45. Measurement

Percent SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Percentage of N, T, and C orders by circuit where installations were not completed by the due date or were canceled after the due date that were caused by SWBT.

Exclusions:

- UNE and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer caused misses.

Business Rules:

The Due Date is the negotiated date that is returned on the FOC by SWBT for service activation. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. This measure includes in both the numerator and the denominator the number of orders canceled after a SWBT-caused missed due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and data is reported at a circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.

Levels of Disaggregation:

See Measurement No. 43

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of circuits with missed due dates or were canceled after the due date that were caused by SWBT excluding customer caused misses ÷ total number of circuits and those that were canceled after the due date that were caused by SWBT) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

46. Measurement

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

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- UNE and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes trouble report received on the due date before service order completion.
- Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

See Measurement No. 43

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Count of circuits that receive a customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion ÷ total circuits (excludes trouble reports received on the due date)]* 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

47. Measurement

Percent Missed Due Dates Due To Lack Of Facilities

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- UNE and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.

Business Rules:

The Due Date starts the clock. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity, which stops the clock. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID and by selected center names that indicate resale. The lack of facilities is selected based on the missed reason code.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- See Measurement No. 43
- Reported for > 30 calendar days & > 90 calendar days.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of circuits with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities ÷ total circuits) * 100	Reported for Specials Resale by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT Retail.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

48. Measurement

Delay Days for Missed Due Dates Due to Lack Of Facilities

Definition:

Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed circuit orders due to lack of facilities.

Exclusions:

- UNE and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.

Business Rules:

The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID and by selected center names that indicate resale. The lack of facilities is based on the missed reason code.

Levels of Disaggregation:

See Measurement No. 43

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ(Completion date – Committed circuit due date) ÷ (# of completed circuits with SWBT caused missed due dates due to lack of facilities)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT Retail Specials.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

49. Measurement

Delay Days For SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Excludes UNE and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes Customer Caused Misses

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

See Measurement No. 43

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ(Completion date – committed circuit due date) ÷ (# of posted –circuits with a SWBT caused missed due date)	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT Retail Specials.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Medium
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

PM 50 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 51 WAS ELIMINATE WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

Maintenance

NOTE: Specials are all treated as Out of Service repair reports. There is no classification or disaggregation of Affecting Service.

52. Measurement	
Mean Time To Restore	
Definition:	
Average duration in calendar days of customer trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report to the time the trouble report is cleared.	
Exclusions:	
• UNE and Interconnection Trunk. • No Access Time. • Delayed Maintenance Time. • Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational	
Business Rules:	
The start time is when the customer report is received and the stop time is when the report is closed. Specials are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
See Measurement No. 43 • No Dispatch • Dispatch	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ[(Date and time trouble report is cleared with the customer) - (date and time trouble report is received)] ÷ total network customer trouble reports	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – High Tier 2 – High	
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail.	

53. Measurement

Percent Repeat Reports

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- UNE and Interconnection Trunk
- Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

See Measurement No. 43

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report ÷ total network customer trouble reports) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

54. Measurement

Trouble Report Rate

Definition:

The number of customer trouble reports within a calendar month per 100 circuits.

Exclusions:

- UNE and Interconnection Trunks
- Excludes trouble reports coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/*Competitive Access Provider, and Informational*

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

See Measurement No. 43

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Count of trouble reports ÷ (Total circuits ÷100)]	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT Retail.

UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS (UNES)

Provisioning

55. Measurement

Average Installation Interval

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer requested due dates greater than "X" business days as set out in benchmark measures below.
- Excludes customer caused misses.
- Excludes Weekends and Holidays.
- Excludes circuits in PM 55.2
- Excludes expedites for which the CLEC pays an expedite charge.
- Excludes xDSL loops in PM 55.1.

Business Rules:

The Application Date is the day that the customer initiated the service request. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. The base of items is out of WFA (Work Force Administration) and it is reported at a circuit level (except 8.0dB loops at an order level.)

Levels of Disaggregation:

UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Σ(completion date – application date)] ÷ (Total number of circuits/orders completed)	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs

Measurement Type:

Benchmark
Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

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

- **Switch Ports – Analog Port – 3 Days**
- Switch Ports – BRI Port (1-50) – 3 Days
- Switch Ports – BRI Port (50+) – 5 Days
- Switch Ports – PRI Port (1-20) – 5 Days
- Switch Ports – PRI Port (20+) – 10 Days
- DS1 Trunk Port (1 to 10) – 3 Days
- DS1 Trunk Port (11 to 20) – 5 Days
- DS1 Trunk Port (20+) – ICB
- Dark Fiber (1 to 10) – 5 Days
- Dark Fiber (11 to 20) – 7 Days
- Dark Fiber (20+) – 10 Days
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1 to 10) – 3 Days
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20) – 5 Days
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types – Negotiate
- BRI Loop (1 to 10) - 4Days
- BRI Loop (11 to 20)– 10 Days
- BRI Loop (20+) – Negotiate
    - 8.0 dB Loops (1 to 10) – 3
    - 8.0 dB Loops (11 to 20) – 7
    - 8.0 dB Loops (20+) – 10
- 5.0 dB Loops (1 to 10) – 3
- 5.0 dB Loops (11 to 20) – 7
- 5.0 dB Loops (20+) – 10
- INP (1-10 Numbers) – 3 days
- INP (11-20 Numbers) – 7 days
- INP (> 20 Numbers) – 10 days

55.1 Measurement (Totally replaces old PM 55.1)

Average Installation Interval – DSL

Definition:

Average business days from application date to completion date for N, T, and C orders excluding customer caused misses and customer requested due date greater than the offered interval.

Exclusions:

- Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer requested due dates greater than the standard offered interval
- Excludes customer caused misses.
- Excludes Weekends and Holidays.
- Excludes expedites (less than 3 days).
- Excludes Rejects for non-conformance as to PSD masks if, and only if, the CLEC requests such qualification on the LSR

Business Rules:

The Application Date is the day that the customer authorizes SWBT to provision the DSL based on the loop qualification. If the CLEC uses the "one-step" process (combined loop qualification request and LSR), and the loop qualification determines that the existing loop, in its current condition, meets the CLEC's specifications, SWBT will initiate the service order when the loop qualification is returned from SWBT engineering and this date will be the application date. If the loop in its current condition does not meet the CLEC's specifications, SWBT will reject the LSR back to the CLEC and wait for a supplement from the CLEC notifying SWBT of the appropriate action to take. If the CLEC supplements the LSR to order the DSL, SWBT will issue the order and the application date will be the date that SWBT receives the supplement. If the CLEC uses the "two-step" process (loop qualification performed on a pre-order basis) or waives the loop qualification for a loop that pre-qualifies as "green," SWBT will issue the order upon receipt of a valid LSR and the Application Date will be the date that SWBT receives the valid LSR. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity. If the CLEC has requested that Cooperative Acceptance Testing be performed on the loop, the Completion Date is the day that successful Cooperative Acceptance Testing is completed. This is reported at a circuit level.

NOTE: For all of the above scenarios, the CLEC's specifications for the loop will be considered met under the following circumstances:

- If the CLEC has specified "AS IS" on the initial LSR, the loop meets the CLEC's specifications if the loop qualification does not show that the end user's address is served exclusively by Digital Loop Carrier ("DLC").
- If the CLEC has pre-authorized conditioning on the initial LSR, the loop meets the CLEC's specifications if the loop qualification does not show that the end user's address is served exclusively by DLC. Any load coils, repeaters and/or bridged/end tap greater than or equal to 2.5 kft, revealed on the loop qualification will be removed per the requirements of the SPEC code. If the CLEC pre-authorizes conditioning, CLEC will not have to provide an additional LSR requesting provision of the loop.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Loops requiring no conditioning with Line Sharing
- Loops requiring conditioning with Line Sharing
- Loops requiring no conditioning with no Line-Sharing
- Loops requiring conditioning with no Line-Sharing
- Broadband service product (Note: Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Σ(completion date – application date)] ÷ (Total number of circuits completed)	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs, SWBT or affiliate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

- Non-Conditioned Loops with no line sharing– 5 Business Days. Critical z-value applies.
- Conditioned Loops with no line sharing – 10 Business Days. Critical z-value applies.
- Loops with line sharing – Parity

55.2 Measurement

Average Installation Interval for Loop With LNP

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combinations captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer requested due dates greater than "X" business days. X is defined as follows:
  Loop with LNP (1-10) – 4 business days
  Loop with LNP (11-20) – 8 business days
  Loop with LNP (>20) – 11 business days
- Excludes customer caused misses.
- Excludes Weekends and Holidays.
- NPAC caused delays unless caused by SWBT.

Business Rules:

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

For partial LNP conversions that require restructuring of customer account:

- 1-30 TNs: Add one additional day to the FOC interval. The LNP due date intervals will continue to be three business days and five business days from the receipt of the FOC depending on whether the NXX has been previously opened or is new.
- >30 TNs, including entire NXX: The due dates are negotiated.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- CHC
  Loop with LNP (1-10)
  Loop with LNP (11-20)
  Loop with LNP (>20)
- FDT
  Loop with LNP (1-10)
  Loop with LNP (11-20)
  Loop with LNP (>20)

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Σ(completion date – application date)] ÷ (Total number of orders completed)	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
Diagnostic	

55.3 Measurement (New Measure)

Percent xDSL-capable loop orders requiring the removal of load coils and or repeaters.

Definition:

The percentage of all xDSL-capable loops, greater than 12,000 feet (based on designed loop makeup information), ordered that require the removal of load coils or repeaters to provision xDSL services.

Exclusions:

Loops under 12,000 feet

Business Rules:

The percentage of all orders for xDSL-capable loops where the removal of load coils or repeaters has been requested by the CLEC.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Loops between 12,000 feet and 17,500 feet
- Loops over 17,500 feet

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Σ(number of xDSL-capable loops requesting the removal of load coils or repeaters] ÷ (Total number of orders for xDSL-capable loops UNEs completed)	Reported for CLEC, SWBT DSL Affiliate, and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic only.

56. Measurement

Percent (UNEs) Installations Completed Within The Customer Requested Due Date

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer caused misses.
- Excludes Weekends and Holidays
- Excludes circuits captured in PM 56.1 (LNP With Loop)

Business Rules:

The Application Date is the day that the customer initiated the service request. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity by circuit. For orders requiring negotiated due dates, the negotiated due date will be considered the customer requested due date. This measure includes expedites agreed to by SWBT. This measure is reported at a circuit level.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line Sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note: Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of circuits installed within the customer requested due date ÷ total circuits) * 100	Reported for CLEC , all CLECs, and SWBT for parity measures affiliate as appropriate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

95% within the customer requested due date. The following standard offered intervals apply:

- 2 Wire Analog and Digital and INP (1-10) – 3 Days
- 2 Wire Analog and Digital and INP (11-20) – 7 Days
- 2 Wire Analog and Digital and INP (20+) – 10 Days
- BRI Loops (1-10) – 4 Days
- BRI Loops (11-20) – 10 Days
- BRI Loops (20+) – Negotiate

- **DS1 loop(includes PRI) (1-10) – 3 Days**
- **DS1 loop(includes PRI) (11-20) – 7 Days**
- **DS1 loop(includes PRI) (20+) – 10 Days**
- **Switch Ports – Analog Port – 2 Days**
- Switch Ports – BRI Port (1-50) – 3 Days
- Switch Ports – BRI Port (50+) – 5 Days
- Switch Ports – PRI Port (1-20) – 5 Days
- Switch Ports – PRI Port (20+) – 10 Days
- DS1 Trunk Port (1 to 10) – 3 Days
- DS1 Trunk Port (11 to 20) – 5 Days
- DS1 Trunk Port (20+) – ICB
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (1 to 10) – 3 Days
- Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (11 to 20) – 5 Days
    - Dedicated Transport (DS0, DS1, and DS3) (20+) and all other types – ICB
    - DSL with no Line Sharing – Non Conditioned – 5 Days
    - DSL with no Line Sharing – Conditioned – 10 Days

Parity with ASI

- DSL with Line Sharing

90% within the customer requested due date. The following standard offered intervals apply:

- INP (1-10 Numbers) – 3 days
- INP (11-20 Numbers) – 7 days
- INP (> 20 Numbers) – 10 days

56.1 Measurement

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

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combinations captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer caused misses.
- NPAC caused delays unless caused by SWBT.

Business Rules:

See Measurement No. 55.2

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Aggregate
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (1-10)
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (11-20)
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (>20)
- CHC – Diagnostic
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (1-10)
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (11-20)
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (>20)
- FDT – Diagnostic
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (1-10)
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (11-20)
  - ➢ Loop with LNP (>20)

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of N, T, C orders installed within customer requested due date ÷ total N, T, C orders excluding those requested earlier than the standard offered interval) * 100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

95% within the customer requested due date for aggregate only. CHC and FDT are provided on a diagnostic basis and are not subject to damages or assessments.

PM 57 HAS BEEN MOVED TO PM 1.1

58. Measurement

Percent SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Percentage of UNEs (8.0dB loops are measured at an order level) where installations are not completed by the negotiated due date.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Exclude orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer caused misses.

Business Rules:

The Due Date starts the clock. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity, which stops the clock. If the completion date is after the Due Date, the order is flagged as a miss. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8.0dB loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail. This measure includes in both the numerator and the denominator the number of orders cancelled after a SWBT-caused missed due date.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties including INP only.
- DSL loops with line sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note: Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of UNEs (8.0 dB loops are measured at an order level)with missed due dates excluding customer caused misses ÷ total number of UNEs (total orders for 8.0dB loops) *100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs, SWBT or affiliates.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:	
Parity:	Retail Comparison
1. 8.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (FW)	POTS (Res./Bus FW)
1a.8.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (NFW)	POTS (Res./Bus NFW)
8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (NFW)	POTS (Res./Bus NFW)
2. 5.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 5.0 dB Loop without Test Access	Parity with SWBT VGPL
3. BRI Loop with Test Access	ISDN/BRI
4. ISDN BRI Port	ISDN/BRI
5. DS1 Loop with Test Access	DS1
6. DS1 Dedicated Transport	DS1
7. Subtending Channel (23B)	DDS
8. Subtending Channel (1D)	DDS
9. Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
10. Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks	VGPL
11. DS3 Dedicated Transport	DS3
12. Dark Fiber	DS3
13. DSL Loops – Line Sharing Parity with ASI	–Benchmark:
14. DSL Loops – Non-Line Sharing	5%, (No critical z-value applies)

59. Measurement

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

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
-
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes trouble report received on the due date before service order completion.
- Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
- Excludes loops without test access - BRI
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning unless coded to the Central Office.
- Excludes PTRs as defined in PM 115
- Excludes trouble reports caused by lack of digital test capabilities on 2-wire BRI and IDSL capable loops where acceptance testing is available and not selected by the CLEC.

Business Rules:

A trouble report is counted if it is received within 30 calendar days of a service order completion. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. This measurement is reported at a circuit level. The denominator for this measure is the total count of circuits posted within the reporting month. (However, the denominator will at a minimum equal the numerator). The numerator is the number of trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of service order completion that were closed during the reporting month.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line Sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note: Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of UNEs that receive a customer trouble report within 30 calendar days of service order completion ÷ total UNEs) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs, SWBT or its affiliates.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

See following:

Parity:	Retail Comparison
1. 8.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (FW/NFW)	POTS (Bus FW/NFW)
2. 5.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 5.0 dB Loop without Test Access	Parity with SWBT VGPL
3. BRI Loop with Test Access	ISDN
4. ISDN BRI Port	ISDN
5. DS1 Loop with Test Access	DS1
6. DS1 Dedicated Transport	DS1
7. Subtending Channel (23B)	DDS
8. Subtending Channel (1D)	DDS
9. Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
10. Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks	VGPL
11. DS3 Dedicated Transport	DS3
12. Dark Fiber	DS3
13. DSL Loops – Line Sharing	DSL Loops with line sharing
DSL Loops – No Line Sharing	6.0% (No Critical z-value applies)

60. Measurement

Percent Missed Due Dates Due To Lack Of Facilities

Definition:

Percentage of UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level) with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combinations captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.

Business Rules:

Any completion date that is greater than the due date with a SWBT lack of facilities missed reason code. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8db loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line Sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note: Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level) with missed committed due dates due to lack of facilities ÷ total UNEs (total orders for 8db loops) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWB affiliate Reported for > 30 calendar days & > 90 calendar days.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

61. Measurement

Average Delay Days for Missed Due Dates Due To Lack Of Facilities

Definition:

Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed UNEs (8db loops are measured at an order level) orders due to lack of facilities.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combinations captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.

Business Rules:

The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the due date. The source is WFA (Work Force Administration) and is at an item or circuit level. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. The lack of facilities is selected based on the missed reason code. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8db loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line Sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ(Completion date – committed UNE (8.db loops are measured at the order level) due date) ÷ (# of completed UNEs (total completed orders for 8db loops) with SWBT caused missed due dates due to lack of facilities)	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs and SWB affiliate for UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

62. Measurement

Average Delay Days For SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates

Definition:

Average calendar days from the customer requested due date when that date is greater than or equal to the offered interval, or if expedited (accepted or not accepted), the date agreed to by SWBT which is the due date reflected on the FOC, to completion date on company missed UNEs (8.0 dB loops are measured at an order level).

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.

Business Rules:

The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date and the FOC due date. The Due Date is the customer requested due date when that date is greater than or equal to the offered interval. If expedited (accepted or not accepted), the Due Date is the date agreed to by SWBT, which is the due date reflected on the FOC. The data is reported at a circuit level. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8.0 dB loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line Sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ(Completion date –committed UNE (8.0 dB loops are measured at the order level) due date as described in the business rules above) ÷ (# of posted UNEs (total completed orders for 8.0 dB loops) with SWBT caused missed due dates)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs, SWBT or affiliates.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Medium
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity:	Retail Comparison
1. 8.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (FW)	POTS (Res./Bus FW)
1a. 8.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (NFW)	POTS (Res./Bus NFW) –
8.0 dB Loop without Test Access (NFW)	POTS (Res./Bus NFW)
2. 5.0 dB Loop with Test Access and 5.0 dB Loop without Test Access	Parity with SWBT VGPL
3. BRI Loop with Test Access	ISDN/BRI
4. ISDN BRI Port	ISDN/BRI
5. DS1 Loop with Test Access	DS1
6. DS1 Dedicated Transport	DS1
7. Subtending Channel (23B)	DDS
8. Subtending Channel (1D)	DDS
9. Analog Trunk Port	VGPL
10. Subtending Digital Direct Combination Trunks	VGPL
11. DS3 Dedicated Transport	DS3
12. Dark Fiber	DS3
13. DSL Loops – Line Sharing	DSL Loops with line sharing
DSL Loops – No Line Sharing	6.5 Days (No Critical z value applies)

63. Measurement

Percent SWBT Caused Missed Due Dates > 30 days

Definition:

Percentage of UNEs (8.0 dB loops are measured at an order level) where installation was completed greater than 30 days following the due date, excluding customer caused misses.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks
- Excludes UNE Combinations captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes orders that are not N, T, or C.
- Excludes customer caused misses.

Business Rules:

The Due Date starts the clock. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity, which stops the clock. If the completion date is after the Due Date, the order is flagged as a miss. This measurement is reported at a circuit level for all UNEs with the exception of 8.0dB loops, which are reported at an order level to facilitate comparison with POTS retail.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of UNEs (8.0 dB loops are measured at an order level) completed greater than 30 days following the due date, excluding customer caused misses ÷ total number of total UNEs (total orders for 8.0 dB loops)) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs, SWBT or affiliates.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

PM 64 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

65. Measurement

Trouble Report Rate

Definition:

The number of customer trouble reports within a calendar month per 100 UNEs.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
- Excludes loops without test access - BRI
- Excludes DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning unless coded to the Central Office.
- Excludes PTRs as defined in PM 115
- Excludes trouble reports caused by lack of digital test capabilities on 2-wire and IDSL capable loops where acceptance testing is available and not selected by the CLEC.

Business Rules:

Repair reports are entered into and tracked via WFA by trouble ticket type. Reports are counted in the month they post.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- See PM 59
- DSL loops with line sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Count of trouble reports ÷ (Total UNEs ÷ 100)]	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT and SWB affiliates.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

See Measurement No. 59 except for

8db loops – Parity with SWBT POTS Business
DSL Loops with Line Sharing – Parity
DSL Loops with no Line Sharing – 3% (No Critical z applies.)
Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

65.1 Measurement (New Measure)

Trouble Report Rate net of installation and repeat reports

Definition:

The number of customer trouble reports within a calendar month per 100 UNEs.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
- Excludes loops without test access - BRI
- Excludes DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning unless coded to the Central Office.
- Excludes PTRs as defined in PM 115
- Excludes trouble reports caused by lack of digital test capabilities on 2-wire and IDSL capable loops where acceptance testing is available and not selected by the CLEC.
- Excludes any trouble reports counted in PM 59 or PM 69.

Business Rules:

Repair reports are tracked by trouble ticket type. Reports are counted in the month they post.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- See PM 59
- DSL loops with line sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

Calculation:	Report Structure:
[Count of trouble reports ÷ (Total UNEs ÷ 100)]	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT and SWB affiliates.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

See Measurement No. 59 except for

8db loops – Parity with SWBT POTS Business
DSL Loops with Line Sharing – Parity
DSL Loops with no Line Sharing – 3.0% (critical z-value does not apply)
Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

66. Measurement

Percent Missed Repair Commitments

Definition:

Percentage of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time for SWBT reasons.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes all UNE Combinations
  - Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational

Business Rules:

The commitment time is currently defined as 24 hours for both 8.0dB loops and DSL line sharing. If the cleared date and time minus the receive date and time > 24 hours, it counts as a trouble report that missed the repair commitment. UNEs are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. (If at such time, the contractual commitment for DSL line sharing changes, this measurement will be changed to reflect the appropriate interval.)

Levels of Disaggregation:

- "POTS type" loops (2-Wire Analog 8.0 dB Loop) with test access.
- DSL line sharing

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of trouble reports not cleared by the commitment time for company reasons ÷ total trouble reports) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs. SWBT and SWB affiliate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT POTS Business
Parity with ASI for DSL line sharing

67. Measurement

Mean Time To Restore

Definition:

Average duration of network customer trouble reports from the receipt of the customer trouble report to the time the trouble report is cleared excluding no access and delayed maintenance.

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
- Excludes loops without test access – BRI
- Excludes DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning unless coded to the Central Office.
- Excludes PTRs as defined in PM 115.1
- Excludes trouble reports caused by lack of digital test capabilities on 2-wire and IDSL capable loops where acceptance testing is available and not selected by the CLEC.

Business Rules:

The start time is when the report is received. The stop time is when the report is cleared in the appropriate system (WFA for all UNEs except DSL line sharing which is captured in LMOS).

Levels of Disaggregation:

- See Measurement No. 59
- DSL loops with line sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note: Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future?
- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- Also disaggregated by Dispatch/No Dispatch

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ[(Date and time trouble report is cleared with the customer) - (date and time trouble report is received)] ÷ total network customer trouble reports	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT and SWB affiliate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

See Measurement No. 59

DSL Loops with Line Sharing – Parity
DSL Loops with no Line Sharing –9.0 hours (critical z-value does not apply)
Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

PM 68 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

69. Measurement

Percent Repeat Reports

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Specials and Interconnection Trunks.
- Excludes UNE Combos captured in the POTS or Specials measurements.
- Excludes trouble tickets that are coded to Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational
- Excludes loops without test access – BRI
- Excludes DSL loops > 12Kf with load coils, repeaters, and/or excessive bridged tap for which the CLEC has not authorized conditioning unless coded to the Central Office.
- Excludes trouble reports caused by lack of digital test capabilities on 2-wire and IDSL capable loops where acceptance testing is available and not selected by the CLEC.

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

- UNEs contained in the UNE price schedule, and/or agreed to by parties.
- DSL loops with line sharing
- DSL loops with no line sharing
- Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of customer trouble reports received within 30 calendar days of a previous customer report ÷ total customer trouble reports) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs, SWBT and affiliates where appropriate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

See Measurement No. 59
8db loops – Parity with SWBT POTS Business
DSL Loops with Line Sharing – Parity
DSL Loops with no Line Sharing – 12.0% (Critical z-value does not apply)
Broadband service product (Note : Additional disaggregations may be required as necessary in the future

INTERCONNECTION TRUNKS

70. Measurement:

Percentage of Trunk Blockage

Definition:

Percentage of calls blocked on outgoing traffic for alternate final (AF) and direct final (DF) trunk groups from SWBT end office to CLEC end office and from SWBT tandem to CLEC end office.

Exclusions:

- Excludes Weekends and Holidays
- CLECs have trunks busied-out for maintenance at their end, or have other network problems that are under their control.
- SWBT is ready for turn-up on Due Date and CLEC is not ready or not available for turn-up of trunks, e.g. not ready to accept traffic from SWBT on the due date or CLEC has no facilities or equipment at CLEC end.
- CLEC does not take action upon receipt of Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) or ASR within 3 business days (day 0 is the business day the TGSR is emailed/faxed to the CLEC) when a Call Blocking situation is identified by SWBT or in the timeframe specified in the InterConnection Agreement (ICA).
- If CLEC does not take action upon receipt of TGSR within 10 business days (day 0 as described above) when a pre-service of 75% or greater occupancy situation is identified by SWBT for a time frame specified in the ICA.
- If CLEC fails to provide a forecast within the last six months unless a different timeframe is specified in an interconnection agreement.
- For trunks extending from the SWBT tandem to the CLEC end office designated as direct end office trunks, if CLEC's actual trunk usage for a market region, as shown by SWBT from traffic usage studies, is more than 25% above CLEC's most recent forecast for the market region, which must have been provided within the last six-months unless a different timeframe is specified in an interconnection agreement.
- For trunks extending from the SWBT end office to the CLEC end office, if CLEC's actual trunk usage for a wirecenter or end office, as shown by SWBT from traffic usage studies, is more than 25% above CLEC's most recent forecast for the wirecenter or end office, which must have been provided within the last six-months unless a different timeframe is specified in an interconnection agreement.

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

Business Rules:	
Twenty days of data consisting of blocked calls and total calls are collected and aggregated each month.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• The SWBT end office to CLEC end office and SWBT tandem to end office trunk blockage will be reported separately. • By Market Region.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
({Count of blocked calls – excluded blocked calls} ÷ total calls offered – {excluded blocked calls}) * 100	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs .
Measurement Type:	
Tier-1 High Tier-2 High	
Benchmark:	
Blocked Calls on Dedicated Trunk Groups not to exceed blocking standard of B.01. [B.01 standard is 1%]	

70.1 Measurement:

Trunk Blockage Exclusions

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- None

Business Rules

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

- By Market Region.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of Excluded blocked calls	Reported for CLEC and all CLECs .

Measurement Type:

None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

71. Measurement:

Common Transport Trunk Blockage

Definition:

Percentage of local common transport trunk groups exceeding 2%, 1% blockage.

Exclusions:

- No data is collected on weekends or holidays

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Common trunk groups where CLECs share ILEC trunks, and Common trunk groups for CLECs not shared by ILEC.
- By Market Region.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Number of common transport trunk groups exceeding 2%, 1% blocking ÷ total common transport trunk groups) * 100.	Reported on local common transport trunk groups.

Measurement Type:

Tier-1	None
Tier-2	High

Benchmark:

PUC Subst. R. 23.61(e)(5)(A) or parity, whichever allows less blocking in a given month. SWBT shall compare common trunk groups exceeding 1% blockage, reported for switch based CLECs, be compared to SWBT's dedicated trunk groups designed for B.01 standard for parity compliance.

72. Measurement	
Distribution Of Common Transport Trunk Groups > 2%/1%.	
Definition:	
A distribution of trunk groups exceeding 2% reflecting the various levels of blocking.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
See Measurement No. 71	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
By Market Region.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
The number of trunk groups exceeding 2%/1% will be shown in histogram form based on the levels of blocking	Reported on local common transport trunk groups.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
Aggregate measurement. No benchmark required.	

73. Measurement

Percentage of Installations Completed Within the Customer Requested Due Date

Definition:

Percentage of interconnection trunks completed within the customer requested due date, where the requested customer requested due date is greater than or equal to 20 days or if expedited (accepted or not accepted) the date agreed to by SWBT.

Exclusions:

CLEC Caused Misses

Business Rules:

SWBT will compare the completion date to the customer desired due date, where the requested customer requested due date is greater than or equal to 20 days or if expedited (accepted or not accepted) the date agreed to by SWBT to determine the count of missed installations. The completion date is the date the work is completed and accepted by the CLEC. The measurement is taken for all circuits that complete in the reporting period. Interconnection trunks are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID. Unsolicited FOCs will not be acknowledged in calculating due dates. (i.e., if an unsolicited FOC is received by CLEC, the due date on the first FOC will still be used as the due date. Orders that are completed more than 30 days after the customer requested due date and reported as held orders under PM 73.1 also are included in reporting this measure.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- By Market Region.
- 911
- OS/DA
- SS7
- Interconnection trunks

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count trunk circuits completed within the customer requested due date, where the requested customer requested due date is greater than or equal to 20 days or if expedited (accepted or not accepted) the date agreed to by SWBT ÷ total trunk circuits completed) * 100	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

95% within the customer requested due date or agreed to expedited interval. Critical z-value applies.

73.1 Measurement

Percentage Held Interconnection Trunks

Definition:

Percentage of interconnection trunk orders held greater than 30, 60 or 90 calendar days.

Exclusions:

- Customer Caused Misses

Business Rules:

The Customer Desired Due Date or the 21st business day after the interconnection trunk order is received by SWBT, whichever is greater, starts the clock. The Completion Date is the day that SWBT personnel complete the service order activity and it is accepted by the CLEC, which stops the clock. The data is collected at a circuit level. Interconnection trunks are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- By Market Region; 30, 60 and 90 days
- Interconnection
- 911
- OS/DA
- SS7

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of trunk circuits held for greater than 30, 60 or 90 calendar days ÷ total trunk circuits) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Medium
Tier 2 – Low

Benchmark:

Parity with SWBT interconnection trunks. For purposes of damages, only applicable to trunk orders held greater than 30 days.

74. Measurement

Average Delay Days For Missed Due Dates – Interconnection Trunks

Definition:

Average calendar days from customer requested due date where the date is greater than or equal to 20 days or if expedited (accepted or not) the date agreed to by SWBT to completion date on company missed interconnection trunk orders.

Exclusions:

- Customer Caused Misses

Business Rules:

The calculation is the difference in calendar days between the completion date (the date the CLEC accepts the circuit) and the customer requested due date where the date is greater than or equal to 20 days or if expedited (accepted or not) the date agreed to by SWBT. The data is reported at a circuit level. Interconnection Trunks are selected based on a specific service code off of the circuit ID.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- By Market Region
- Interconnection
- 911
- OS/DA
- SS7.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ (Completion date – customer requested due date where the date is greater than or equal to 20 days or if expedited (accepted or not) the date agreed to by SWBT) ÷ (# of completed trunk circuits with missed Due Dates)	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity

PM 75 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

76. Measurement

Average Trunk Restoration Interval – Interconnection Trunks

Definition:

Average time to repair interconnection trunks. This measure is based on calendar days.

Exclusions:

- Excludes non-measured tickets (CPE, Interexchange, or Information).
- No access delayed maintenance.

Business Rules:

The data is reported at a circuit level. Interconnection Trunks are selected based on the circuit being identified as a message type circuit. Start time is when the CLEC reports trouble and stop time is when SWBT notifies the CLEC of service restoral.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- By Market Region.
- 911
- OS/DA
- SS7
- Interconnection Trunks

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Total trunk outage duration ÷ total trunk trouble reports	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity

77. Measurement

Average Trunk Restoration Interval for Service Affecting Trunk Groups

Definition:

The average time to restore service affecting trunk groups (measured tickets only).

Exclusions:

Customer Caused Outages

Business Rules:

Service affecting is defined as 20% of a trunk group out-of-service that causes trunk group blockage. The clock starts on receipt of a trouble ticket from the CLEC that identifies a service affecting condition. The clock stops after completion of work by SWBT.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Tandem trunk groups
- Non-Tandem trunk groups
- By Market Region
- 911
- OS/DA
- SS7
- Interconnection Trunks

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Total trunk group outage time / total trunk group trouble reports	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs .

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

Tandem trunk groups – 1 hour / Non-Tandem – 2 hours.

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DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE (DA) AND OPERATOR SERVICES (OS)

PM 79 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

80. Measurement	
Directory Assistance Average Speed Of Answer	
Definition:	
The average time a customer is in queue.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a SWBT representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a CLEC customer call into the SWBT call management system queue until the CLEC customer call is transferred to SWBT personnel assigned to handling CLEC calls for assistance during hours of operation.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Total queue time ÷ total calls answered	Reported for the aggregate of SWBT and CLECs.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – Low	
Benchmark:	
PUC SUBST. Rule 23.61.e (3)(A)(iii) (5.9 second average) Critical z-value does not apply.	

PM 81 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

82. Measurement	
Operator Services Speed Of Answer	
Definition:	
The average time a customer is in queue.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts when the customer enters the queue and the clock stops when a SWBT representative answers the call or the customer abandons the call. The length of each call is determined by measuring and accumulating the elapsed time from the entry of a CLEC customer call into the SWBT call management system queue until the CLEC customer call is transferred to SWBT personnel assigned to handling CLEC calls for assistance during hours of operation.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Total queue time ÷ total calls answered.	Reported for the aggregate of SWBT and CLECs.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – Low	
Benchmark:	
PUC SUBST. Rule 23.61.e (3)(A)(1) (3.3 second average) Critical z-value does not apply.	

PM 83 WAS ELIMINATED WITH 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 84 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 85 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 86 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

INTERIM NUMBER PORTABILITY (INP)

PM 87 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 88 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 89 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

PM 90 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY (LNP)

91. Measurement:

Percentage of LNP Only Due Dates within Industry Guidelines

Definition:

Percentage of LNP Due Date interval that meets the industry standard established by the North American Numbering Council (NANC).

Exclusions:

- CLEC or Customer caused or requested delays.
- NPAC caused delays unless caused by SWBT.

Business Rules:

Industry guidelines for due dates for LNP are as follows:

- For Offices in which NXXs are previously opened – 3 Business Days.
- New NXX – 5 Business days on LNP capable NXX.

The above-noted due dates are from the date of the FOC receipt.

For partial LNP conversions that require restructuring of customer account:

- 1-30 TNs: Add one additional day to the FOC interval. The LNP due date intervals will continue to be three business days and five business days from the receipt of the FOC depending on whether the NXX has been previously opened or is new.
- >30 TNs, including entire NXX: The due dates are negotiated.

Levels of Disaggregation:

NXXs previously opened and NXX new (1-30 TNs and greater than 30 TNs)

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of LNP TNs implemented within Industry guidelines ÷ total number of LNP TNs) *100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None

Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

96.5%. The benchmark will be revised either up or down if industry guidelines are established that are different than the objective stated here. Critical z-value does not apply.

92. Measurement:

Percentage of Time the Old Service Provider Releases the Subscription Prior to the Expiration of the Second 9 Hour (T2) Timer

Definition:

Percentage of time the old service provider releases subscription(s) to NPAC within the first (T1) or the second (T2) 9-hour timers.

Exclusions:

- Customer caused or requested delays.
- NPAC caused delays unless caused by SWBT.
- Cases where SWBT did the release but the New Service Provider did not respond prior to the expiration of the T2 timer. This sequence of events causes the NPAC to send a cancel of SWBT's release request. In these cases, SWBT may have to re-work to release the TN so it can be ported to meet the due date.

Business Rules:

Number of LNP TNs for which subscription to NPAC was released prior to the expiration of the second 9-hour (T2) timer.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Number of LNP TNs for which subscription to NPAC was released prior to the expiration of the second 9-hour (T2) timer ÷ total number of LNP TNs for which the subscription was released) *100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None

Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

96.5%. The benchmark will be revised either up or down if industry guidelines are established that are different than the objective stated here. Critical z-value does not apply.

93. Measurement:	
Percentage of Customer Account Restructured Prior to LNP Due Date	
Definition:	
Percentage of accounts restructured within the LNP order due date established in Measurement No. 91, and/or negotiated due date for orders that contain more than 30 TNs.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
See Measurement No. 91	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Number of LNP orders for which customer accounts were restructured prior to LNP due date) ÷ (total number of LNP orders that require customer accounts to be restructured) *100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.
Measurement Type	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
96.5% Critical z-value applies.	

PM 94 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

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96. Measurement:

Percentage Pre-mature Disconnects for Stand alone LNP Orders

Definition:

Percentage of Stand Alone LNP telephone numbers where SWBT disconnects the customer (e.g. switch translations are removed) prior to the scheduled start time.

Exclusions:

- Stand alone LNP telephone numbers where the CLEC requests that the cut-over begin prior to the scheduled time.
- Change of the Due Date by the CLEC less than four business hours prior to the scheduled Date/Time
- Stand alone LNP telephone numbers where SWBT disconnects ≤ 10 minutes of the scheduled start time

Business Rules:

A premature disconnect occurs any time SWBT begins the cut-over more that 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Count of prematurely disconnected Stand Alone LNP telephone numbers ÷ total Stand Alone LNP telephone numbers * 100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High

Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

≤ 2% premature disconnects. Critical z-value applies.

97. Measurement:	
Percentage of Time SWBT Applies the 10-digit Trigger Prior to the LNP Order Due Date	
Definition:	
Percentage of time SWBT applies 10-digit trigger, where technically feasible, for LNP or LNP with loop TNs prior to the due date.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes Remote Call Forwarding in DMS 100s, DID in all offices and ISDN Data TNs." • Excludes CLEC or Customer caused misses or delays	
Business Rules:	
Obtain number of LNP or LNP with loop TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applied on the day prior to due date, and the total number of LNP or LNP with Loop TNs where the 10-digit trigger was applied, where technically feasible.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
LNP only, and LNP with Loop.	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of LNP TNs for which 10-digit trigger was applied prior to due date ÷ total LNP TNs for which 10-digit triggers were applied) * 100.	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – High Tier 2 – High	
Benchmark:	
96.5% Critical z-value applies.	

98. Measurement:	
Percentage Stand Alone LNP I-Reports in 10 Days	
Definition:	
Percentage of Stand Alone LNP Orders that receive a LNP related customer trouble report within 10 calendar days of service order completion.	
Exclusions:	
• Excludes Customer Premise Equipment, Interexchange Carrier/Competitive Access Provider, and Informational	
Business Rules:	
The Start time is the date/time of completion of the service order. The End time is the date/time of receipt of trouble report. Count the number of Stand Alone LNP Orders that receive an LNP related trouble report within 10 calendar days of completion.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• Stand Alone LNP	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of Stand Alone LNP Orders that receive a customer trouble report within 10 calendar days of service order completion ÷ total Stand Alone LNP orders) * 100.	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs, and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – High Tier 2 – High	
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail POTS – No Field Work.	

99. Measurement:	
Average Delay Days for SWBT Missed Due Dates for Stand Alone LNP Orders	
Definition:	
Average calendar days from due date to completion date on company missed orders.	
Exclusions:	
• On time or early completions	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts on the due date and the clock ends on the completion date based on posted Stand Alone LNP orders.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
LNP Only	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(Stand Alone LNP Completion Date–Stand Alone LNP Order due date) ÷ # total Stand Alone LNP Orders where there was a SWBT caused missed due date* 100	Reported By CLEC and all CLECs and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Medium Tier 2 – Medium	
Benchmark:	
Parity with SWBT Retail POTS – No Field Work.	

100. Measurement:	
Average Time of Out of Service for LNP Conversions	
Definition:	
Average time to facilitate the activation request in SWBT's network.	
Exclusions:	
• CLEC-caused errors. • NPAC-caused errors unless caused by SWBT. • Stand Alone LNP Orders with more than 500 number activations	
Business Rules:	
The Start time is the Receipt of the NPAC broadcast activation message in SWBT's LSMS. The End time is when the Provisioning event is successfully completed in SWBT's network as reflected in SWBT's LSMS. Calculate the total minutes of difference between the start time and end time in minutes for LNP activations during the reporting period.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(LNP start time – LNP stop time) ÷ # total LNP activations	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
60 Minutes unless a different industry guideline is established that will override the benchmark referenced here. Critical z-value does not apply.	

101. Measurement:

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 SWBT's network is less than 60, expressed as a percentage of total number of activations that took place.

Exclusions:

- CLEC-caused errors.
- NPAC-caused errors unless caused by SWBT.
- Stand Alone LNP Orders with more than 500 number activations.

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

- None

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Number of activations provisioned in less than 60minutes) ÷ (total LNP activations)* 100.	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High

Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

96.5% Critical z-value does not apply.

911

102. Measurement	
Average Time To Clear Errors	
Definition:	
The average time it takes to clear an error after it is detected during the processing of the 911 database file. This is only on resale or UNE loop and port combination orders that SWBT installs.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts upon the receipt of the error file and the clock stops when the error is corrected.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(Date and time error detected – date and time error cleared) ÷ total number of errors	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
Parity	

103. Measurement	
Percent Accuracy for 911 Database Updates (Facility Based Providers)	
Definition:	
The percentage of 911 records that were updated by SWBT in error.	
Exclusions:	
CLEC caused errors.	
Business Rules:	
The data required to calculate this measurement will be provided by the CLEC based on the compare file. The CLEC will provide the number of records transmitted and the errors found. SWBT will verify the records determined to be in error to validate that the records were input by SWBT incorrectly. An update is completed without error if the database completely and accurately reflects the activity specified on the order submitted by the CLEC.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Number of SWBT caused update errors ÷ Total number of updates) * 100	CLEC, All CLECs and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
Parity	

104. Measurement	
Average Time Required to Update 911 Database (Facility Based Providers)	
Definition:	
The average time it takes to update the 911 database file.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts on the date/time when the data processing starts and the clock stops on the date/time when the data processing is complete.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(Date and time data processing begins – date and time data processing ends) ÷ total number of files	Reported for individual CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
Parity	

104.1 Measurement (New Measure)	
The average time it takes to unlock the 911 record	
Definition:	
The average time it takes to unlock the 911 record to allow the record to be claimed by the CLEC.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts on the date of completion and the clock stops on the date/time when the 911 record is unlocked.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Sum (SOC Date - date 911 record is unlocked)	Reported for individual CLEC, and all CLECs and SWBT affiliates
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
Diagnostic	

105. Measurement	
Percentage of requests processed within 35 Days	
Definition:	
The percentage of requests for access to poles, conduits, and right-of-ways processed within 35 days.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts upon the receipt date of the application for access to poles, conduits and right-of-ways and the clock stops upon response date of the application granting or denying access to poles, conduits and right-of-ways.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(count of number of requests processed within 35 days ÷ total number of requests) * 100	Reported for individual CLEC and all CLECs, and SWB DSL affiliate.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
90% within 35 days. Critical z-value does not apply.	

106. Measurement	
Average Days Required to Process a Request	
Definition:	
The average time it takes to process a request for access to poles, conduits, and right-of-ways.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
See Measurement No. 105	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ(Date request returned to CLEC – date request received from CLEC) ÷ total number of requests	Reported for individual CLEC and all CLECs, and SWB DSL Affiliate.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
See Measurement No. 105. Benchmark will be 14 days.	

COLLOCATION

107. Measurement

Percentage Missed Collocation Due Dates

Definition:

The percentage of SWBT caused missed due dates for collocation projects.

Exclusions:

None

Business Rules:

The clock starts when SWBT receives, in compliance with the approved tariff, payment and return of proposed layout for space as specified in the application form from the CLEC and the clock stops when the CLEC receives notice in writing or other method agreed to by the parties that the collocation arrangement is complete and ready for CLEC occupancy. The CLEC will then have 5 business days to accept or not accept the collocation space. If the CLEC does not accept the collocation space because the space is not complete and ready for occupancy as specified, and notifies SWBT of such within 5 business days, the collocation will be considered not complete and the time frame required for the CLEC to reject the collocation space (up to 5 business days) and any additional time required for SWBT to complete the space per the specifications will be counted as part of the interval. Any time exceeding the 5 business days will not be counted as part of the interval. Due Date Extensions will be extended when mutually agreed to by SWBT and the CLEC, or when a CLEC fails to complete work items for which they are responsible in the allotted time frame. The extended due date will be calculated by adding to the original due date the number of calendar days that the CLEC was late in performing said work items. Work items include but are not limited to:

- CLEC return to SWBT corrected and complete floor plan drawings.
- CLEC placement of required component(s).

If the business rules and tariff are inconsistent, the terms of the tariff will apply.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Physical

- Caged
- Shared Caged
- Caged Common
- Cageless
- Adjacent On-site
- Adjacent Off-site
- Augments to Physical Collocation
- Virtual
- Augments to Virtual.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(count of number of SWBT caused missed due dates for collocation facilities ÷ total number of collocation projects) * 100	Reported for individual CLEC and all CLECs and SWB affiliate
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – High Tier 2 – High	
Benchmark:	
95% within the due date. Damages and Assessments will be calculated based on the number of days late. Critical z-value does not apply.	

108. Measurement

Average Delay Days for SWBT Missed Due Dates

Definition:

The average delay days caused by SWBT to complete collocation facilities.

Exclusions:

None

Business Rules:

See Measurement No. 107

Levels of Disaggregation:

Physical,

- Caged
- Shared Caged
- Caged Common
- Cageless
- Adjacent On-site
- Adjacent Off-site
- Augments to Physical Collocation Virtual
- Augments to Virtual.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ(Date collocation work completed – collocation due date) ÷ total number of SWBT caused missed collocation projects	Reported for individual CLEC and all CLECs by active and non-active as defined in the tariff, and SWB affiliate as appropriate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

10% of the tariffed intervals. Critical z-value does not apply.

109. Measurement

Percent of Requests Processed Within the Tariffed Timelines

Definition:

The percent of requests for collocation facilities processed within the Tariffed timelines, or no space available notification.

Exclusions:

Excludes Weekends & Holidays.

Business Rules:

The clock starts when SWBT (ICSC) receives the application. The clock stops when SWBT responds back to the application request with a quote, or no space available notification.

Levels of Disaggregation:

Physical,

- Caged
- Shared Caged
- Caged Common
- Cageless
- Adjacent On-site
- Adjacent Off-site
- Augments to Physical Collocation
- Virtual
- Augments to Virtual.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(count of number of requests processed *within the tariff timeline* ÷ *total number of* requests) * 100	Reported for individual CLEC and all CLECs, or SWB affiliate as appropriate.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

90% within the tariff timeline. Critical z-value does not apply.

110. Measurement

Percentage of Updates Completed into the DA Database within 72 Hours for Facility Based CLECs

Definition:

The percentage of DA database updates completed within 72 hours of receipt of the update from the CLEC for directory change only and within 72 hours of the completion date on the provisioning service order where a provisioning order is required.

Exclusions:

Excludes Weekends and Holidays.

Business Rules:

The date and time stamp on fax updates starts the clock and the date and time when the listing is updated stops the clock. For directory changes that also have a provisioning order, the clock starts when the provisioning order completes and ends when the listing is updated. The update clerks work hours are 6:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. On requests received after 3:00 p.m. the clock will start at 6:30 a.m. the following day.

Levels of Disaggregation:

None

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of updates completed within 72 hours ÷ total updates) * 100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs for facility based providers.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

95% updated within 72 hours. Critical z-value does not apply.

111. Measurement	
Average Update Interval for DA Database for Facility Based CLECs	
Definition:	
The average update interval for DA database changes for facility based CLECs.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
See Measurement No. 110	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Σ (8:00 a.m. of the day following the input into the LSS database – Time update received from CLEC) ÷ total updates	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs for facility based providers.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
36 Hours. The critical z-test does apply. This benchmark will be re-evaluated in 6 months.	

112. Measurement	
Percentage DA Database Accuracy For Manual Updates	
Definition:	
The percentage of DA records that were updated by SWBT in error. The data required to calculate this measurement will be provided by the CLEC. The CLEC will provide the number of records transmitted and the errors found. SWBT will verify the records determined to be in error to validate that the records were input by SWBT incorrectly.	
Exclusions:	
None	
Business Rules:	
See Measurement No. 110	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Number of SWBT caused update errors ÷ Total number of updates) *100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs for facility based providers.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
97% Critical z-value does not apply.	

113. Measurement	
Percentage of Electronic Updates that Flow Through the DSR process Without Manual Intervention	
Definition:	
Percentage of DSRs from entry to distribution that progress through SWBT ordering systems to ALPS/LIRA.	
Exclusions:	
Rejected DSRs due to CLEC error.	
Business Rules:	
The number of DSRs, that flow through SWBT's ordering systems and are passed to ALPS/LIRA without manual intervention, divided by the total number of DSRs issued within the reporting period.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Number of DSRs that flow through to ALPS/LIRA ÷ Total DSRs) * 100	CLEC and All CLECs.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – Low Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
97% Critical z-value applies.	

COORDINATED CONVERSIONS

114. Measurement

Percentage of Premature Disconnects for CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines.

Definition:

Percentage of CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines where SWBT disconnects the customer (e.g. switch translations and/or the cross connect is removed) prior to the scheduled start time.

Exclusions:

- *CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines where the CLEC requests that the cut-over begin prior to the* scheduled time.
- Change of the Due Date by the CLEC less than four business hours prior to the scheduled Date/Time

Business Rules:

A premature disconnect occurs any time SWBT begins the cut-over more than 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- Coordinated Hot Cuts (CHC) – LNP with Loop
- Frame Due Time (FDT) – LNP with Loop

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of prematurely disconnected CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines ÷ total CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines) * 100	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

≤2% premature disconnects Critical z-value does not apply.

114.1 Measurement (Complete Revision)

CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Provisioning Interval.

Definition:

The % of CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines completed by SWBT within the established provisioning intervals.

Exclusions:

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

Business Rules:

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

Levels of Disaggregation:

CHC

LNP with loop

- < 10 lines
- 10-24 lines

FDT

LNP with loop

- < 10 lines
- 10-24 lines

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Total CHC/FDT LNP with Loop Lines within the designated interval ÷ total CHC/FDT LNP with Loop lines.	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

This measurement will be diagnostic for the next six months as addressed in the joint SWBT and AT&T recommendation.

115. Measurement

Percent Provisioning Trouble Reports (PTR)

Definition:

Measures the percent of CHC/FDT circuits for which the CLEC submits a trouble report on the day of conversion, or before noon on the next business day.

Exclusions:

- Reports for which the trouble is attributable to the SWBT network (unless SWBT had knowledge of the trouble prior to the due date
- IDLC (pair gain systems) identified on or before the due date.

Business Rules:

The percent of CHC/FDT circuits for which the CLEC submits a trouble report on the day of conversion, or before noon on the next business day.

PMs 55.2, 56.1, 58, 91 and 99 will include the PTRs that extend past the original due date in the calculation as appropriate.

PMs 59, 69, and 98 will exclude PTRs from the calculation.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- CHC and FDT

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of CHC/FDT circuits for which the CLEC submits a trouble report on or before noon on the next business day after conversion÷ total # of CHC/FDT circuits converted.	Reported by CLEC and all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

This measurement will be diagnostic for the next six months as addressed in the joint SWBT and AT&T recommendation.

115.1 Measurement (New Measure)

Mean Time To Restore – Provisioning Trouble Report (PTR)

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

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

Business Rules:

The start time is when the report is received. The stop time is when the report is cleared.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- CHC and FDT

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ[(Date and time PTR is closed with the customer) - (date and time PTR is received)] ÷ total PTRs.	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – None
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Diagnostic

PM 116 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

NXX

117. Measurement	
Percent NXXs loaded and tested by the LERG effective date	
Definition:	
Measures the percent of NXX(s) loaded and tested in the end office and/or tandem switches by the LERG effective date	
Exclusions:	
• None	
Business Rules:	
Data for the initial NXX(s) in a local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date or completion of the initial interconnection trunk group(s) where an appropriate point of interconnection was not established prior to the LERG effective date. Data for additional NXXs in the local calling area will be based on the LERG effective date.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• By Market Region	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Total count of NXXs loaded and tested by LERG date, or interconnection date ÷ total NXXs loaded and tested) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – High Tier 2 – High	
Benchmark:	
Parity	

118. Measurement

Average Delay Days for NXX Loading and Testing

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- *None*

Business Rules:

See Measurement No. 117

Levels of Disaggregation:

- By Market Region

Calculation:	Report Structure:
Σ(Completion Date – LERG date or interconnection date) ÷ (number of SWBT caused late orders)	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Low
Tier 2 – None

Benchmark:

Parity

PM 119 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

BONA FIDE/SPECIAL REQUEST PROCESS (BFRs)

120. Measurement	
Percentage of Requests Processed Within 30 Business Days	
Definition:	
Percentage of Bona fide/Special requests processed and preliminary analysis provided to the customer within 30 business days of receipt of BFR.	
Exclusions:	
Excludes weekends and holidays.	
Business Rules:	
The clock starts when SWBT receives the application. The clock stops when SWBT responds with the preliminary analysis.	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
• None	
Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
(Count of number of requests processed within 30 days ÷ total number of requests) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs, and SWBT affiliate.
Measurement Type:	
Tier 1 – None Tier 2 – None	
Benchmark:	
90% within 30 business days. Critical z-value does not apply.	

121. Measurement

Percentage of Quotes Provided for Authorized BFRs/Special Requests Within X (10,30,90) Days

Definition:

Percentage of quotes provided in response to bona fide/Special requests for within X (10,30,90) days.

Exclusions:

Requests that are subject to pending arbitration.

Business Rules:

The clock starts when SWBT receives the application. The clock stops when SWBT responds back to the application request with a quote.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- New Network Elements that are operational at the time of the request.
- New Network Elements that are ordered by the FCC.
- New Network Elements that are not operational at the time of the Request.

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(Count of number of requests processed within X (10, 30, 90) days ÷ total number (10, 30, 90 Days) of requests) * 100	Reported by CLEC, all CLECs and SWBT affiliate..

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

90% within 10, 30, 90 business days.

- Network Elements that are operational at the time of the request – 10 days
- Network Elements that are Ordered by the FCC– 30 days
- New Network Elements 90 days

PM 122 WAS ELIMINATED WITH THE 6 MONTH REVIEW - EFFECTIVE 7/12/00

123. Measurement (New Measure)

Percent of Timely and Compliant Change Management Notices

Definition:

The percent of timely and compliant change management notices (as specified in the current Change Management Process (CMP), as made effective July 14, 2000) for EDI/LSR ordering, EDI, CORBA, DataGate Pre-ordering interfaces, and Verigate. This measure also includes LEX, Provisioning Order Status, Order Status, Trouble Administration, EASE and SORD. Timely and complete documentation provided to the CLECs for requirements associated with releases will be part of this measurement.

Exclusions:

- Regulatory mandates as described in the CMP documentation
- Emergency fixes
- CLEC initiated changes to Final Requirements (excluding changes requested due to a mistake by SWBT identified by the CLEC)
- SWBT-initiated enhancements/changes to Requirements for which it requests that this Performance Measurement does not apply and CLECs agree

Business Rules:

Performance standards are set forth in the SBC CLEC Interface Change Management Procedure documentation, providing specific intervals/timeframes for issuance of change management interface release notices, for making available the associated Initial and Final Requirements and release associated documentation, and for allowing defined CLEC comment time periods and prescribed testing intervals. This measure is designed to measure the percent of compliant change management notices, Initial Requirements, and Final Requirements sent to the CLEC within the intervals/timeframes prescribed by the Change Management Procedure documentation for all OSS interfaces in SWBT (the Category 1 interfaces of EDI for ordering, DataGate, EDI and CORBA for pre-ordering; and the Category 2 interfaces of LEX, Verigate, EASE, Order Status, Provisioning Order Status and Trouble Administration.

Documentation that is not complete or not compliant with the Change Management Procedure (CMP) documentation is not considered compliant for purposes of this measure (e.g. calls for abbreviated CLEC comment time periods, fails to identify and provide the appropriate testing intervals, etc).. Any changes made without notice will be considered sent late. (Note: revisions to LSOR pages are not provided and are not required per CMP and will not be a part of this measurement)

SWBT will be measured on the Release Announcement (for Category One) and Initial Requirements based on whether CLECs were provided with the appropriate interval per the CMP. For purposes of the Final Requirements, SWBT will be measured on whether the notice provided the appropriate interval relative to the

implementation date. Notices sent to CLECs that provide corrections to Final Requirements initiated by SWBT that require coding changes by the CLECs will be considered late under this performance measurement. Requirements changes that do not necessitate CLEC coding corrections will not be counted in this measurement.

SWBT initiated changes to Final Requirements, including changing the Implementation Date, will be considered late. SWBT may invoke the exception process to add either a CLEC requested enhancement or a SWBT initiated enhancement to the release. However, if SWBT requests of CLECs in the Exception Request Accessible Letter, that this exception not be counted as late in this performance measurement, and if CLECs unanimously agree to the enhancement, then it will not be counted as late.

When the Exception process is invoked, the timelines/intervals set through that Exception agreement between SWBT and the CLECs as outlined in the CMP documentation would be included in this measurement.

In the event final documentation is submitted in one reporting period and a change to that documentation considered late falls into another reporting period, the miss will count in the current reporting period only and will not be retroactive.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- None

Calculation:	**Report Structure:**
Percent of compliant change management notices providing the appropriate interval = (# of compliant change management notices providing the appropriate interval within the reporting period ÷ total # of change management notices sent during the reporting period) * 100	Reported for all CLECs.

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – Diagnostic
Tier 2 – Diagnostic for 1st 6 months to collect data and determine appropriate means of measurement

Benchmark:

90% compliant notices sent on time
Diagnostic for Tier 1 and Tier II

124. Measurement (New Measure)

Timely resolution of significant Software Failures related with Releases

Definition:

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

Exclusions:

- Errors where a workaround is available (workaround in this sense does not include manual faxing to the LSC)

Business Rules:

Software errors identified in production within two weeks of the release with no work-arounds that have a disabling affect on CLECs ability to conduct business. Significant or disabling effect on the CLEC is defined as an inability to pass to SWBT or receive back from SWBT order activity on more than 10% of the CLEC LSRs relative to normal work volumes. This impact will be viewed on a per CLEC basis, upon notification by the CLEC to the OSS Help Desk that they are impacted. Problem resolution time will start being measured from the time the problem is reported to the help desk to the time the software fix is implemented or a workaround is in place. For Tier 1 damages, the CLEC is responsible for reporting the problem to the OSS Help Desk in order for this measure to apply to the individual CLECs and will be paid to those identified with an impact of 10% or more as outlined above.

Levels of Disaggregation:

- None

Calculation:	Report Structure:
(# Significant Software Failures resolved within 48 hours ÷ Total Significant Software Failures)*100	By CLEC

Measurement Type:

Tier 1 – High
Tier 2 – High

Benchmark:

- 95% completed within 48 hours or 2 days. Critical z-value applies.

GENERAL BUSINESS RULES
(APPLICABLE TO ALL MEASURES EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY NOTED)

A. Reporting of Exclusions
In reporting monthly data for each measurement, SWBT will report, for individual CLECs and for CLECs in the aggregate, the total number of CLEC transactions that were excluded by SWBT in reporting the results. The raw data to be available to CLECs for each measurement will include the raw data related to all excluded transactions and will include an identification of the particular exclusion category that SWBT determined to be applicable to the transaction. The exclusion should be one that is expressly provided under the business rules for the particular measurement.
B. Geographic Market Regions
All of the provisioning and maintenance measures, and certain other measures, are reported by "Market Region." In Texas, the reference to Market Region is to one of four areas into which SWBT divides all of the Texas territory where SWBT serves as the incumbent LEC – Central and West Texas, Dallas/Fort Worth, Houston, and South Texas. A map showing the definition of these four Market Regions is attached as Appendix Five.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Appendix One

Subsequent Due Date Indicator	
Added to the service order whenever the due date is changed. Order can carry multiple codes. Company delay code overrides subscriber delay code.	
Subscriber(customer) Reasons:	
SA	No Access
SL	Subscriber requests later date
SO	Subscriber – Other
SP	Subscriber requests earlier date
SR	Subscriber not ready
Company (SWBT) Reasons:	
CA	Assignment office
CB	Residence/Business office
CE	Back order / unavailability of equipment or supplies from vendors
CF	Lack of Facilities (outside plant or buried service wires)
CL	Work Load
CO	Other company reasons
CS	Lack of Central Office facilities
CU	Uncontrollable circumstances