | |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design | |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | |
| • UNE Combination Other | |
| • UNE ISDN Loop | |
| • UNE Other Design | |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | |
| • UNE Line Splitting | |
| • EELs | |
| • Switch Ports | |
| • UNE xDSL (ADSL, HDSL, UCL) | |
| • Line Sharing | |
| • Local Interoffice Transport | |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| • Fully Mechanized | 95% Returned |
| • Partially Mechanized | |
| • Non-Mechanized | |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | |

O-12: Speed of Answer in Ordering Center

Definition

Measures the average time a customer is in queue.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the appropriate option is selected (i.e., 1 for Resale Consumer, 2 for Resale Multiline, and 3 for UNE-LNP, etc.) and the call enters the queue for that particular group in the LCSC. The clock stops when a BellSouth service representative in the LCSC answers the call. The speed of answer is determined by measuring and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a CLEC call into the BellSouth automatic call distributor (ACD) until a service representative in BellSouth's Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC) answers the CLEC call.

Calculation

Speed of Answer in Ordering Center = (a / b)

- a = Total seconds in queue
- b = Total number of calls answered in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

Aggregate

- CLEC – Local Carrier Service Center
- BellSouth
 - Business Service Center
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Mechanized Tracking Through LCSC Automatic Call Distributor

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Mechanized Tracking Through BellSouth Retail Center Support System

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SQM Level of Disaggregation****SQM Analog/Benchmark**

Aggregate

- CLEC – Local Carrier Service Center Parity with Retail (Business Service Center)

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- CLEC - Local Carrier Service Center Parity with Retail (Business Service Center)

Section 3: Provisioning

P-1: Mean Held Order Interval & Distribution Intervals

Definition

When delays occur in completing CLEC orders, the average period that CLEC orders are held for BellSouth reasons, pending a delayed completion, should be no worse for the CLEC when compared to BellSouth delayed orders. Calculation of the interval is the total days orders are held and pending but not completed that have passed the currently committed due date; divided by the total number of held orders. This report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date. The distribution interval is based on the number of orders held and pending but not completed over 15 and 90 days. (Orders reported in the >90 day interval are also included in the >15 day interval.)

Exclusions

- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) orders
- Orders with Appointment Code of 'A', i.e., orders for locations requiring special construction including locations where no address exists and a technician must make a field visit to determine how to get facilities to the location.

Business Rules

Mean Held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each report period. The held order interval is established by first identifying all orders, at the close of the reporting interval, that both have not been reported as completed in SOCS and have passed the currently committed due date for the order and identifying all orders that have been reported as completed in SOCS after the currently committed due date for the order. For each such order, the number of calendar days between the earliest committed due date on which BellSouth had a company missed appointment and the close of the reporting period is established and represents the held order interval for that particular order. The held order interval is accumulated by the standard groupings, unless otherwise noted, and the reason for the order being held. The total number of days accumulated in a category is then divided by the number of held orders within the same category to produce the mean held order interval. The interval is by calendar days with no exclusions for Holidays or Sundays.

CLEC Specific reporting is by type of held order (facilities, equipment, other), total number of orders held, and the total and average days.

Held Order Distribution Interval: This measure provides data to report total days held and identifies these in categories of >15 days and > 90 days. (Orders counted in >90 days are also included in > 15 days).

Calculation

Mean Held Order Interval = a / b

- a = Sum of held-over-days for all Past Due Orders Held with a BellSouth Missed Appointment from the earliest BellSouth missed appointment
- b = Number of Past Due Orders Held and Pending But Not Completed and past the committed due date

Held Order Distribution Interval (for each interval) = $(c / d) \times 100$

- c = # of Orders Held for ≥ 15 days or # of Orders Held for ≥ 90 days
- d = Total # of Past Due Orders Held and Pending But Not Completed)

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Circuit Breakout < 10, >= 10 (except trunks)
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON (PON)
- Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Hold Reason
- Total Line/Circuit Count
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type
- Hold Reason
- Total Line/Circuit Count
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|--|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |

- UNE Digital Loop < DS1 Retail Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... Retail Residence and Business
 - Dispatch In..... - Dispatch
 - Switch Based..... - Switched Based
- UNE Switch Ports..... Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN (Includes UDC) Retail ISDN - BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design..... Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design..... Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)..... Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks..... Parity with Retail
- UNE Line Splitting ADSL to Retail
- EELs Retail DS1/DS3

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

**P-2: Average Jeopardy Notice Interval & Percentage of Orders Given
Jeopardy Notices
(Deleted)**

P-2A: Jeopardy Notice Interval

Definition

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC.

The interval is from the date/time the notice is released to the CLEC/BellSouth systems until 5pm on the due date of the order.

Exclusions

- Orders held for CLEC end user reasons
- Disconnect (D) and From (F) orders
- Orders with Jeopardy Notice when jeopardy is identified on the due date. This exclusion only applies when the technician on premises has attempted to provide service but must refer to Engineer or Cable Repair for facility jeopardy.
- Orders issued with a due date of ≤ 48 hours.

Business Rules

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC. The number of committed orders in a report period is the number of orders that have a due date in the reporting period. Jeopardy notices for interconnection trunk results are usually zero as these trunks seldom experience facility delays. The Committed Due Date is considered the Confirmed Due Date. This report measures dispatched orders only. If an order is originally sent as non-dispatch and it is determined there is a facility delay, the order is converted to a dispatch code so the facility problem can be corrected. It will remain coded dispatched until completion.

Calculation

Jeopardy Interval = a - b

- a = Date and Time of Scheduled Due Date on Service Order
- b = Date and Time of Jeopardy Notice

Average Jeopardy Interval = c / d

- c = Sum of all Jeopardy Intervals
- d = Number of Orders Notified of Jeopardy in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON

- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice Sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice Sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|----------------------|
| • Resale Residence | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Resale Business | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Resale Design | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Resale PBX | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Resale Centrex..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Resale ISDN | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • LNP (Standalone) | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • INP (Standalone) | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP- Non-Design | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Design..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch Based..... | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Combo Other | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE ISDN (Includes UDC) | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Line Sharing | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Other Design..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Other Non-Design..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • UNE Line Splitting | 95% > = 48 hours |
| • EELs | 95% > = 48 hours |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| • Not Applicable..... | Not Applicable |

P-2B: Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices

Definition

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC.

The Percent of Orders is the percentage of orders given jeopardy notices for facility delay in the count of orders confirmed in the report period.

Exclusions

- Orders held for CLEC end user reasons
- Disconnect (D) and From (F) orders

Business Rules

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC. The number of committed orders in a report period is the number of orders that have a due date in the reporting period. Jeopardy notices for interconnection trunks results are usually zero as these trunks seldom experience facility delays. The Committed due date is considered the Confirmed due date. This report measures dispatched orders only. If an order is originally sent as non-dispatch and it is determined there is a facility delay, the order is converted to a dispatch code so the facility problem can be corrected. It will remain coded dispatched until completion.

Calculation

Percent of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices in Reporting Period
- b = Number of Orders Confirmed (due) in Reporting Period

Percent of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice ≥ 48 hours = $(c / d) \times 100$

- c = Number of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice ≥ 48 hours in Reporting Period (electronic only)
- d = Number of Orders Given Jeopardy Notices in Reporting Period (electronic only)

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON

- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Date and Time Jeopardy Notice sent
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|--|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop <DS1 | Retail Digital Loop <DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >=DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >=DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In..... | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch Based..... | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN (Includes UDC) | Retail ISDN - BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • UNE Line Splitting | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • EELs | Retail DS1/DS3 |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation**SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| • Not Applicable..... | Not Applicable |
|-----------------------|----------------|

P-3: Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments

Definition

“Percent missed initial installation appointments” monitors the reliability of BellSouth commitments with respect to committed due dates to assure that the CLEC can reliably quote expected due dates to their retail customer as compared to BellSouth. This measure is the percentage of total orders processed for which BellSouth is unable to complete the service orders on the committed due dates and reported for Total misses and End User Misses.

Exclusions

- Orders canceled prior to the due date including orders that are to be provisioned on the same day they are placed. (“Zero Due Date Orders”)
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders Test Orders, etc., Order types may be coded C, N, R or T)
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) orders
- End User Misses

Business Rules

Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments (PMI) is the percentage of orders with completion dates in the reporting period that are past the original committed due date. Missed Appointments caused by end-user reasons will be excluded and reported separately. The first commitment date on the service order that is a missed appointment is the missed appointment code used for calculation whether it is a BellSouth missed appointment or an End User missed appointment. The “due date” is any time on the confirmed due date. Which means there cannot be a cutoff time for commitments, as certain types of orders are requested to be worked after standard business hours. Also, during Daylight Savings Time, field technicians are scheduled until 9PM in some areas and the customer is offered a greater range of intervals from which to select.

Calculation

Percent Missed Installation Appointments = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Orders with Completion date in Reporting Period past the Original Committed Due Date
- b = Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Report in Categories of <10 lines/circuits >= 10 lines/circuits (except trunks)
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch (except Trunks)
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON (PON)
- Committed Due Date (DD)

- Completion Date (CMPLTN DD)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relatng to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Completion Date (CMPLTN DD)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|--|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch- Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP-Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In..... | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch Based..... | - Switched Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| - Without Conditioning | - Without Conditioning |
| - With Conditioning..... | - With Conditioning (BellSouth does not offer this service to Retail) |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN - BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| With Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)..... | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Parity with Retail |
| • UNE Line Splitting Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| With Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • EELs | Retail DS1/DS3 |
| • UNE UDC/IDSL..... | Retail ISDN - BRI |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP-Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >=DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatched In |
| - Switch Based | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| - Without Conditioning | - Without Conditioning |
| - With Conditioning | - With Conditioning (BellSouth does not offer this service to Retail) |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN - BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| With Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • UNE Line Splitting Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| With Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • EELs | Retail DS1/DS3 |
| • UNE UDC/IDSL | Retail ISDN - BRI |

**P-3A: Percent Missed Installation Appointments Including Subsequent
Appointments
(Deleted)**

P-4: Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution

Definition

The “average completion interval” measure monitors the interval of time it takes BellSouth to provide service for the CLEC or its own customers. The “Order Completion Interval Distribution” provides the percentages of orders completed within certain time periods. This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers on service orders.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.)
- Disconnect (D & F) orders (Except “D” orders associated with LNP Standalone)
- “L” Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)
- End user-caused misses

Business Rules

The actual completion interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. The completion interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth issues a FOC or SOCS date time stamp receipt of an order from the CLEC to BellSouth’s actual order completion date. The clock starts when a valid order number is assigned by SOCS and stops when the technician or system completes the order in SOCS. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33-day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are issued and worked/completed on the same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work-non-dispatched) or field orders (dispatched).

The interval breakout for UNE and Design is: 0-5 = 0-< 5, 5-10 = 5-<10, 10-15 = 10-< 15, 15-20 = 15-< 20, 20-25 = 20-< 25, 25-30 = 25-< 30, >= 30 = 30 and greater.

Calculation

Completion Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date
- b = FOC/SOCS date time-stamp (application date)

Average Completion Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Completion Intervals
- d = Count of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (e / f) X 100

- e = Service Orders Completed in “X” days
- f = Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Residence and Business reported in day intervals = 0,1,2,3,4,5,5+
- UNE and Design reported in day intervals =0-5,5-10,10-15,15-20,20-25,25-30, >= 30
- All Levels are reported <10 line/circuits; >= 10 line/circuits (except trunks)

- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- Order Number (PON)
- Application Date and Time
- Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date and Time
- Order Completion Date and Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|--|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch Based | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | |
| - Without Conditioning | - <= 5 Days |
| - With Conditioning | - <= 12 Days |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN - BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |

- With Conditioning <= 12 Days
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail
- UNE Line Splitting Without Conditioning ADSL Provided to Retail
- With Conditioning <= 12 Days
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- EELs Retail DS1/DS3
- UNE UDC/IDSL Retail ISDN - BRI

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >=DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch Based | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | |
| - Without Conditioning | - <= 5 Days |
| - With Conditioning | - <= 12 Days |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN - BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • With Conditioning | <= 12 Days |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • UNE Line Splitting Without Conditioning | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • With Conditioning | <= 12 Days |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • EELs | Retail DS1/DS3 |
| • UNE UDC/IDSL | Retail ISDN/BRI |

**P-4A: Average Order Completion and Completion Notice Interval (AOCCNI)
Distribution
(Deleted)**

P-5: Average Completion Notice Interval

Definitions

The Completion Notice Interval is the elapsed time between the BellSouth reported completion of work and the issuance of a valid completion notice to the CLEC.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- D & F orders (Exception: "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone)

Business Rules

Measurement on interval of completion date and time entered by a field technician on dispatched orders, and 5PM start time on the due date for non-dispatched orders; to the release of a notice to the CLEC/BellSouth of the completion status. The field technician notifies the CLEC the work was complete and then he/she enters the completion time stamp information in his/her computer. This information switches through to the SOCS systems either completing the order or rejecting the order to the Work Management Center (WMC). If the completion is rejected, it is manually corrected and then completed by the WMC. The notice is returned on each individual order.

The start time for all orders is the completion stamp either by the field technician or the 5PM due date stamp; the end time for mechanized orders is the time stamp the notice was delivered to the CLEC interface (LENS, EDI, OR TAG). For non-mechanized orders-the end time will be date and timestamp of order update from the FAX record via LON or C-SOTS system. For the retail analog, the start time is when the technician completes the order and the end time is when the order status is changed to complete in SOCS.

Calculation

Completion Notice Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Notice of Completion
- b = Date and Time of Work Completion

Average Completion Notice Interval = c / d

- c = Sum of all Completion Notice Intervals
- d = Number of Orders with Notice of Completion in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Mechanized Orders
- Non-Mechanized Orders
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Reporting intervals in Hours; 0,1- <= 2, > 2 - <= 4, > 4 - <= 8, > 8 - <= 12, > 12- <= 24, > 24 plus Overall Average Hour Interval
- Reported in categories of <10 line / circuits; >= 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- Work Completion Date (cmplt_n_dt)
- Work Completion Time
- Completion Notice Availability Date
- Completion Notice Availability Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number (so_nbr)
- Work Completion Date (cmplt_n_dt)
- Work Completion Time
- Completion Notice Availability Date
- Completion Notice Availability Time
- Service Type
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|--|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP- Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In..... | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch Based..... | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |

- UNE ISDN (Includes UDC) Retail ISDN - BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail
- UNE Line Splitting ADSL to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- EELs Retail DS1/DS3

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark
SEEM Disaggregation
SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

P-6: % Completions/Attempts without Notice or < 24 hours Notice

Definition

The purpose of this measure is to report if BellSouth is returning a FOC to the CLEC in time for the CLEC to notify their customer of the scheduled date.

Exclusions

- Canceled Orders
- Expedited Orders
- "0" dated orders or any request where the subscriber requested an earlier due date of < 24 hours prior to the original commitment date, or any LSR received < 24 hours prior to the original commitment date.

Business Rules

For CLEC Results:

Calculation would exclude any successful or unsuccessful service delivery where the CLEC was informed at least 24 hours in advance. BellSouth may also exclude from calculation any LSRs received from the requesting CLEC with less than 24 hour notice prior to the commitment date.

Calculation

Percent Completions or Attempts without Notice or with Less Than 24 Hours Notice = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Completion Dispatches (Successful and Unsuccessful) With No FOC or FOC Received < 24 Hours of Original Committed Due Date
- b = All Completions

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Dispatch /Non-Dispatch
- Total Orders FOC < 24 Hours
- Total Completed Service Orders
- % FOC < 24 Hours
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Committed Due Date (DD)
- FOC End Timestamp
- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale Residence <= 5%
- Resale Business
- Resale Design
- Resale PBX
- Resale Centrex
- Resale ISDN
- LNP (Standalone)
- INP (Standalone)
- 2W Analog Loop Design
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design
- 2W Analog Loop Design with LNP
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design with LNP
- 2W Analog Loop Design with INP
- 2W Analog Loop Non-Design with INP
- UNE Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations
 - Dispatch In
 - Switch Based
- UNE Switch Ports
- UNE Combo Other
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)
- UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)
- UNE Line Sharing
- UNE Line Splitting
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)
- Local Interconnection Trunks
- EELS

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

P-7: Coordinated Customer Conversions Interval

Definition

This report measures the average time it takes BellSouth to disconnect an unbundled loop from the BellSouth switch and cross connect it to CLEC equipment. This measurement applies to service orders with INP and LNP, and where the CLEC has requested BellSouth to provide a coordinated cutover.

Exclusions

- Any order canceled by the CLEC will be excluded from this measurement.
- Delays due to CLEC following disconnection of the unbundled loop
- Unbundled Loops where there is no existing subscriber loop and loops where coordination is not requested.

Business Rules

Where the service order includes LNP, the interval includes the total time for the cutover including the translation time to place the line back in service on the ported line. When the service order includes INP, the interval includes the total time for the cutover including the translation time to place the link back in service on the ported line. The interval is calculated for the entire cutover time for the service order and then divided by items worked in that time to give the average per-item interval for each service order.

Calculation

Coordinated Customer Conversions Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time for Cross Connection of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop
- b = Disconnection Date and Time of an Coordinated Unbundled Loop

Percent Coordinated Customer Conversions (for each interval) = (c / d) X 100

- c = Total number of Coordinated Customer Conversions for each interval
- d = Total Number of Unbundled Loop with Coordinated Conversions (items) for the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- The interval breakout is 0-5 = 0-<=5, 5-15 = >5-<=15, >=15 = 15 and greater, plus Overall Average Interval
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Cutover Start Time
- Cutover Completion time
- Portability Start and Completion Times (INP orders)
- Total Conversions (Items)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog Exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Unbundled Loops with INP 95% <= 15 minutes
- Unbundled Loops with LNP 95% <= 15 minutes

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Unbundled Loops With INP 95% <= 15 minutes
- Unbundled Loops With LNP 95% <= 15 minutes

P-7A: Coordinated Customer Conversions – Hot Cut Timeliness % within Interval and Average Interval

Definition

This category measures whether BellSouth begins the cutover of an unbundled loop on a coordinated and/or a time specific order at the CLEC requested start time. It measures the percentage of orders where the cut begins within 15 minutes of the requested start time of the order and the average interval.

Exclusions

- Any order canceled by the CLEC will be excluded from this measurement.
- Delays caused by the CLEC
- Unbundled Loops where there is no existing subscriber loop and loops where coordination is not requested.
- All unbundled loops on multiple loop orders after the first loop
- Test Orders

Business Rules

This report measures whether BellSouth begins the cutover of an unbundled loop on a coordinated and/or a time specific order at the CLEC requested start time. The cut is considered on time if it starts 15 minutes before or after the requested start time. Using the scheduled time and the actual cutover start time, the measurement will calculate the percent within interval and the average interval. If a cut involves multiple lines, the cut will be considered “on time” if the first line is cut within the interval. ≤ 15 minutes includes intervals that began 15:00 minutes or less before the scheduled cut time and cuts that began 15 minutes or less after the scheduled cut time; >15 minutes, ≤ 30 minutes includes cuts within 15:00 – 30:00 minutes either prior to or after the scheduled cut time; >30 minutes includes cuts greater than 30:00 minutes either prior to or after the scheduled cut time. If IDLC is involved, a four hour window applies to the start time. (8 A.M. to Noon or 1 P.M. to 5 P.M.) This only applies if BellSouth notifies the CLEC by 10:30 A.M. on the day before the due date that the service is on IDLC.

Calculation

% within Interval = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the interval
- b = Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the reporting period

Interval = $(c - d)$

- c = Scheduled Time for Cross Connection of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop Order
- d = Actual Start Date and Time of a Coordinated Unbundled Loop Order

Average Interval = (e / f)

- Sum of all Intervals
- Total Number of Coordinated Unbundled Loop Orders for the reporting period.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
Reported in intervals of early, on time and late cuts % <= 15 minutes; % >15 minutes, <= 30 minutes; % >30 minutes, plus Overall Average Interval
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Percentages are reported in intervals of early, on time and late cuts for IDLC and non-IDLC cuts

On Time (Non-IDLC)

<= 15 minutes

Note: This is a 30-minute bucket representing a cut that begins 15 minutes or less before or after the scheduled start time.

Early (Non-IDLC)

>15 minutes - <= 30 minutes

>30 minutes - <= 60 minutes

>60 minutes - <= 120 minutes

>120 minutes - <= 180 minutes

>180 minutes - <= 240 minutes

<= 240 minutes

Late (Non-IDLC)

>15 minutes - <= 30 minutes

>30 minutes - <= 60 minutes

>60 minutes - <= 120 minutes

>120 minutes - <= 180 minutes

>180 minutes - <= 240 minutes

>240 minutes

Overall Average Interval for non-IDLC

On Time (IDLC)

<= 2 hours

Note: This is a 4-hour bucket representing a cut involving IDLC that begins 2 hours or less before or after the scheduled start time

Early (IDLC)

>2 hours

Late (IDLC)

>2 hours

Overall Average Interval for IDLC

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Cutover Scheduled Start Time
- Cutover Actual Start Time
- Total Conversions Orders

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Product Reporting Level 95% within + or – 15 Minutes of Scheduled Start Time
 - SL1 Time Specific
 - SL1 Non-Time Specific
 - SL2 Time Specific
 - SL2 Non-Time Specific
 - SL1 IDLC 95% within 4-Hour Window
 - SL2 IDLC

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- SL1 Time Specific..... 95% within + or – 15 Minutes of Scheduled Start Time
- SL1 IDLC
- SL1 Non-Time Specific
- SL2 Time Specific
- SL2 Non-Time Specific 95% within 4-Hour Window
- SL2 IDLC

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

P-7B: Coordinated Customer Conversions – Average Recovery Time

Definition

Measures the time between notification and resolution by BellSouth of a service outage found that can be isolated to the BellSouth side of the network. The time between notification and resolution by BellSouth must be measured to ensure that CLEC customers do not experience unjustifiable lengthy service outages during a Coordinated Customer Conversion. This report measures outages associated with Coordinated Customer Conversions prior to service order completion.

Exclusions

- Cutovers where service outages are due to CLEC caused reasons when the CLEC agrees
- Cutovers where service outages are due to end-user caused reasons when the CLEC agrees
- Test Orders

Business Rules

Measures the outage duration time related to Coordinated Customer Conversions from the initial trouble notification until the trouble has been restored and the CLEC has been notified. The duration time is defined as the time from the initial trouble notification until the trouble has been restored and the CLEC has been notified. The interval is calculated on the total outage time for the circuits divided by the total number of outages restored during the report period to give the average outage duration.

Calculation

Recovery Time = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time That Trouble is Closed by CLEC
- b = Date and Time Initial Trouble is Opened with BellSouth

Average Recovery Time = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all the Recovery Times per circuit
- d = Number of Troubles per circuit Referred to BellSouth

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- CLEC Acceptance Conflict (CLEC_CONFLICT)
- CLEC Conflict Resolved (CLEC_CON_RES)
- CLEC Conflict MFC (CLEC_CONFLICT_MFC)

- Total Conversion Orders

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Unbundled Loops with INP <= 5 Hours
- Unbundled Loops with LNP <= 5 Hours

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

P-7C: Hot Cut Conversions - % Provisioning Troubles Received within 7 Days of a Completed Service Order

Definition

The Percent Provisioning Troubles received within 7 days of a completed service order associated with a Hot Cut Conversion (CCC) measures the quality and accuracy of Coordinated Customer Conversion Activities.

Exclusions

- Any order cancelled by the CLEC
- Troubles caused by Customer Provided Equipment
- Test Orders

Business Rules

Measures the quality and accuracy of completed service orders associated with Coordinated and Non-coordinated Customer Conversions. The first trouble report received on a circuit ID within 7 days following a service order completion is counted in this measure. Subsequent trouble reports are measured in Repeat Report Rate. Reports are calculated searching in the prior report period for completed Coordinated Customer Conversion service orders and following 7 days after the completion of the service order for a trouble report issue date.

Calculation

% Provisioning Troubles within 7 days of service order completion = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = The sum of all CCC Circuits with a trouble within 7 days following service order(s) completion
- b = The total number of CCC service order circuits completed in the previous report calendar month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr)
- PON
- Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID)
- Order Submission Time (TICKET_ID)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope
- Total Conversion Circuits

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE Loop Design <= 3%
- UNE Loop Non-Design..... <= 3%

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- UNE Loop Design <= 3%
- UNE Loop Non-Design..... <= 3%

P-8: Cooperative Acceptance Testing - % of xDSL Loops Successfully Passing Cooperative Testing

Definition

A loop will be considered successfully cooperatively tested when both the CLEC and BellSouth representatives agree that the loop meets the technical specifications set forth in TR 73600.

Exclusions

- Testing failures due to CLEC (incorrect contact number, CLEC not ready, etc.)
- xDSL lines with no request for cooperative testing
- Test Orders

Business Rules

When a BellSouth technician finishes delivering an order for an xDSL loop where the CLEC order calls for cooperative testing at the customer's premise, the BellSouth technician is to call a toll free number to the CLEC testing center. The BellSouth technician and the CLEC representative at the center then test the line. As an example of the type of testing performed, the testing center may ask the technician to put a short on the line so that the center can run a test to see if it can identify the short. CLEC caused failures will be captured in the raw data files.

Calculation

Cooperative Acceptance Testing - % of xDSL Loops Successfully Tested = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of successful xDSL cooperative tests for xDSL lines where cooperative testing was requested in the reporting period
- b = Total Number of xDSL line tests requested by the CLEC and scheduled in the reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Type of Loop Tested
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name (OCN)
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) and PON (PON)
- Committed Due Date (DD)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Acceptance Testing Completed (ACCEPT_TESTING)
- Acceptance Testing Declined (ACCEPT_TESTING)
- Total xDSL Orders
- Missed Appointments Code (SO_MISSED_CMMT_CD)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog Exists

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- UNE xDSL..... 95% of Lines Successfully Tested
 - ADSL
 - HDSL
 - UCL
 - OTHER

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- UNE xDSL..... 95% of Lines Successfully Tested
 - ADSL
 - HDSL
 - UCL
 - Other

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

P-9: % Provisioning Troubles within 30 Days of Service Order Completion

Definition

Percent Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Completion measures the quality and accuracy of Service order activities.

Exclusions

- Cancelled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- D & F orders
- Trouble reports caused and closed out to Customer Provided Equipment (CPE)

Business Rules

Measures the quality and accuracy of completed orders. The first trouble report received after service order completion is counted in this measure. Subsequent trouble reports are measured in Repeat Report Rate. Reports are calculated searching in the prior report period for completed service orders and following 30 days after completion of the service order for a trouble report issue date.

D & F orders are excluded as there is no subsequent activity following a disconnect.

Note: Standalone LNP historical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LMOS or WFA).

Calculation

% Provisioning Troubles within 30 days of Service Order Activity = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Trouble reports on all completed orders within 30 days following service order(s) completion
- b = All Service Orders completed in the previous report calendar month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Reported in categories of <10 line/circuits; >= 10 line/circuits (except trunks)
- Dispatch /Non-Dispatch (except trunks)
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON
- Order Submission Date (TICKET_ID)
- Order Submission Time (TICKET_ID)
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date

- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date
- Order Submission Time
- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity
- Geographic Scope

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business (POTS - Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN (Includes UDC) | Retail ISDN BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch-Based | - Switch Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In) |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • UNE Line Splitting | ADSL to Retail |
| • EELs | Retail DS1/DS3 |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • LNP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • INP (Standalone) | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business (POTS - Excluding Switch-Based Orders) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| - Dispatch In | - Dispatch In |
| - Switch-Based | - Switch-Based |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch (Including Dispatch Out and Dispatch In) |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN (Includes UDC) | Retail ISDN BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • UNE Line Splitting | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • EELs | Retail DS1/DS3 |

P-10: Total Service Order Cycle Time (TSOCT)
(Deleted)

P-11: Service Order Accuracy

Definition

The “service order accuracy” measurement measures the accuracy and completeness of BellSouth service orders by comparing what was ordered and what was completed.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.)
- D & F orders

Business Rules

A statistically valid sample of service orders, completed during a monthly reporting period, is compared to the original account profile and the order that the CLEC sent to BellSouth. An order is “completed without error” if all service attributes and account detail changes (as determined by comparing the original order) completely and accurately reflect the activity specified on the original order and any supplemental CLEC order. For both small and large sample sizes, when a Service Request cannot be matched with a corresponding Service Order, it will not be counted. For small sample sizes an effort will be made to replace the service request.

Service Order Accuracy Sampling Process: A list of all orders completed in the report month is generated. The orders are then listed by the disaggregations specified in the SQM. For each disaggregation, the quantity of completed orders and the error rate for each disaggregation from the previous month are entered into a “Stratified Random Sampling for Proportions” formula. This formula determines the number of orders that are to be reviewed for each disaggregation. Once the sample size for each disaggregation is determined, the specified quantity of orders for each disaggregation are pulled for review.

Calculation

Percent Service Order Accuracy = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Orders Completed without Error
- b = Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- Reported in categories of <10 line/circuits; >= 10 line/circuits
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number and PON
- Local Service Request (LSR)
- Order Submission Date
- Committed Due Date
- Service Type
- Standard Order Activity

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog Exist

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale Residence 95% Accurate
- Resale Business
- Resale Design (Specials)
- UNE Specials (Design)
- UNE (Non-Design)
- Local Interconnection Trunks

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale..... 95%
- UNE..... 95%
- UNE-P..... 95%

Note: This measure to be replaced when P-11A is implemented.

Note: This measure becomes effective with September 2003 service orders. The Service Order Accuracy measure as defined in the previous SQM will be effective prior to that time.

P-11A: Service Order Accuracy

Definition

The Service Order Accuracy measurement measures the accuracy and completeness of CLEC requests for service by comparing the CLEC Local Service Request (LSR) to the completed service order after provisioning has been completed. Only electronically submitted LSRs that require manual handling by a BellSouth service representative in the LCSC are measured.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, orders using test OCNs, which may be coded C, N, R or T etc.)
- Disconnect Orders
- CLEC LSRs submitted manually (FAX or Courier)
- CLEC LSRs submitted electronically that are not manually handled by BellSouth (Flow Through)

Business Rules

Only CLEC LSRs submitted electronically that fall out of the electronic system for manual processing (partially mechanized) by a BellSouth representative and the resulting service orders are selected for this measure. The CLEC requested services on the LSR are compared to the completed service order using the CLEC-Affecting Service Attributes shown below.

Selected CLEC-Affecting Service Attributes

The BellSouth Local Service Request (LSR) fields identified below will be used, as applicable, for this Service Order Accuracy review process.

BellSouth LSR Fields

The fields listed below would only be captured as a miss when they are service affecting. For the purpose of the Service Order Accuracy measure, if any of the fields listed below are populated on the LSR and do not match the corresponding field on the Service Order, but this mismatch does not affect the correct provisioning of the Service Order, the field is not considered to be service affecting and therefore will not be included as a miss in this measure. An example would be LCSC/System workarounds, which will be identified in a document posted on the Interconnection website. CLECs may discuss any of the posted LCSC/System Workarounds during the regular PMAP notification calls.

- Company Code
- PON
- Billed Telephone Number
- Telephone Number
- Ported Telephone Number
- Circuit ID
- PIC
- LPIC
- Directory Listing
 - Directory Delivery Address
 - Listing Activity
 - Alphanumeric Listing Identifier Code
 - Record Type

- Listing Type
- Listed Telephone Number
- Listed Name, Last Name
- Listed Name, First Name
- Address Indicator
- Listed Address House Number
- Listed Address House Number Suffix
- Listed Address Street Directional
- Listed Address Street Name
- Listed Address Thoroughfare
- Listed Address Street Suffix
- Listed Address Locality
- Yellow Pages Heading
- Features
 - Feature Activity
 - Feature Codes
 - Feature Detail*
- Hunting
 - Hunt Group Activity
 - Hunt Group Identifier
 - Telephone Number Identifier
 - Hunt Type Code
 - Hunt Line Activity
 - Hunting Sequence
 - Number Type
 - Hunting Telephone Number
- E911 Listing
 - Service Address House Number
 - Service Address House Number Suffix
 - Service Address Street Directional
 - Service Address Street Name
 - Service Address Thoroughfare
 - Service Address Street Suffix
 - Service Address Descriptive Location
- EATN
- ATN
- APOT
- CFA
- NC
- NCI

* Feature Detail will only be checked for the following USOCs: GCE, GCJ, CREX4, GCJRC, GCZ, DRS, VMSAX, S98VM, S98AF, SMBBX, MBBRX. USOCs and FIDs for Feature Detail will be posted on the Interconnection Website. Any changes to the USOCs and FIDs required to continue checking the identical service will be updated on this Website.

Calculation

Percent Service Order Accuracy = (a / b) X 100

- a = Applicable Orders Completed without Error
- b = Applicable Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (PON)
- Local Service Request (LSR) Number
- BellSouth Service Order Number
- BellSouth Service Order Completion Date
- Service Type (Resale, UNE, UNE-P)
- Standard Order Activity

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- No BellSouth Analog Exists

SQM Disaggregation – Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| • Resale..... | 95% Accurate |
| • UNE..... | 95% Accurate |
| • UNE-P..... | 95% Accurate |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II | Tier III |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Yes | X | X | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| • Resale..... | 95% Accurate |
| • UNE..... | 95% Accurate |
| • UNE-P..... | 95% Accurate |

**P-12: LNP-Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval & Disconnect
Timeliness Interval Distribution
(Deleted)**

P-13B: LNP - 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 BellSouth's network is less than 60 minutes, expressed as a percentage of total number of activations that took place.

Exclusions

- CLEC-caused errors
- NPAC caused errors unless caused by BellSouth
- Standalone LNP orders with more than 500 number activations

Business Rules

The Start time is the Receipt of the NPAC broadcast activation message in BellSouth's LSMS. The End time is when the Provisioning event is successfully completed in BellSouth's network as reflected in BellSouth's LSMS. Count the number of activations that took place in less than 60 minutes.

Calculation

Percent Out of Service < 60 Minutes = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of activations provisioned in less than 60 minutes
- b = Total LNP activations

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Order Number
- Telephone Number/Circuit Number
- Committed Due Date
- Date/Time of Recent Change Notice

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- SOCS Completion Date and Time Stamp
- CLEC Activate Message

SQM Disaggregation – Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- LNP > = 96.5%

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II | Tier III |
|-----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Yes | X | X | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- LNP > = 96.5%

P-13B: LNP – Percent Out of Service < 60 Minutes

P-13C: LNP – Percentage of Time BellSouth Applies the 10-Digit Trigger Prior to the LNP Order Due Date

Definition

Percentage of time BellSouth applies 10-digit trigger for LNP TNs prior to the due date.

Exclusions

Excludes CLEC or Customer caused misses or delays.

Business Rules

Obtain number of LNP TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applicable prior to due date, and the total number of LNP TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applicable.

Calculation

Percentage of 10-Digit Applications = (a / b) X 100

- a = Count of LNP TNs for which 10-digit trigger was applied prior to due date
- b = Total LNP TNs for which 10-digit triggers were applicable

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Order Number
- Telephone Number/Circuit Number
- Committed Due Date
- Date/Time of Recent Change Notice

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- SOCS Completion Date and Time Stamp
- CLEC Activate Message

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- LNP (Standalone) Benchmark: 95%

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation**SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- LNP (Standalone) Benchmark: 95%

P-13D: LNP - Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval (Non-Trigger)

Definition

Disconnect Timeliness is defined as the interval between the time ESI Number Manager receives the valid 'Number Ported' message from NPAC (signifying the CLEC 'Activate') until the time the Disconnect is completed in the Central Office switch. This interval effectively measures BellSouth responsiveness by isolating it from impacts that are caused by CLEC related activities.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc.) where identifiable. Order types may be C, N, R, or T.
- CLEC-caused errors
- NPAC-caused errors, unless caused by BellSouth
- Incomplete Ports where only a subset of activate messages have been received compared with the LSR and create messages.
- Orders which are candidates for 10 digit triggers, except those that did not receive 10 digit triggers prior to the port out date.
- LSRs where the CLEC did not contact BST within 30 minutes after Activate Message.

Business Rules

The Disconnect Timeliness interval is determined for each telephone number ported associated with a disconnect service order processed on an LSR during the reporting period. The Disconnect Timeliness interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth receives a valid 'Number Ported' message in ESI Number Manager (signifying the CLEC 'Activate') for each telephone number ported until each number on the service order is disconnected in the Central Office switch. Elapsed time for each ported number is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the total number of selected telephone numbers disconnected in the reporting period. Non-Business hours will be excluded from the duration calculation for unscheduled after hours LNP ports. This will yield a benchmark equivalent to by 12:00 noon the next business day thus, keeping the benchmark at 4 hours.

Calculation

Disconnect Timeliness Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time in Central Office switch for each number on disconnect order
- b = Valid 'Number Ported' message received date and time

Average Disconnect Timeliness Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Disconnect Timeliness Intervals
- d = Total Number of disconnected numbers completed in reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Order Number
- Telephone Number/Circuit Number
- Committed Due Date
- Receipt Date/Time (ESI Number Manager)
- Date/Time of Recent Change Notice

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- SOCS Completion Date and Time Stamp
- CLEC Activate Message

SQM Disaggregation – Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- LNP (Normal Working Hours and Approved After Hours)..... 95% <= 4 Hours
- LNP (Unscheduled After Hours Ports)..... 95% <= 4 Hours (excluding non-business hours)

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

- LNP (Normal Working Hours and Approved After Hours)..... 95% <= 4 Hours
- LNP (Unscheduled After Hours Ports)..... 95% <= 4 Hours (excluding non-business hours)

Section 4: Maintenance & Repair

M&R-1: Missed Repair Appointments

Definition

The percent of customer trouble reports not cleared by the committed date and time.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble

Business Rules

The negotiated commitment date and time is established when the repair report is received. The cleared time is the date and time that BellSouth personnel clear the trouble and closes the trouble report in his/her Computer Access Terminal (CAT) or workstation. If this is after the Commitment time, the report is flagged as a “Missed Commitment” or a missed repair appointment. When the data for this measure is collected for BellSouth and a CLEC, it can be used to compare the percentage of the time repair appointments are missed due to BellSouth reasons. (No access reports are not part of this measure because they are not a missed appointment.)

Note: Appointment intervals vary with force availability in the POTS environment. Specials and Trunk intervals are standard interval appointments of no greater than 24 hours. Standalone LNP historical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LMOS or WFA).

Calculation

Percentage of Missed Repair Appointments = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Count of Customer Troubles Not Cleared by the Quoted Commitment Date and Time
- b = Total Customer Trouble reports closed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- Submission Date and Time (TICKET_ID)
- Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Company Code
- Submission Date and Time
- Completion Date
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence & Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design | Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN – BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Resale Residence Retail Residence
- Resale Business Retail Business
- Resale Design Retail Design
- Resale PBX Retail PBX
- Resale Centrex Retail Centrex
- Resale ISDN Retail ISDN
- 2W Analog Loop Design Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
- 2W Analog Loop Non – Design Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles)
- UNE Digital Loop < DS1 Retail Digital Loop < DS1
- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations Retail Residence & Business
- UNE Switch ports Retail Residence & Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

M&R-2: Customer Trouble Report Rate

Definition

Initial and repeated customer direct or referred customer troubles reported within a calendar month per 100 lines/circuits in service.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

Customer Trouble Report Rate is computed by accumulating the number of maintenance initial and repeated trouble reports during the reporting period. The resulting number of trouble reports are divided by the total “number of service” lines, ports or combination that exist for the CLECs and BellSouth respectively at the end of the report month.

Calculation

Customer Trouble Report Rate = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Count of Initial and Repeated Customer Trouble Reports closed in the Current Period
- b = Number of Service Access Lines in service at End of the Report Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date and Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)
- # Service Access Lines in Service at the end of period

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date and Time
- Ticket Completion Date
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)
- # Service Access Lines in Service at the end of period

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN – BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop > DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch Ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |

- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

M&R-3: Maintenance Average Duration

Definition

The Average duration of Customer Trouble Reports from the receipt of the Customer Trouble Report to the time the trouble report is cleared.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

For Average Duration the clock starts on the date and time of the receipt of the correct report information, i.e. correct telephone number, correct circuit identification, trouble description, etc. for the repair request. The clock stops on the date and time the service is restored and the BellSouth or CLEC customer is notified (when the technician completes the trouble ticket on his/her CAT or work systems).

Calculation

Maintenance Duration = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time of Service Restoration
- b = Date and Time Customer Trouble Ticket was Opened

Average Maintenance Duration = (c / d)

- c = Total of all maintenance durations in the reporting period
- d = Total Closed Customer Troubles in the reporting period

Report Structure

- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets (LINE_NBR)
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date and Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Tickets
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date
- Ticket Submission Time
- Ticket Completion Date
- Ticket Completion Time
- Total Duration Time
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design/Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business & Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN – BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Parity with Retail |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark |
|------------------------------------|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |

- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... Retail Residence and Business
- UNE Switch ports Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design..... Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

M&R-4: Percent Repeat Troubles within 30 Days

Definition

Percent Customer Repeat Troubles within 30 Days measures the percent of customer troubles, during the current reporting period, that had at least one prior trouble ticket on the same line/circuit, anytime in the proceeding 30 calendar days from the receipt of the current trouble report.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request.
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service.
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Trouble.

Business Rules

This measure includes Customer trouble reports on the same line/circuit, received within 30 days of an original Customer trouble report, using the 'cleared date' of the first trouble and the 'received date' of the next trouble.

Calculation

Percent Repeat Customer Troubles within 30 Days = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Count of Customer Troubles using the 'received date' where more than one trouble report was logged for the same service line/circuit, within a continuous 30 days
- b = Count of Total Customer Trouble Reports using the 'cleared date', in the Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets (LINE_NBR)
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date and Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Total and Percent Repeat Customer Trouble Reports within 30 Days (TOT_REPEAT)
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE_DESC)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month

- Total Tickets
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date
- Ticket Submission Time
- Ticket Completion Date
- Ticket Completion Time
- Total and Percent Repeat Customer Trouble Reports within 30 Days
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design /Non-Special Only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|--|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN – BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)..... | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks..... | Parity with Retail |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SEEM Disaggregation | SEEM Analog/Benchmark |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |

- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

M&R-5: Out of Service (OOS) > 24 Hours

Definition

For Out of Service Customer Troubles (no dial tone, cannot be called or cannot call out) the percentage of Total OOS Customer Troubles cleared in excess of 24 hours. (All design services are considered to be out of service).

Exclusions

- Trouble Reports canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth Trouble Reports associated with administrative service
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) Troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles.

Business Rules

Customer Trouble reports that are out of service and cleared in excess of 24 hours. The clock begins when the customer trouble report is created in LMOS/WFA and the customer trouble is counted if the elapsed time exceeds 24 hours.

Calculation

Out of Service (OOS) > 24 hours = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total Cleared Customer Troubles OOS > 24 Hours
- b = Total OOS Customer Troubles in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Dispatch/Non-Dispatch
- CLEC Specific
- BellSouth Aggregate
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Tickets
- CLEC Company Name
- Ticket Submission Date and Time (TICKET_ID)
- Ticket Completion Date (CMPLTN_DT)
- Percentage of Customer Troubles out of Service > 24 Hours (OOS>24_FLAG)
- Service type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- Disposition and Cause (CAUSE_CD & CAUSE-DESC)

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Tickets
- BellSouth Company Code
- Ticket Submission Date
- Ticket Submission time
- Ticket Completion Date
- Ticket Completion Time
- Percent of Customer Troubles out of Service > 24 Hours
- Service Type
- Disposition and Cause (Non-Design/Non-Special only)
- Trouble Code (Design and Trunking Services)

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |
| • UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 | Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 |
| • UNE Loop + Port Combinations | Retail Residence and Business |
| • UNE Switch ports | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) |
| • UNE Combo Other | Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch |
| • UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) | ADSL provided to Retail |
| • UNE ISDN | Retail ISDN – BRI |
| • UNE Line Sharing | ADSL Provided to Retail |
| • UNE Other Design..... | Retail Design |
| • UNE Other Non-Design | Retail Residence and Business |
| • Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) | Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice |
| • Local Interconnection Trunks | Parity with Retail |

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| • Resale Residence | Retail Residence |
| • Resale Business | Retail Business |
| • Resale Design | Retail Design |
| • Resale PBX | Retail PBX |
| • Resale Centrex..... | Retail Centrex |
| • Resale ISDN | Retail ISDN |
| • 2W Analog Loop Design..... | Retail Residence and Business Dispatch |
| • 2W Analog Loop Non – Design..... | Retail Residence and Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-based feature troubles) |
| • UNE Digital Loop < DS1 | Retail Digital Loop < DS1 |

- UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
- UNE Loop + Port Combinations..... Retail Residence and Business
- UNE Switch Ports..... Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
- UNE Combo Other Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
- UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN – BRI
- UNE Line Sharing ADSL Provided to Retail
- UNE Other Design..... Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design Retail Residence and Business
- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
- Local Interconnection Trunks Parity with Retail

M&R-6: Average Answer Time – Repair Centers

Definition

This report measures the average time a customer is in queue when calling a BellSouth Repair Center.

Exclusions

- Abandoned Calls

Business Rules

The clock starts when a CLEC Representative or BellSouth customer makes a choice on the Repair Center's menu and is put in queue for the next repair attendant. The clock stops when the repair attendant answers the call.

Note: The Total Column is a combined BellSouth Residence and Business number.

Calculation

Answer Time for BellSouth Repair Centers = (a - b)

- a = Time BellSouth Repair Attendant Answers Call
- b = Time of entry into queue after ACD Selection

Average Answer Time for BellSouth Repair Centers = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Answer Times
- d = Total number of calls by reporting period

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- CLEC Average Answer Time

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- BellSouth Average Answer Time

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region. CLEC/BellSouth Service Centers and BellSouth Repair Centers are regional.

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- For CLEC, Average Answer Times in UNE Center and BRMC are comparable to the Average Answer Times in the BellSouth Repair Centers.

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| • Not Applicable..... | Not Applicable |
|-----------------------|----------------|

M&R-7: Mean Time To Notify CLEC of Network Outages

Definition

BellSouth will inform the CLEC and appropriate BellSouth personnel of any Network outages (customer impacting).

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The time it takes for the Network Management Center (NMC) to notify the CLEC and appropriate BellSouth personnel of a customer impacting network incident in equipment that may be utilized by the CLEC. When BellSouth becomes aware of a network incident, the CLEC and appropriate BellSouth personnel will be notified electronically. The notification time for each outage will be measured in minutes and divided by the number of outages for the reporting period. The CLECs will be notified the same way and at the same time as BellSouth personnel. These are broadcast messages. It is up to those receiving the message to determine if they have customers affected by the incident.

Calculation

Time to Notify = (a - b)

- a = Date and Time NMC Notified
- b = Date and Time NMC detected network incident

Mean Time to Notify = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Times to Notify
- d = Count of all Network Incidents

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Major Network Events
- Date/Time of Incident
- Date/Time of Notification

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Major Network Events
- Date/Time of Incident
- Date/Time of Notification

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SQM Level of Disaggregation****SQM Analog/Benchmark**

- BellSouth Aggregate..... Parity with Retail
- CLEC Aggregate Parity with Retail
- CLEC Specific..... Parity with Retail

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

Section 5: Billing

B-1: Invoice Accuracy

Definition

This measure provides the percentage of accuracy of the billing invoices rendered to CLECs during the current month.

Exclusions

- Adjustments not related to billing errors (e.g., credits for service outage, special promotion credits, adjustments to satisfy the customer)
- Test Accounts

Business Rules

The accuracy of billing invoices delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of billing accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to retail customers of BellSouth. CLECs request adjustments on bills determined to be incorrect. The BellSouth Billing verification process includes manually analyzing a sample of local bills from each bill period. The bill verification process draws from a mix of different customer billing options and types of service. An end-to-end auditing process is performed for new products and services. Internal measurements and controls are maintained on all billing processes. The CLEC-specific raw data file (which is available on the PMAP web site) will contain the number of bills and adjustments for the reporting month. The number of bills and bill adjustments will be displayed by OCN and/or ACNA.

Calculation

Invoice Accuracy = $[(a - b) / a] \times 100$

- a = Absolute Value of Total Billed Revenues during current month
- b = Absolute Value of Total Billing Related Adjustments during current month

Measure of Adjustments = $[(c - d) / c] \times 100$

- c = Number of Bills in current month
- d = Number of Billing-related Adjustments in current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region
- Number of Adjustments

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Invoice Type
 - UNE
 - Resale
 - Interconnection

- Total Billed Revenue
- Total Billing Related Adjustments
- Number of Bills
- Number of Adjustments

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Retail Type
 - CRIS
 - CABS
- Total Billed Revenue
- Total Billing Related Adjustments

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Product/Invoice Type Parity with BellSouth Retail Aggregate
 - Resale
 - UNE
 - Interconnection

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Resale..... Parity with Retail
- UNE
- Interconnection

B-2: Mean Time to Deliver Invoices

Definition

This report measures the mean interval for timeliness of billing invoices sent to CLECs in an agreed upon format. CRIS-based invoices are measured in business days, and CABS-based invoices in calendar days.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

Bill Distribution is calculated as follows: CRIS BILLS-The number of workdays is reported for CRIS bills. This is calculated by counting the Bill Period date as the first workday. Weekends and holidays are excluded when counting workdays. J/N Bills are counted in the CRIS work day category for the purposes of the measurement since their billing account number (Q account) is provided from the CRIS system.

CABS BILLS-The number of calendar days is reported for CABS bills. This is calculated by counting the day following the Bill Period date as the first calendar day. Weekends and holidays are included when counting the calendar days.

Calculation

Invoice Timeliness = (a - b)

- a = Invoice Transmission Date
- b = Close Date of Scheduled Bill Cycle

Mean Time To Deliver Invoices = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Invoice Timeliness intervals
- d = Count of Invoices Transmitted in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Invoice Type
 - UNE
 - Resale
 - Interconnection
 - State
- Invoice Transmission Count
- Date of Scheduled Bill Close

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Invoice Type
 - CRIS
 - CABS
- Invoice Transmission Count
- Date of Scheduled Bill Close

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Product/Invoice Type

- Resale
- UNE
- Interconnection
- State

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- CLEC Average Delivery Intervals for both CRIS and CABS Invoices are comparable to BellSouth Average delivery for both systems.

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- CLEC State..... Parity with Retail
 - CRIS
 - CABS
- BST-State

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

B-3: Usage Data Delivery Accuracy

Definition

This measurement captures the percentage of recorded usage that is delivered error free and in an acceptable format to the appropriate Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC). These percentages will provide the necessary data for use as a comparative measurement for BellSouth performance. This measurement captures Data Delivery Accuracy rather than the accuracy of the individual usage recording.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The accuracy of the data delivery of usage records delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to their retail customers. If errors are detected in the delivery process, they are investigated, evaluated and documented. Errors are corrected and the data retransmitted to the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Accuracy (Packs) = $(a - b) / a \times 100$ (This calculation not ordered by the FPSC)

- a = Total number of usage data packs sent during current month
- b = Total number of usage data packs requiring retransmission during current month

Usage Data Delivery Accuracy (Records) = $(c - d) / c \times 100$

- c = Total number of usage records sent during current month
- d = Total number of usage records requiring retransmission during current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded
- Number of Records
- Packs

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Record Type
- Number of Records
- Packs

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SQM Level of Disaggregation****SQM Analog/Benchmark**

- Region..... Parity With Retail

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- CLEC State (In Florida, SEEM is based on records)..... Parity with Retail
- BellSouth Region

B-4: Usage Data Delivery Completeness

Definition

This measurement provides percentage of complete and accurately recorded usage data (usage recorded by BellSouth and usage recorded by other companies and sent to BellSouth for billing) that is processed and transmitted to the CLEC within thirty (30) days of the message recording date. A parity measure is also provided showing completeness of BellSouth messages processed and transmitted via CMDs. BellSouth delivers its own retail usage from recording location to billing location via CMDs as well as delivering billing data to other companies. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of these measurements is to demonstrate the level of quality of usage data delivered to the appropriate CLEC. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Completeness = (a / b) X 100

- a = Total number of Recorded usage records delivered during current month that are within thirty (30) days of the message recording date
- b = Total number of Recorded usage records delivered during the current month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Region>= 98% within 30 Calendar Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

B-5: Usage Data Delivery Timeliness

Definition

This measurement provides a percentage of recorded usage data (usage recorded by BellSouth and usage recorded by other companies and sent to BellSouth for billing) that is delivered to the appropriate CLEC within six (6) calendar days from the receipt of the initial recording. A parity measure is also provided showing timeliness of BellSouth messages processed and transmitted via CMDS. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of this measurement is to demonstrate the level of timeliness for processing and transmission of usage data delivered to the appropriate CLEC. The usage data will be mechanically transmitted or mailed to the CLEC data processing center once daily. The Timeliness interval of usage recorded by other companies is measured from the date BellSouth receives the records to the date BellSouth distributes to the CLEC. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC

Calculation

Usage Data Delivery Timeliness Current month = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of usage records sent within six (6) calendar days from initial recording/receipt
- b = Total number of usage records sent

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region.....>= 95% Delivered within 6 Calendar Days

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

B-6: Mean Time to Deliver Usage

Definition

This measurement provides the average time it takes to deliver Usage Records to a CLEC. A parity measure is also provided showing timeliness of BellSouth messages processed and transmitted via CMDS. Timeliness, Completeness and Mean Time to Deliver Usage measures are reported on the same report.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The purpose of this measure is to calculate the average number of days it takes BellSouth to deliver usage data to the appropriate CLEC. The calculation reflects the differences between the date the data is transmitted or mailed to the CLEC and the date the data is generated by Customer divided by the total record volume delivery.

Each delivery record is calculated as the time, in days, between when the customer generates the call and when BellSouth delivers the usage data to the CLEC. Each delivery record is categorized by the resulting number of days.

An estimated interval is calculated for each category by taking the total number of usage data records delivered for that period and multiplying it by the total number of days in that period. The mean (average) time to deliver the usage data is calculated by summing all estimated intervals and dividing by the total number of records delivered.

Note: Any usage record falling in the 30+ day interval will be added using an average figure of 31.5 days.

Usage data is mechanically transmitted or mailed to the CLEC data processing center once daily. Method of delivery is at the option of the CLEC.

Calculation

Delivery Interval Record = (a - b)

- a = Date BellSouth delivers the usage data
- b = Date usage data is generated by the customer

Estimated Interval = (c X d)

- c = Number of records delivered in each category
- d = Number of days to deliver for the category

Mean Time to Deliver Usage = (e / f)

- e = Sum of all estimated intervals
- f = Total number of records delivered

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific
- Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Record Type
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region..... <= 6 Days

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

B-7: Recurring Charge Completeness

Definition

This measure captures percentage of fractional recurring charges appearing on the correct bill.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The effective date of the recurring charge must be within 30 days of the bill date for the charge to appear on the correct bill. The count of fractional recurring charges in the calculation refers to a sum of absolute total dollar values either billed on the correct bill or absolute value of total fractional recurring charges on the bill.

Calculation

Recurring Charge Completeness = (a / b) X 100

- a = Count of fractional recurring charges that are on the correct bill¹
- b = Total count of fractional recurring charges that are on the bill

¹Correct bill = next available bill

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Invoice Type
- Total Recurring Charges Billed
- Total Billed On Time

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Retail Analog
- Total Recurring Charges Billed
- Total Billed On Time

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Product/Invoice Type

- Resale..... Parity
- UNE..... Benchmark 90%
- Interconnection..... Benchmark 90%

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

B-8: Non-Recurring Charge Completeness

Definition

This measure captures percentage of non-recurring charges appearing on the correct bill.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The effective date of the non-recurring charge must be within 30 days of the bill date for the charge to appear on the correct bill. The count of non-recurring charges in the calculation refers to a sum of absolute total dollar values either billed on the correct bill or absolute value of total non-recurring charges on the bill.

Calculation

Non-Recurring Charge Completeness = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Count of non-recurring charges that are on the correct bill¹
- b = Total count of non-recurring charges that are on the bill

¹Correct bill = next available bill

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Invoice Type
- Total Non-Recurring Charges Billed
- Total Billed On Time

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Retail Analog
- Total Non-Recurring Charges Billed
- Total Billed On Time

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SQM Level of Disaggregation****SQM Analog/Benchmark**

Product/Invoice Type

- Resale..... Parity
- UNE..... Benchmark 90%
- Interconnection..... Benchmark 90%

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

B-9: Percent Daily Usage Feed Errors Corrected in “X” Business Days

Definition

Measures the timely correction of Daily Usage Feed (DUF) errors in record information and Pack formats measured separately. Errors included (1) Pack Failure errors and (2) EMI content errors in records.

Exclusions

- Usage that cannot be corrected and resent or usage that the CLEC doesn't want Retransmitted.
- CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission forms disputed by BellSouth SMEs that do not result in an EMI error.
- CLEC notification received by BellSouth > 10 business days from transmission date of errored messages or packs.

Business Rules

This measure will provide the % of errors corrected in “X” Business days.

Pack Failure errors are defined as a DUF header/trailer error containing one or more of the following conditions: Grand total records not equal to records in pack or sequence/invoice numbers for a from RAO is not sequential

EMI content errors are defined as those records with errors contained in the EMI detail records that cause a message to be unbillable by the CLEC

Only notification received via the CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form will be included in this measure. To locate the form, go to the PMAP web site (<http://pmap.bellsouth.com/>) and click the Documentation/Exhibits link, then select the “CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form.”

When circumstances arise for multiple content errors it is not necessary for the form to be filled out in its entirety, the CLECs agree to provide sufficient information for content error research so that a thorough investigation and resolution can be completed.

For each type error condition, a new CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form should be submitted.

EMI content errors should be attached in a separate file from the CLEC Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form

Elapsed time is measured in business days.

The clock starts when BellSouth receives CLEC's Problem/Issue/File Retransmission form.

The clock stops when BellSouth provides the corrected usage to the CLEC using the predesignated DUF delivery method.

This measure applies only to CLECs that are ODUF and ADUF participants

Calculation

Timeliness of Daily Usage EMI Content Errors Corrected = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors Corrected in the reporting month within 10 Business Days.
- b = Total number of Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors corrected in reporting month.

Timeliness of Daily Usage Pack Format Errors Corrected = $(c / d) \times 100$

- c = Total number of Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors Corrected in the reporting month within 4 Business Days.
- d = Total number of Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors corrected in reporting month

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
 - Total number of BST disputed Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors received in reporting month.
 - Total number of Daily Usage Records with EMI Content Errors received in reporting month.
 - Total number of BST disputed Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors received in reporting month
 - Total number of Daily Usage Packs with Format Errors received in reporting month
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
 - BellSouth Recorded
 - Non-BellSouth Recorded

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region..... Diagnostic

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

B-10: Percent Billing Errors Corrected in “X” Business Days

Definition

Measures timely carrier bill adjustments.

Exclusions

Adjustments that are initiated by BellSouth

Business Rules

This measure applies to CLEC wholesale bill adjustment requests. IXC Access billing adjustment requests are not reflected in this measure. Elapsed time is measured in business days. The clock starts when BellSouth receives the CLEC Billing Adjustment Request (BAR) form and the clock stops when BellSouth either makes an adjustment through BOCRIS or ACATS (generally next CLEC bill unless adjustment request after middle of the month) or BellSouth denies the request in BDATS or ACATS and BellSouth notifies the CLEC of the BAR resolution. BellSouth will report separately those adjustment requests that are disputed by BellSouth. (BAR form and instructions are found at www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/forms/html/billing&collections.html).

Calculation

Percent Billing Errors Corrected in 45 Business Days = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of BAR resolutions sent in 45 Business Days
- b = Total Number of BAR resolutions due in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - State
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Number of BellSouth Adjustments in 45 Business Days
- Total number of Billing Adjustment Requests in Reporting Period
- Number of Adjustments disputed by BellSouth (reported separately)

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- None

SQM Disaggregation - Retail Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- State 90% Billing Disputes <= 45 Business Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- State..... 90% Billing Disputes <= 45 Business Days

Note: In order to set an appropriate penalty provision, staff recommends deferring implementation of the penalty until conclusion of the commission proceeding on the remedy structure of the SEEM Plan, or 120 days, whichever comes first.

B-10: Percent Billing Errors Corrected in "X" Business Days

Section 6: Operator Services and Directory Assistance

OS-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Toll

Definition

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answered by a toll operator.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Toll = a / b

- a = Total queue time
- b = Total calls answered

Note: Total queue time includes time that answered calls wait in queue as well as time abandoned calls wait in queue prior to abandonment.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (Toll)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

OS-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within “X” Seconds – Toll

Definition

Measurement of the percent of toll calls that are answered in less than ten seconds

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

The Percent Answered within “X” Seconds measurement for toll is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within “X” seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth’s Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (Toll)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation:

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- None Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

DA-1: Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA)

Definition

Measurement of the average time in seconds calls wait before answered by a DA operator.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

Speed to Answer Performance/Average Speed to Answer – Directory Assistance (DA) = a / b

- a = Total queue time
- b = Total calls answered

Note: Total queue time includes time that answered calls wait in queue as well as time abandoned calls wait in queue prior to abandonment.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth's Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP
- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Parity by Design

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

DA-2: Speed to Answer Performance/Percent Answered within “X” Seconds – Directory Assistance (DA)

Definition

Measurement of the percent of DA calls that are answered in less than twelve seconds.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring, using a scanning technique, and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a customer call into the BellSouth call management system queue until the customer call is abandoned or transferred to BellSouth personnel assigned to handle calls for assistance. The system makes no distinction between CLEC customers and BellSouth customers.

Calculation

The Percent Answered within “X” Seconds measurement for DA is derived by using the BellCore Statistical Answer Conversion Tables, to convert the Average Speed to Answer measure into a percent of calls answered within “X” seconds. The BellCore Conversion Tables are specific to the defined parameters of work time, number of operators, max queue size and call abandonment rates.

Report Structure

- Reported for the aggregate of BellSouth and CLECs
 - State

Data Retained (on Aggregate Basis)

- For the items below, BellSouth’s Performance Measurement Analysis Platform (PMAP) receives a final computation; therefore, no raw data file is available in PMAP.
- Month
- Call Type (DA)
- Average Speed of Answer

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

Section 7: Database Update Information

D-1: Average Database Update Interval

Definition

This report measures the interval from receipt of the database change request to the completion of the update to the database for Line Information Database (LIDB), Directory Assistance and Directory Listings.

Exclusions

- Updates Canceled by the CLEC
- Initial update when supplemented by CLEC
- BellSouth updates associated with internal or administrative use of local services.

Business Rules

The interval for this measure begins with the date and time stamp when a service order is completed and the completion notice is released to all systems to be updated with the order information including Directory Assistance, Directory Listings, and Line Information Database (LIDB). The end time stamp is the date and time of completion of updates to the system. This metric includes updates from stand-alone directory listing orders.

For BellSouth Results:

The BellSouth computation is identical to that for the CLEC with the clarifications noted below.

Other Clarifications and Qualification:

- For LIDB, the elapsed time for a BellSouth update is measured from the point in time when the BellSouth file maintenance process makes the LIDB update information available until the date and time reported by BellSouth that database updates are completed.
- Results for the CLECs are captured and reported at the update level by Reporting Dimension (see below).
- The Completion Date is the date upon which BellSouth issues the Update Completion Notice to the CLEC.
- If the CLEC initiates a supplement to the originally submitted update and the supplement reflects changes in customer requirements (rather than responding to BellSouth initiated changes), then the update submission date and time will be the date and time of BellSouth receipt of a syntactically correct update supplement. Update activities responding to BellSouth initiated changes will not result in changes to the update submission date and time used for the purposes of computing the update completion interval.
- Elapsed time is measured in hours and hundredths of hours rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour.
- Because this should be a highly automated process, the accumulation of elapsed time continues through off-schedule, weekends and holidays; however, scheduled maintenance windows are excluded.

Calculation

Update Interval = (a - b)

- a = Completion Date and Time of Database Update
- b = Submission Date and Time of Database Change

Average Update Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Update Intervals
- d = Total Number of Updates Completed During Reporting Period

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific (Under development)
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Database File Submission Time
- Database File Update Completion Time
- CLEC Number of Submissions
- Total Number of Updates

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Database File Submission Time
- Database File Update Completion Time
- BellSouth Number of Submissions
- Total Number of Updates

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Database Type Parity by Design
- LIDB
- Directory Listings
- Directory Assistance

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

D-2: Percent Database Update Accuracy

Definition

This report measures the accuracy of database updates by BellSouth for Line Information Database (LIDB) Directory Assistance and Directory Listings using a statistically valid sample of completed CLEC Service Orders in a manual review. This manual review is not conducted on BellSouth Service Orders.

Exclusions

- Updates canceled by the CLEC
- Initial update when supplemented by CLEC
- CLEC orders that had CLEC errors
- BellSouth updates associated with internal or administrative use of local services.

Business Rules

For each update reviewed during the reporting period, the original update that the CLEC sent to BellSouth is compared to the database following completion of the update by BellSouth. An update is “completed without error” if the database completely and accurately reflects the activity specified on the original and supplemental update (e.g., orders) submitted by the CLEC. Each database (e.g., LIDB, Directory Assistance and Directory Listings) should be separately tracked and reported.

A statistically valid sample of completed CLEC Service Orders is pulled each month. This metric includes updates from stand-alone directory listing orders.

Calculation

Percent Update Accuracy = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Updates Completed Without Error
- b = Number Updates Completed

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- CLEC Specific (not available in this report)
- BellSouth Aggregate (not available in this report)
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so_nbr) and PON (PON)
- Local Service Request (LSR)
- Order Submission Date
- Number of Orders Reviewed

Note: Code in parentheses is the corresponding header found in the raw data file.

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Database Type 95% Accurate
 - LIDB
 - Directory Listings
 - Directory Assistance

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

D-3: Percent NXXs and LRNs Loaded by the LERG Effective Date

Definition

Measurement of the percent of NXX(s) and Location Routing Numbers LRN(s) loaded and tested in new end office and/or tandem switches by the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) effective date when facilities are in place. BellSouth has a single provisioning process for both NXX(s) and LRN(s). In this measure BellSouth will identify whether or not a particular NXX has been flagged as LNP capable (set triggers for dips) by the LERG effective date.

Exclusions

- Activation requests where the CLEC's interconnection arrangements and facilities are not in place by the LERG effective date.
- Expedite requests

Business Rules

Data for the initial NXX(s) and LRN(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 NXX(s) in the local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date. The LERG effective date is loaded into the system at the request of the CLEC. It is contingent upon the CLEC to engineer, order, and install interconnection arrangements and facilities prior to that date.

The total Count of NXX(s) and LRN(s) that were scheduled to be loaded and those that were loaded by the LERG effective date in BellSouth switches will be captured in the Work Force Administration - Dispatch In database.

An LRN is assigned by the owner of the switch and is placed into the software translations for every switch to be used as an administrative pointer to route NXX(s) in LNP capable switches. The LRN is a result of Local Number Porting and is housed in a national database provided by the Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC). The switch owner is responsible for notifying NPAC and requesting the effective date that will be reflected in the LERG. The national database downloads routing tables into BellSouth's Service Control Point (SCP) regional databases, which are queried by switches when routing ported numbers.

The basic NXX routing process includes the addition of all NXX(s) in the response translations. This addition to response translations is what supports LRN routing. Routing instructions for all NXX(s), including LRN(s), are received from the Advance Routing & Trunking System (ARTS) and all routing, including response, is established based on the information contained in the Translation Work Instructions (TWINs) document.

Calculation

Percent NXXs/LRNs Loaded and Tested Prior to the LERG Effective Date = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Count of NXXs and LRNs loaded by the LERG effective date
- b = Total NXXs and LRNs to be scheduled and loaded by the LERG effective date

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth (Not Applicable)
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Company Name
- Company Code
- NPA/NXX
- LERG Effective Date
- Loaded Date

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Geographic Scope 100% by LERG Effective Date
- Region

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

Section 8: E911

E-1: Timeliness

Definition

Measures the percent of batch orders for E911 database updates (to CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) processed successfully within a 24-hour period.

Exclusions

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

The 24-hour processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (the BellSouth E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing batch orders extracted from the BellSouth Service Order Control System (SOCS). Processing stops when SCC loads the individual records to the E911 database. The E911 database includes updates to the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database. The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Timeliness = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of batch orders processed within 24 hours
- b = Total number of batch orders submitted

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- Report Month
- Aggregate Data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

E-2: Accuracy

Definition

Measures the percent of E911 telephone number (TN) record updates (to CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) processed successfully for E911 (including the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database).

Exclusions

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

Accuracy is based on the number of records processed without error at the conclusion of the processing cycle. Mechanical processing starts when SCC (the BellSouth E911 vendor) receives E911 files containing telephone number (TN) records extracted from BellSouth's Service Order Control System (SOCS). The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Accuracy = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of record individual updates processed with no errors
- b = Total number of individual record updates

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- Report Month
- Aggregate Data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II
No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

E-3: Mean Interval

Definition

Measures the mean interval processing of E911 batch orders (to update CLEC resale and BellSouth retail records) including processing against the Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database.

Exclusions

- Any resale order canceled by a CLEC
- Facilities-based CLEC orders

Business Rules

The processing period is calculated based on the date and time processing starts on the batch orders and the date and time processing stops on the batch orders. Data is posted in 4-hour increments up to and beyond 24 hours. The system makes no distinction between CLEC resale records and BellSouth retail records.

Calculation

E911 Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and time of batch order completion
- b = Date and time of batch order submission

E911 Mean Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all E911 Intervals
- d = Number of batch orders completed

Report Structure

Reported for the aggregate of CLEC resale updates and BellSouth retail updates

- State
- Region

Data Retained

- Report Month
- Aggregate Data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- None Parity by Design

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

Section 9: Trunk Group Performance

TGP-1: Trunk Group Performance-Aggregate

Definition

The Trunk Group Performance report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average trunk group blocking data for each hour of each day of the reporting cycle, for both CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups.

Exclusions

- Trunk Groups blocked due to unanticipated significant increase in CLEC traffic
- Orders that are delayed or refused by CLEC
- Trunk Groups for which there was no valid data available for an entire study period
- Duplicate trunk group information
- Trunk Groups blocked due to CLEC network/equipment failure
- Final Groups actually overflowing, not blocked

Business Rules

The purpose of the Trunk Group Performance Report is to provide trunk blocking measurements on CLEC and BellSouth trunk groups for comparison only. It is not the intent of the report that it be used for network management and/or engineering. BellSouth should notify the CLEC when such blocking meets this exclusion criteria (orders that are delayed or refused by the CLEC) and report the results, both with and without the exclusions. An unanticipated significant increase in traffic is indicated by a 20% increase for small trunk groups or 1800 CCS for large groups over the previous months traffic when the increase was not forecasted by the CLEC.

Monthly Average Blocking:

- The reporting cycle includes both business and non-business days in a calendar month.
- Monthly average blocking values are calculated for each trunk group for each of the 24 time consistent hours across a reporting cycle.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- Used to compare aggregate blocking across trunk groups which terminate traffic at CLEC points of presence versus BellSouth switches.
- Aggregate monthly blocking data is calculated for each hour of the day across all trunk groups assigned to a category.

Trunk Categorization:

- This report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average blocking data for each hour of a day. Therefore, for each reporting cycle, 24 blocking data points are generated for two aggregate groups of selected trunk groups. These groups are CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups. In order to assign trunk groups to each aggregate group, all trunk groups are first assigned to a category. A trunk group's end points and the type of traffic that is transmitted on it define a category. Selected categories of trunk groups are assigned to the aggregate groups so that trunk reports can be generated. The categories to which trunk groups have been assigned for this report are as follows.

CLEC Affecting Categories:

| | Point A | Point B |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Category 1: | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Access Tandem |
| Category 3: | BellSouth End Office | CLEC Switch |
| Category 4: | BellSouth Local Tandem..... | CLEC Switch |
| Category 5: | BellSouth Access Tandem..... | CLEC Switch |

Category 10:..... BellSouth End Office BellSouth Local Tandem

Category 16:..... BellSouth Tandem..... BellSouth Tandem

BellSouth Affecting Categories:

| | Point A | Point B |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Category 1: | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Access Tandem |
| Category 9: | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth End Office |
| Category 10:..... | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Local Tandem |
| Category 16:..... | BellSouth Tandem..... | BellSouth Tandem |

Calculation**Monthly Average Blocking:**

- For each hour of the day, each day's raw data are summed across all valid measurements days in a report cycle for blocked and attempted calls.
- The sum of the blocked calls is divided by the total number of calls attempted in a reporting period.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, the monthly sums of the blocked and attempted calls from each trunk group are separately aggregated over all trunk groups within each assigned category.
- The total blocked calls is divided by the total call attempts within a group to calculate an aggregate monthly blocking for each assigned group.
- The result is an aggregate monthly average blocking value for each of the 24 hours by group.
- The difference between the CLEC and BellSouth affecting trunk groups are also calculated for each hour.

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
 - State
- With and Without Exclusion for Orders Delayed or Refused by CLEC

Data Retained**Relating to CLEC Experience**

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Number of Trunk Groups by CLEC
- Hourly Blocking Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Usage Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Call Attempts Per Trunk Group

Related to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Aggregate Hourly Blocking Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Usage Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Call Attempts Per Trunk Group

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- CLEC Aggregate Any consecutive 2 hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 16 for CLECs and 9 for BellSouth
- BellSouth Aggregate

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- CLEC Aggregate Any consecutive 2 hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1,3,4,5,10,16 for CLECs and 9 for BellSouth
- BellSouth Aggregate

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

TGP-2: Trunk Group Performance – CLEC Specific

Definition

The Trunk Group Performance report displays, over a reporting cycle, CLEC specific, average trunk group blocking data for each hour of each day of the reporting cycle, for both CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups.

Exclusions

- Trunk Groups blocked due to unanticipated significant increase in CLEC traffic
- Orders that are delayed or refused by CLEC
- Trunk Groups for which there was no valid data available for an entire study period
- Duplicate trunk group information
- Trunk Groups blocked due to CLEC network/equipment failure
- Final Groups actually overflowing not blocked

Business Rules

The purpose of the Trunk Group Performance Report is to provide trunk blocking measurements on CLEC and BellSouth trunk groups for comparison only. It is not the intent of the report that it be used for network management and/or engineering. BellSouth should notify the CLEC when such blocking meets this exclusion criteria (orders that are delayed or refused by the CLEC) and report the results, both with and without the exclusions. An unanticipated significant increase in traffic is indicated by a 20% increase for small trunk groups or 1800 CCS for large groups over the previous months traffic when the increase was not forecasted by the CLEC.

Monthly Average Blocking:

- The reporting cycle includes both business and non-business days in a calendar month.
- Monthly average blocking values are calculated for each trunk group for each of the 24 time consistent hours across a reporting cycle.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- Used to compare aggregate blocking across trunk groups which terminate traffic at CLEC points of presence versus BellSouth switches.
- Aggregate monthly blocking data is calculated for each hour of the day across all trunk groups assigned to a category.

Trunk Categorization:

- This report displays, over a reporting cycle, aggregate, average blocking data for each hour of a day. Therefore, for each reporting cycle, 24 blocking data points are generated for two aggregate groups of selected trunk groups. These groups are CLEC affecting and BellSouth affecting trunk groups. In order to assign trunk groups to each aggregate group, all trunk groups are first assigned to a category. A trunk group's end points and the type of traffic that is transmitted on it define a category. Selected categories of trunk groups are assigned to the aggregate groups so that trunk reports can be generated. The categories to which trunk groups have been assigned for this report are as follows.

CLEC Affecting Categories:

| | Point A | Point B |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Category 1: | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Access Tandem |
| Category 3: | BellSouth End Office | CLEC Switch |
| Category 4: | BellSouth Local Tandem..... | CLEC Switch |
| Category 5: | BellSouth Access Tandem..... | CLEC Switch |
| Category 10:..... | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Local Tandem |

Category 16:..... BellSouth Tandem..... BellSouth Tandem

BellSouth Affecting Categories:

| | Point A | Point B |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Category 1: | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Access Tandem |
| Category 9: | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth End Office |
| Category 10:..... | BellSouth End Office | BellSouth Local Tandem |
| Category 16:..... | BellSouth Tandem..... | BellSouth Tandem |

Calculation

Monthly Average Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, each day's raw data are summed across all valid measurements days in a report cycle for blocked and attempted calls.
- The sum of the blocked calls is divided by the total number of calls attempted in a reporting period.

Aggregate Monthly Blocking:

- For each hour of the day, the monthly sums of the blocked and attempted calls from each trunk group are separately aggregated over all trunk groups within each assigned category.
- The total blocked calls is divided by the total call attempts within a group to calculate an aggregate monthly blocking for each assigned group.
- The result is an aggregate monthly average blocking value for each of the 24 hours by group.
- The difference between the CLEC and BellSouth affecting trunk groups are also calculated for each hour.

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
 - State
- With and Without Exclusion for Orders Delayed or Refused by CLEC

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Number of Trunk Groups by CLEC
- Hourly Blocking Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Usage Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Call Attempts Per Trunk Group

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Total Trunk Groups
- Aggregate Hourly Blocking Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Usage Per Trunk Group
- Hourly Call Attempts Per Trunk Group

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- CLEC Trunk Group Any 2 consecutive hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 16 for CLECs and 9 for BellSouth

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

- CLEC Trunk Group Any 2 consecutive hour period in 24 hours where CLEC blockage exceeds BellSouth blockage by more than 0.5% using trunk groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 10, 16 for CLECs and 9 for BellSouth
- BellSouth Trunk Group

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Section 10: Collocation

C-1: Collocation Average Response Time

Definition

Measures the average time (counted in calendar days) from the receipt of a complete and accurate collocation application (including receipt of application fee if required) to the date BellSouth returns a response electronically or in writing. Within the number of calendar days as designated by the Collocation order after having received a bona fide application for physical collocation, BellSouth must respond with space availability and a price quote.

Exclusions

Any application canceled by the CLEC

Business Rules

The clock starts on the date that BellSouth receives a complete and accurate collocation application accompanied by the appropriate application fee if required. The clock stops on the date that BellSouth returns a response. The clock will restart upon receipt of changes to the original application request.

Calculation

Response Time = (a - b)

- a = Request Response Date
- b = Request Submission Date

Average Response Time = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Response Times
- d = Count of Responses Returned within Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs
- Geographic Scope
 - State

Data Retained

- Report period
- Aggregate data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- State
- Virtual-Initial.....
- Virtual-Augment.....
- Physical Caged-Initial
- Physical Caged-Augment
- Physical-Cageless-Initial
- Physical Cageless-Augment

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Virtual - 15 Calendar Days
Physical Caged - 15 Calendar Days
Physical Cageless - 15 Calendar Days

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

C-2: Collocation Average Arrangement Time

Definition

Measures the average time (counted in calendar days) from receipt of a complete and accurate Bona Fide firm order (including receipt of appropriate fee if required) to the date BellSouth completes the collocation arrangement and notifies the CLEC.

Exclusions

Any Bona Fide firm order canceled by the CLEC

Business Rules

The clock starts on the date that BellSouth receives a complete and accurate Bone Fide firm order accompanied by the appropriate fee. The clock stops on the date that BellSouth completes the collocation arrangement and notifies the CLEC. The cable assignments associated with the specific collocation request will be provided prior to completion of the arrangement.

Calculation

Arrangement Time = (a - b)

- a = Date Collocation Arrangement is Complete
- b = Date Order for Collocation Arrangement Submitted

Average Arrangement Time = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Arrangement Times
- d = Total Number of Collocation Arrangements Completed during Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) Aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs
- Geographic Scope
 - State

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Aggregate Data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

| SQM Level of Disaggregation | SQM Analog/Benchmark |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| • State | Virtual - 60 Calendar Days |
| • Virtual-Initial..... | Virtual-Augment - 60 Calendar Days (Without Space Increase) |
| • Virtual-Augment..... | Virtual-Augment - 60 Calendar Days (With Space Increase) |
| • Physical Caged-Initial | Physical Caged - 90 Calendar Days (Ordinary) |
| • Physical Caged-Augment | Physical Caged-Augment - 45 Calendar Days (Without Space Increase) |
| • Physical Cageless-Initial | Physical Caged-Augment - 90 Calendar Days (With Space Increase) |
| • Physical Cageless-Augment | Physical Cageless - 90 Calendar Days |
| | Physical Cagedless-Augment - 45 Calendar Days (Without |

Space Increase)
Physical Cagedless-Augment - 90 Calendar Days (With Space Increase)

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|---------|--------|---------|
| No..... | | |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

C-3: Collocation Percent of Due Dates Missed

Definition

Measures the percent of missed due dates for both virtual and physical collocation arrangements

Exclusions

Any Bona Fide firm order canceled by the CLEC

Business Rules

Percent Due Dates Missed is the percent of total collocation arrangements which BellSouth is unable to complete by end of the BellSouth committed due date. The arrangement is considered a missed due date if it is not completed on or before the committed due date.

Calculation

% of Due Dates Missed = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of Completed Orders that were not completed by BellSouth Committed Due Date during Reporting Period
- b = Number of Orders Completed in Reporting Period

Report Structure

- Individual CLEC (alias) aggregate
- Aggregate of all CLECs
- Geographic Scope
 - State

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Aggregate Data

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- State >= 95% on time
- Virtual-Initial
- Virtual- Augment
- Physical Caged- Initial
- Physical Caged- Augment
- Physical Cageless- Initial
- Physical Cageless- Augment

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| Yes | X | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- All Collocation Arrangements >= 95% on time

Section 11: Change Management

CM-1: Timeliness of Change Management Notices

Definition

Measures whether CLECs receive required software release notices on time to prepare for BellSouth interface/system changes so CLEC interfaces are not impaired by change.

Exclusions

- Changes to release dates for reasons outside BellSouth control, such as the system software vendor changes. For example: a patch to fix a software problem.
- Type 6 Change Requests (Defects/Expedites), as defined by the Change Control Process (CCP)

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure the percent of change management notices sent to the CLECs according to notification standards and time frames set forth in the Change Control Process. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the notification date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. A revised notification would be required and the clock would restart. Based on release constraints for defects/expedites, notification may be less than the agreed upon interval in the CCP for new features.

Calculation

Timeliness of Change Management Notices = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Total number of Change Management Notifications Sent Within Required Time frames
- b = Total Number of Change Management Notifications Sent

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region..... 98% on time

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Region..... 98% on time

CM-2: Change Management Notice Average Delay Days

Definition

Measures the average delay days for change management system release notices sent outside the time frame set forth in the Change Control Process.

Exclusions

- Changes to release dates for reasons outside BellSouth control, such as the system vendor
- Type 6 Change Requests (Defects/Expedites), as defined by the Change Control Process

Business Rules

This metric is designed to compute the average delay days for change management notices sent to the CLECs outside the time frames set forth in the Change Control Process. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the notification due date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. A revised notification would be required and the clock would restart. Based on release constraints for defects/expedites, notification may be less than the agreed upon interval in the CCP for new features

Calculation

Change Management Notice Delay Days = (a - b)

- a = Date Notice Sent
- b = Date Notice Due

Change Management Notice Average Delay Days = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all Change Management Notice Delay Days
- d = Total Number of Notices Sent Late

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region..... <= 5 Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

CM-3: Timeliness of Documents Associated with Change

Definition

Measures whether CLECs received requirements or business rule documentation on time to prepare for BellSouth interface/system changes so CLEC interfaces are not impaired by change.

Exclusions

- Documentation for release dates that slip less than 30 days for a change mandated by regulatory or legal entities (Federal Communications Commission [FCC], a state commission/authority, or state and federal courts) or CLEC request.
- Type 6 Change Requests (Defects/Expedites), as defined by the Change Control Process.

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure the percent of requirements or business rule documentation sent to the CLECs according to documentation standards and time frames set forth in the Change Control Process, a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the business rule documentation release date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. Revisions to documentation could be required and the clock would restart.

Calculation

Timeliness of Documents Associated with Change = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Change Management Documentation Sent Within Required Time frames after Notices
- b = Total Number of Change Management Documentation Sent

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region..... 98% on Time

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|-----------|--------|---------|
| Yes | | X |

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Region..... 98% on Time

CM-4: Change Management Documentation Average Delay Days

Definition

Measures the average delay days for requirements or business rule documentation sent outside the time frames set forth in the Change Control Process.

Exclusions

- Documentation for release dates that slip less than 30 days for reasons outside BellSouth control, such as changes due to Regulatory mandate or CLEC request.
- Type 6 Change Requests (Defects/Expedites), as defined by the Change Control Process.

Business Rules

This metric is designed to compute the average delay days for business rule documentation sent to the CLECs outside the time frames set forth in the Change Control Process. The CCP is used by BellSouth and the CLECs to manage requested changes to the BellSouth Local Interfaces.

The clock starts on the business rule documentation release date. The clock stops on the software release date. When project events occur (scope changes, analysis information, etc.), the software release date may change. Revisions to documentation could be required and the clock would restart.

Calculation

Change Management Documentation Delay Days = (a - b)

- a = Date Documentation Provided
- b = Date Documentation Due

Change Management Documentation Average Delay Days = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all CM Documentation Delay Days
- d = Total Change Management Documents Sent

Report Structure

- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Notice Date
- Release Date

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

- Region..... <= 5 Days

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

| SEEM | Tier I | Tier II |
|------|--------|---------|
|------|--------|---------|

| | | |
|---------|--|--|
| No..... | | |
|---------|--|--|

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark**SEEM Disaggregation****SEEM Analog/Benchmark**

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

CM-5: Notification of CLEC Interface Outages

Definition

Measures the time it takes BellSouth to notify the CLEC of an outage of an interface.

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

This metric measures the process of notifying CLECs of an interface outage as defined by the Change Control Process Documentation. BellSouth has 15 minutes to notify the CLECs via email, once the Help Desk has verified the existence of an outage. An outage is verified to exist when on or more of the following conditions occur:

1. BellSouth can duplicate a CLEC reported error.
2. BellSouth finds an error message within the system error log that identifiably matches a CLEC reported outage.
3. When 3 or more CLECs report the identical type of outage.
4. BellSouth detects a problem due to the loss of functionality for users of a system.

Note: The 15 minute clock begins once a CLEC reported or a BellSouth detected outage has lasted for 20 minutes and has been verified. If the outage is not verified within 20 minutes, the clock begins at the point of verification.

This metric will be expressed as a percentage.

Calculation

Notification of CLEC Interface Outages = $(a / b) \times 100$

- a = Number of Interface Outages where CLECs are notified within 15 minutes
- b = Total Number of Interface Outages

Report Structure

- CLEC Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Number of Interface Outages
- Number of Notifications \leq 15 minutes

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Not Applicable

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- By interface type for all interfaces accessed by CLECs 97% <= 15 Minutes

Interface

Applicable to

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| EDI..... | CLEC |
| CSOTS | CLEC |
| LENS..... | CLEC |
| TAG | CLEC |
| ECTA | CLEC |
| TAFI..... | CLEC/BellSouth |

SEEM Measure

SEEM

Tier I

Tier II

No.....

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

- Not Applicable..... Not Applicable

CM-6: Percent of Software Errors Corrected in “X” (10, 30, 45) Business Days

Definition

Measures the percent of all outstanding Software Errors due and overdue to be corrected by BellSouth in “X” (10, 30, 45) business days within the monthly report period.

Exclusions

- Software Corrections having implementation intervals that are longer than those defined in this measure and agreed upon by the CLECs
- Rejected or reclassified software errors (BellSouth must report the number of rejected or reclassified software errors disputed by the CLECs)

Business Rules

This metric is designed to measure BellSouth’s performance each month in correcting identified Software Errors within the specified interval. The clock starts when a Software Error validated per the Change Control Process, a copy of which can be found at http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/markets/lec/ccp_live/index.html, and stops when the error is corrected and notice posted to the Change Control Website. The monthly report should include all defects due and overdue to be corrected within the report period. Software defects are defined as Type 6 Change Requests in the Change Control Process.

Calculation

Percent of Software Errors Corrected in “X” (10, 30, 45) Business Days = (a / b) X 100

- a = Total number of Software Errors Corrected where “X” = 10, 30, or 45 Business Days.
- b = Total number of Software Errors requiring correction where “X” = 10, 30, or 45 Business Days.

Report Structure

- Severity 2 = 10 Business Days
- Severity 3 = 30 Business Days
- Severity 4 = 45 Business Days

Data Retained

- Report Period
- Total Completed
- Total Completed within “X” Business Days
- Disputed, Rejected or Reclassified Software Errors

SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

- Region..... 95% within interval