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December 6, 2004

Mrs. Blanca S. Bayó Director, Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 000121A-TP

In Re: Investigation into the establishment of operations support systems permanent incumbent local exchange Telecommunications companies

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed for filing are BellSouth's responses to various SEEM and SQM action items identified during November 2004. A copy of the same is being served on all parties of record.

Sincerely,

Culpepper/RN obert A. Culpeppe

Enclosures

cc: All parties of record Marshall M. Criser, III Nancy B. White R. Douglas Lackey

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Docket No. 000121A-TP

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via

Electronic Mail and U.S. Mail this 6th day of December, 2004 to the following:

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(+) Signed Protective Agreement

#502166

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Investigation into the Establishment)Of Operations Support Systems Permanent)Performance Measures for Incumbent)Local Exchange Telecommunications.)Companies (BellSouth Track).)

Docket No.: 000121A-TP

Filed: December 6, 2004

BELLSOUTH'S RESPONSE TO LEGAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED SEEM REVISIONS

During the SEEM conference call held on November 4, 2004, the parties discussed, among other things, proposed revisions to the non-technical portion of the SEEM Administrative Plan submitted by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth"). In connection with three of BellSouth's proposed SEEM revisions, the Florida Public Service Commission Staff requested the parties to brief the legal issues associated with the proposed language.¹ Accordingly, BellSouth's proposed language, the legal issue(s) associated with such language, and BellSouth's position on such issue(s), are set forth below:

Proposed Language (SEEM, § 4.2.2): The payment of any Tier-1 Enforcement Mechanism to a CLEC shall be credited against any liability associated with or related to BellSouth's service performance.

Issue: For liability arising from "out-of- service" performance or deficient performance, should the SEEM Plan contain a provision allowing BellSouth to offset from amounts owed to a CLEC, amounts already paid to such CLEC in the form of SEEM payments?

BellSouth Position: Yes. To prevent the potential double recovery of damages by a competitive local exchange carrier ("CLEC"), the performance assessment plan ("Plan") should contain a

provision that permits BellSouth to offset from amounts owed to CLEC for liability arising out of performance, SEEM payments owed to such CLEC that arise out of such performance. As explained below, BellSouth's proposed language – language that is contained in every existing SEEM plan with the exception of Florida and Tennessee (which adopted the Florida Plan) – is a fair and reasonable approach that should be added to the Florida SEEM plan.

SEEM payments are voluntary and automatic. Such payments are made regardless of whether or not a CLEC sustained any damage associated with the performance that triggered a SEEM payment. Further, the Plan is not the CLEC's exclusive remedy for performance-related issues. Specifically, the current SEEM plan provides that ["t"]he application of the Tier-1 and Tier-2 Enforcement Mechanisms does not foreclose other legal and regulatory claims and remedies available to each ALEC."² Other than suggesting that acronym "ALEC" should be replaced with "CLEC", BellSouth has proposed no change to SEEM § 4.2.1.

Accordingly, under the existing Plan and under BellSouth's proposed Plan, any CLEC who believes that it has sustained performance-related damages that are above and beyond the amount of SEEM payment associated with such performance can exercise its legal and regulatory rights and remedies to seek recover such damages from BellSouth. Again, nothing in the Plan precludes a CLEC from pursuing such damages. In such cases, BellSouth simply wants to clarify on the front end that SEEM payments should not be paid twice – once in the ordinary course of

¹ BellSouth's proposed language is set forth in items 20, 30, and 38 of the SEEM Non-Technical Matrix.

² Section 4.2.1, Florida SEEM plan, Version 2.7, updated June 16, 2003.

business, and twice as part of a binding determination that a CLEC is entitled to damages arising out of performance. The following example illustrates BellSouth's position.

Assume that BellSouth pays CLEC "A" \$1,000 in a provisioning related SEEM payment. CLEC "A" asserts that BellSouth's negligence in provisioning certain services caused CLEC "A" to sustain damages in excess of \$1,000. Thereafter, CLEC "A" exercises its rights and remedies and obtains a judgment against BellSouth in the amount of \$5,000. Since BellSouth has already paid CLEC "A" \$1,000, BellSouth's proposed language ensures that BellSouth should pay \$4,000 to satisfy the judgment. Without such language, CLEC "A" could erroneously assert that BellSouth's SEEM payment should not count towards satisfaction of the judgment and demand payment of \$5,000. If successful, CLEC "A" would unjustly receive an amount in excess of its judgment, specifically a \$1,000 windfall (\$1,000 + \$5,000). To avoid such an unjust and inequitable outcome, the Plan should explicitly state that in satisfying any liability arising out of performance, BellSouth should receive a credit equal to amounts owed in SEEM fees arising out of such performance.

Proposed Language (SEEM, § 4.4.6): BellSouth may set off any SEEM payments to a CLEC against undisputed amounts owed by a CLEC to BellSouth pursuant to the Interconnection Agreement between the parties which have not been paid to BellSouth within ninety (90) days past the Bill Due Date as set forth in the Billing Attachment of the Interconnection Agreement.

Issue: Should the SEEM plan contain a set off provision? If so, under what circumstances should the set off provision apply?

BellSouth Position: Yes. As a matter of sound public policy, the SEEM plan should contain a set off provision that permits BellSouth to set off from any SEEM payment owed to a CLEC, any undisputed past due amounts owed to BellSouth by such CLEC. The SEEM set off provision would apply in the following limited circumstances: (i) CLEC fails to pay undisputed amounts owed to BellSouth for services provided under an interconnection agreement; and (ii) such undisputed amounts owed are more than ninety (90) days past due. In such circumstances, the SEEM plan should contain a provision that protects BellSouth from paying SEEM fees to a CLEC that either cannot or will not pay BellSouth for services rendered.

Contrary to the CLECs' contentions, BellSouth's proposed set off language is not intended to apply to situations where amounts owed are legitimately and properly disputed by a CLEC in accordance with such CLEC's interconnection agreement or applicable tariff provisions. Further, BellSouth's proposed set off language is not at odds with the Supra decision issued in this docket.³ Although BellSouth remains of the opinion that Supra abused the litigation process to avoid legitimate payment obligations, BellSouth views the Commission's decision in Supra to stand for the proposition that the Plan should not contain a provision that allows BellSouth to withhold SEEM payments pending the resolution of a legitimate billing dispute between BellSouth and a CLEC. Again, BellSouth's proposed set off provision would be limited to circumstances where there is an undisputed amount that is more than 90 days past due.

³ Order No. PSC-02-1082-FOF-TP, issued August 8, 2002.

Given the automatic nature of SEEM payments, such a provision is necessary to protect BellSouth from CLECs that fail to pay (or dispute) bills in a timely and appropriate manner.

Proposed Language (SEEM, § 4.6.1): If a change in law relieves BellSouth of the obligation to provide any UNE or UNE combination pursuant to Section 251 of the Act, the upon providing the Commission with 30 days written notice, BellSouth will cease reporting data or paying remedies in accordance with the change of law.

Issue: If there is a change of law regarding BellSouth's obligation to provide any UNE or UNE combinations pursuant to Section 251 of the Act, should BellSouth be allowed to cease reporting data or paying remedies upon providing 30 days notice?

BellSouth Position: Yes. If a change of law relieves BellSouth from the obligation to provide certain unbundled network elements ("UNEs") or UNE combinations pursuant to Section 251 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996,⁴ then BellSouth should be permitted to modify the Plan in a manner that is consistent with BellSouth's Section 251 obligations. The Plan was designed to demonstrate BellSouth's continued compliance with its Section 251 obligations. Section 251 obligations, in particular what UNEs must be provided to requesting telecommunications carriers, change over time. Accordingly, the Plan should contain a mechanism that permits BellSouth, after providing reasonable notice to the Commission and affected CLECs, to discontinue reporting data or paying SEEM fees on any delisted UNE or any other non-251 service.

⁴ 47 U.S.C § 251.

Under Section 251(c), BellSouth has an obligation to provide: (i) interconnection, i.e. "the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service and exchange access" at any technically feasible point on BellSouth's network that is at least equal in quality to that provided by BellSouth to itself or its affiliates;⁵ (ii) network elements and combinations of network elements on an unbundled basis (i.e. UNEs and UNE combinations) at any technical feasible point;⁶ (iii) resale, i.e. to offer for resale at wholesale rates any retail telecommunication service that BellSouth offers;⁷ and (iv) collocation (physical and virtual) to allow the collocation of equipment necessary for interconnection or access to UNEs.⁸ BellSouth has an obligation to provide such items pursuant to rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory. By focusing on Section 251 compliance, the Plan assures that CLECs are provided with a meaningful opportunity to compete in the local market. That is, the Plan assures that CLECs are provided with non-discriminatory access to BellSouth's operations support systems ("OSS") and network upon rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory.

In fact, the first paragraph of the Commission Order that established the current Plan ("*Final Order*")⁹ recognizes that the Plan is designed to ensure Section 251 compliance:

We opened this docket to develop permanent performance metrics for the ongoing evaluation of operations support systems (OSS) provided for alternative local exchange carriers' (ALECs) use by incumbent local exchange carriers

⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(2).

⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3).

⁷ 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(4).

⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(6).

⁹ Order No. PSC-01-1819-FOF-TP, issued September 10, 2001.

(ILECs). Associated with the performance metrics is a monitoring and enforcement program that is to ensure that ALECs receive nondiscriminatory access to the ILEC's OSS. *Performance monitoring is necessary to ensure that ILECs are meeting their obligation to provide unbundled access, interconnection and resale to ALECs in a nondiscriminatory manner.*¹⁰

Although Section 251 is not mentioned, it cannot be credibly debated that the above-cited ILEC obligations arise out of some authority other than Section 251. Scattered throughout the *Final Order* are examples of the fact that the Commission designed the scope of the Plan to be commensurate with BellSouth's Section 251 obligations.

For example, the parties in this docket disagreed on whether the Plan should be implemented prior to BellSouth's receipt of in-region interLATA authority in Florida pursuant to Section 271 of the Act. In ruling that the Plan should be implemented prior to BellSouth's receipt of Section 271 authority, the Commission relied on Section 251 and stated as follows:

Regarding when the Plan should be implemented, we agree with BellSouth that nothing in the Act requires a Performance Assessment Plan be implemented prior to 271 approval. However, nothing in the Act prevents implementation of a Performance Assessment Plan prior to 271 approval. As stated above, a Performance Assessment Plan is consistent with both state and federal law. We agree with Z-Tel witness Ford that *BellSouth is obligated to provide ALECs with nondiscriminatory access to its OSS under the provisions of Section 251 of the Act.*¹¹

Moreover, and completely contrary to the CLECs' current position, the Commission summarized the CLEC position on this issue as one based on Section 251 - [t]he ALECs contend that because we must ensure nondiscriminatory treatment pursuant to Section 251, we must require BellSouth to implement a self-effectuating remedy plan now, not after BellSouth

¹⁰ Final Order, at p. 7 (emphasis added).

meets the criteria for Section 271 approval."¹² In fact, the CLECs' brief on this issue goes much

further:

The Commission has the legal authority to order the implementation of a self-executing remedy plan under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, with or without BellSouth's consent. By enacting the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, Congress mandated the opening of local telecommunications markets to competition. Specifically, ILECs like BellSouth are obligated, among other things, "to provide to any requesting telecommunications carrier for the provision of a telecommunications service, nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis. . ." (47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(3)). The Commission has oversight authority to ensure that ILECs, including BellSouth, provide nondiscriminatory access to their OSS pursuant to Section 251. . . . The Florida Commission has the authority to enforce Section 251 and adoption of a self-executing remedies plan is simply an enforcement technique.¹³

In fact, scattered throughout the CLECs post-hearing brief are repeated references to

Section 251:

- "Without them [performance measurements proposed by ALEC Coalition], any inroads made into the exchange access market through implementation of the requirements of Section 251 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 cannot be sustained."¹⁴
- "Because the Commission is charged with ensuring nondiscriminatory treatment pursuant to Section 251, the Commission can and must require BellSouth to implement a self-effectuating remedy plan now¹⁵
- "BellSouth has the obligation to provide parity service to ALECs under Section 251 whether or not BellSouth applies for 271 relief.¹⁶

¹¹ Final Order at p. 140 (emphasis added).

¹² Final Order at p. 120.

¹³ ALEC Coalition's Post-Hearing Brief, filed May 30, 2001, at p. 35 (emphasis added; citations omitted).

¹⁴ ALEC Coalition's Post-Hearing Brief, filed May 30, 2001, at p. 1.

¹⁵ ALEC Coalition's Post-Hearing Brief, filed May 30, 2001, at p. 36.

¹⁶ ALEC Coalition's Post-Hearing Brief, filed May 30, 2001, at p. 42.

"The Act requires BellSouth to provide interconnection with its network... . [in accordance with] Section $\overline{251(c)(2)(C)}^{"17}$

Now, following BellSouth's receipt of long distance authority in Florida and BellSouth's continued success in providing service at or above a level that warranted Section 271 authority. the CLECs erroneously assert that the Plan's scope should be extended to enforce BellSouth's Section 271 and state law obligations.¹⁸

From a state law perspective, the Commission recognized in the Final Order that under Section 251(d)(3) of the Act any applicable state law, to be legally sustainable, must be consistent with federal law regarding the implementation of the requirements of sections 251 and 252 of the Act.¹⁹ From a federal law perspective, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") is empowered with the authority to determine what elements (if any) that an incumbent local exchange carrier ("ILEC") must offer on an unbundled basis pursuant to Section 251. Indeed, in the Triennial Review Order ("TRO"),²⁰ the FCC substantially modified the list of Section 251 UNEs, including the elimination of line sharing as a UNE.²¹ Regarding its impairment determinations under Section 251, the FCC noted that:

²¹ *TRO* at ¶ 258.

¹⁷ ALEC Coalition's Post-Hearing Brief, filed May 30, 2001, at pp. 74-75.

¹⁸ CLEC Coalition's Issues List and Comments, filed September 13, 2004, at p. 2 (asserting that "[s]eparate from its obligations under Section 251, BellSouth continues to be obligated under Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and Florida statutes."). ¹⁹ *Final Order* at pp. 117-118.

²⁰ Report and Order and Order on Remand and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Review of the Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers, et al., CC Docket No. 01-338, et al., FCC 03-36, (rel. August 21, 2003)("Triennial Review Order"), affirmed in part and reversed in part, United States Telecom Ass'n v. FCC, 359 F.3d 554 (D.C. Cir, 2004)("USTA II").

If a decision pursuant to state law were to require the unbundling of a network element for which this Commission has either found no impairment – and thus has found that unbundling that element would conflict with the limits in section 251(d)(2) – of otherwise declined to require unbundling on a national basis, we believe it unlikely that such decision would fail to conflict with and "substantially prevent" implementation of the federal regime, in violation of section 251(d)(3). Similarly, we recognize that in at least some instances existing state requirements will not be consistent with our new framework and may frustrate its implementation. It will be necessary in those instances for the subject states to amend their rules and to alter their decision to conform to our rules.²²

In short, the FCC has made clear that where the FCC has found "no impairment", any state commission decision imposing the same obligation rejected by the FCC, will almost invariably be preempted under 47 U.S.C. § 251(d)(3). Accordingly, the Commission should reject the CLECs' contention that state law obligations should somehow be invoked to prevent BellSouth from modifying the Plan in a manner consistent with its Section 251 obligations. In any event, the CLECs' current position regarding state law appears to be completely contrary to the CLEC position in 2001 wherein the CLECs adamantly asserted that state law must yield to controlling federal law: "Because the Commission's authority to establish performance measures, standard and self-executing remedies is based on authority delegated to it by the Act, under the Supremacy Clause, any contrary Florida law would not preclude adoption of such a plan."²³

The Commission should also disregard arguments that Section 271 of the Act somehow prevents BellSouth's change of law proposal. Section 271 of the Act sets forth the conditions that a Bell Operating Company ("BOC") such as BellSouth must meet to enter the in-region

²² TRO at ¶ 195.

interLATA long distance market. From a Section 271 perspective, the Plan is designed to prevent performance "backsliding" after BellSouth received long distance authority in Florida. In granting BellSouth long distance authority in Florida, the FCC noted that:

[W]e find that the existing Service Performance Measurements and Enforcement (SEEM) plans currently in place for Florida and Tennessee provide assurance that these local markets will remain open after BellSouth receives section 271 authorization. Although it is not a requirement for section 271 authority that a BOC be subject to such performance assurance mechanisms, the Commission has previously found that the existence of a satisfactory performance monitoring and enforcement mechanism is probative evidence that the BOC will continue to meeting its section 271 obligations after a grant of such authority.²⁴

BellSouth's Section 271 obligations include the obligation to provide "[n]ondiscriminatory access to network elements in accordance with the requirements of sections 251(c)(3) and 252(d)(1)."25 Stated differently, the so-called checklist "item two" incorporates into Section 271 the Section 251 UNE obligations of a Bell Operating Company ("BOC"), such as BellSouth. Accordingly, from a Section 271 perspective, the Plan is designed to prevent checklist item two performances backsliding, i.e. backsliding in meeting Section 251 obligations.

Although checklist items four, five, six, and ten require a BOC to provide unbundled access to local loops, local transport, local switching and call-related databases, ²⁶ the FCC and the D.C. Circuit have determined that these so-called independent Section 271 unbundling

²³ ALEC Coalition's Post-Hearing Brief, filed May 30, 2001, at p. 35 (emphasis added).

²⁴ Memorandum Opinion and Order, In the Matter of Application by BellSouth Corporation, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., and BellSouth Long Distance, Inc., for Authorization To Provide In-Region, InterLATA Services in Florida and Tennessee, WC-Docket No. 02-307, FCC 02-331 (rel. December 19, 2002) ("BellSouth Florida/Tennessee Order")., at ¶ 167.

²⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 271(c)(2)(B)(ii). ²⁶*Id*.

obligations are not subject to requirements of Section 251(c)(3).²⁷ Further, under Section 271(d)(6), the FCC retains the exclusive jurisdiction to enforce Section 271 obligations, including the power to suspend or revoke any previously granted long distance approval. The FCC noted the same in its Order granting BellSouth long distance authority in Florida: "We also stand ready to exercise our various statutory enforcement powers under section 271(d)(6) quickly and decisively to ensure that the local market remains open in Florida and Tennessee."²⁸ In sum, it is for the FCC (and not the states) to ensure that BellSouth meets its Section 271 obligations, including its unbundling obligations under checklist items four, fix, six, and ten. As such, it is inappropriate and unlawful to extend the Plan's scope to include Section 271 obligations.

Additionally, in connection with the recently released *Interim Rules Order*, the FCC solicited comments regarding the interplay between Sections 251 and 271.²⁹ Several parties, including BellSouth, have filed comments and reply comments on this issue (and other issues), and Chairman Powell has committed to adopting permanent unbundling rules by December 15, 2004. Given the likelihood that the FCC may offer some additional guidance in the not too distant future regarding the interplay between Sections 251 and 271, it makes little sense for the Commission to forge ahead now and attempt to expand the Plan's scope beyond Section 251.

²⁷ USTA II, 359 F.3d at 590 ("We agree with the Commission that none of the requirements of § 251(c)(3) applies to items four, five, six and ten on the § 271 competitive checklist.")

²⁸ BellSouth Florida/Tennessee Order, at ¶ 171.

²⁹ Specifically, the FCC sought comments on several matters including "how various incumbent LEC service offerings and obligations, such as tariffed offerings and BOC section 271 access obligations, fit into the Commission's unbundling framework." Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, *In the Matter of Unbundled Access to Network Elements, Review of Section 251 Unbundling Obligations of Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers,* WC Docket No. 04-313, CC Docket No. 01-338, FCC 04-179, (rel. August 20, 2004) ("*Interim Rules Order*") at ¶ 9.

Refusing to extend the Plan's scope beyond Section 251 is also consistent with this Commission's SEEM line sharing decision issued in this docket.³⁰ As the Commission is well aware, last October BellSouth filed a petition requesting the removal of all line sharing penalties from SEEM based on the fact that in the *TRO* the FCC concluded that CLECs were not impaired without unbundled access to the high frequency portion of the loop and therefore relieved ILECs from any obligation to provide line sharing as a UNE, subject to a transitional period.³¹ The CLECs opposed BellSouth's petition on numerous grounds, including the assertion that BellSouth has an obligation to provide line sharing pursuant to checklist item four of Section 271. Ultimately, the Commission decided that line sharing would remain in the Plan consistent with the transitional plan outlined in the *TRO* regarding the phasing out of line sharing under Section 251:

In conclusion, we find that BellSouth shall continue to report and pay all line sharing penalties in the SEEM plan through October 2004 for the four ordering performance measurements . . . In addition, we find that BellSouth shall continue to report and pay line sharing penalties for the five maintenance and repair performance categories until the three-year transitional period outlined by the FCC in the TRO end in October 2006. We note that these findings reflect the current status of the law and we recognize that the current law may change during the time frames outlined above.³²

BellSouth filed its line sharing petition in October 2003. The Commission issued its Order on

BellSouth's petition seven months later, in May 2004. In its Order, the Commission: (i)

³⁰ Order No. PSC-04-0511-PAA-TP, issued May 19, 2004.

³¹ TRO at ¶ 258-265.

³² Order No. PSC-04-0511-PAA-TP, issued May 19, 2004, at p. 13 (emphasis added).

modified the Plan in a manner consistent with BellSouth's Section 251 obligations; and (ii) recognized that the Plan should track the current status of the law and that the law may change over time.

In many respects, the Commission's SEEM line sharing Order is straightforward. In a similar fashion, BellSouth's proposal is nothing more than a straightforward mechanism that allows the Plan to be modified in an appropriate manner in a timely fashion. Rather than waiting seven months (as was the case with line sharing) to amend the Plan in a manner consistent with Section 251 obligations, BellSouth's proposal encourages efficiency with respect to Plan modifications and provides all interested parties with a reasonable opportunity (30 days) to object or otherwise question any Section 251-related proposed Plan modification.

Additionally, refusing to extend the Plan's scope beyond ensuring continued Section 251 obligations makes sense from a contractual perspective. The Plan, standing alone, does not entitle a CLEC to SEEM payments. Instead, the Plan is essentially incorporated by reference into BellSouth/CLEC Section 251 interconnection agreements (see attachment 9 to BellSouth's standard interconnection agreement). BellSouth's standard interconnection agreement does not provide any service or element that BellSouth is required to provide solely pursuant to Section 271. Instead, such services are offered pursuant to commercially negotiated agreements that are outside the scope of Sections 251 and 252. Thus, to consider extending the Plan's scope to include Section 271 obligations would create an illogical and unworkable inconsistency between the Plan and the Section 251/252 interconnection agreements that are subject the Plan.

The FCC recognized and anticipated that the Plan would change over time. Further, the FCC indicated, without any apparent concern, that the Plan would evolve towards a more commercially reasonable type of remedy plan:

We have not mandated any particular penalty structure and we recognize different structures can be equally effective. We also recognize that the development and implementation of performance measures and appropriate remedies is an evolutionary process that requires changes to both measures and remedies over time. We anticipate that the parties will continue to build on their own work and the work of other states to ensure that such measures and remedies to accurately reflect actual commercial performance in the local marketplace.³³

Again, BellSouth's proposal is a straightforward mechanism that allows the Plan to be revised in a timely fashion based on changes in its Section 251 obligations. Moreover, BellSouth's proposal builds on the work, resources, and lessons learned in attempts to revise the current Plan. The CLECs' contentions regarding Section 271 and state law obligations fail to address the following facts: First, Section 251 is the portion of the Act that is designed to facilitate competition in the local market, thus the appropriate scope of a performance measurement plan should focus on assuring compliance with Section 251 obligations. Second any state law obligations that are applicable to the Plan must be consistent with federal obligations, otherwise such state law obligations are preempted pursuant to Sections 251(d)(3) and 261(c).³⁴ Finally, the authority to enforce Section 271 obligations resides exclusively with the FCC, and thus it is inappropriate to extend the Plan's scope to encompass Section 271 obligations.

³³ BellSouth Florida/Tennessee Order, at ¶ 170.

 $^{^{34}}$ 47 U.S.C. § 261(c)(allowing state commissions to enforce regulations "that are necessary to further competition in the provision of telephone exchange service or exchange access, as long as the State's requirements are not inconsistent with this part or the Commission's regulations to implement this part.")

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of December 2004.

nanz Bushite PN NANC Y KOWHI

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Florida Proposed Deleted/Modified Measures

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Operations Support Systems (OSS)

OSSRI: OSS Response Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering/Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

The response interval is the average/percentage of time to retrieve pre-order/order/maintenance and repair information from a given legacy system.

Exclusions

- Syntactically Incorrect queries
- Scheduled OSS Maintenance
- Test Transactions/Records

Business Rules

OSS Response Interval is designed to monitor the time required for the CLEC and BellSouth interface systems to obtain, from BellSouth's legacy systems, the information required to handle Preordering/Ordering/Maintenance and Repair functions. The clock starts on the date and time when the request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface and the clock stops when the appropriate response has been transmitted through same point to the requester.

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

The following systems are observed in the PreOrdering/Ordering OSS Response Interval measurement: RSAG-Address, RSAG-TN, ATLAS, COFFI, DSAP, and CRIS.

The percent response interval for retrieving Maintenance and Repair information from a given legacy system is determined by dividing the number of responses returned within 10 seconds by the total number of queries submitted in the reporting period and multiplying by 100.

The following systems are observed in the Maintenance and Repair OSS Response Interval measurement: CRIS, DLETH, DLR, LMOS, LMOSupd, LNP Gateway, MARCH, OSPCM, Predictor, SOCS, and NIW.

Calculation

PreOrdering/Ordering OSS Response Interval = (a - b)

- <u>a = Date and time of legacy response</u>
- b = Date and time of legacy request

PreOrdering/Ordering Average Response Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of response intervals
- <u>d</u> = Number of legacy requests during the reporting period

Maintenance and Repair OSS Response Interval = (a - b)

- <u>a = Query Response Date and time</u>
- <u>b</u> = Query Request Date and time

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

- c = Number of responses returned within 10 seconds
- <u>d= Number of queries submitted in the reporting period</u>

Report Structure

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- <u>PreOrdering/Ordering OSS Average Response Interval</u>
 - Maintenance and Repair OSS Percent Response Interval
 - Legacy System/Interface Specific
 - <u>Geographic Scope</u>
 - Region

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Legacy System / Interface

SQM Analog/Benchmark

PreOdering/Ordering OSS Response Average Interval

• Regional Level, Parity + 2 seconds

Maintenance and Repair OSS Response Average Interval

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II
Yes		X

OSS-2 IA: OSS Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering/Maintenance & Repair)

Definition

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

This measure captures the functional availability of applications/interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. "Functional Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the applications/interfaces are available to users. "Scheduled Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the applications/interfaces are scheduled to be available.

Exclusions

Scheduled OSS Maintenance

Business Rules

This measurement captures the functional <u>The Interface Availability calculation is based upon</u> availability of applications <u>and</u> /interfacinges <u>applications utilized by CLECs for pre-ordering</u>, <u>ordering</u>, and <u>maintenance & repair</u>, as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full and Loss of Functionality outages are included in the calculation for this measure.

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

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

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

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Calculation

OSS Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering/Maintenance & Repair) = (a- /-b)/a X 100

- a = Functional Scheduled Availability Minutes
- b = Scheduled Availability Full Outage Minutes

Report Structure

- Interface Type
- Not CLEC Specific
- Legacy System/Interface Specific
- Not Product/Service Specific
- Geographic Scope
 - Regional Level

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

• Interface Availability (Full Outages) Regional Level, Per OSS Interface >= 99.5%

(See Appendix D-C: Interface Tables for SQM OSS Availability)

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II
Yes		x

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
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(See Appendix D: Tables for SEEM OSS Availability)

BMIA: UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler Availability (Pre-Ordering)

Definition

This measure captures the functional availability of the UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler application as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same system. Scheduled availability is posted on the PMAP website (http://pmap.bellsouth.com/content/documentation.aspx).

Exclusions

- <u>CLEC-impacting troubles caused by factors outside of BellSouth's purview, e.g., troubles in customer equipment, troubles in networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc.</u>
- Scheduled Downtime for Maintenance

Business Rules

The Interface Availability calculations are based upon availability of UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler application utilized by CLECs for pre-ordering and ordering. "Functional Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler is available to users. "Scheduled Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler is scheduled to be available. Outages occur when: The application is totally inoperative for customers attempting to access or use the application (this includes transport outages when they may be directly associated with a specific application)

Calculation

Interface Availability = (a - b) / a X 100

- <u>a = Scheduled Availability Minutes</u>
- b = Full Outage Minutes

Report Structure

- <u>Geographic Scope</u>
 - Region

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark

UNE Bulk Migration Batch Schedule Availability...... Diagnostic

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

<u>No....</u>

Provisioning

P-1 HOI: Mean Held Order Interval & Distribution Intervals

Definition

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

Exclusions

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

Business Rules

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

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

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

Calculation

Mean Held Order Interval = a / b

- a = Sum of held-over-days for all <u>held past due orders-Held with a BellSouth Missed Appointment from the earliest BellSouth</u> missed appointment
- b = <u>Total n</u>Number of <u>held past due</u> orders held and pending but not completed and past the committed due date

Held Order Distribution Interval (for each interval) - (c / d) X 100

- c = # of orders held for >= 15 days or # of orders held for >= 90 days
- d = Total # of past due orders held and pending but not completed)

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence (Non-Design)	Retail Residence (Non-Design)
Resale Business (Non-Design)	Retail Business (Non-Design)
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Ketail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
INP (Standalone)	Ketait Kestdence and Dusmess (rots)
• 2WLINE Analog Loon (Design)	Retail Residence, and Business, and Design (Dispacing
• 244-UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design)	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS (Excluding Switch
	Based Orders)
•	
2W Analog Loop with LNP- Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS Excluding
	Switch-Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop with INP-Design	
2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business – (POTS Excluding
	Switch-Based Orders)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
• UNE Digital Loop >= DS1	Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence and Business
- Dispatch In	
- Disputer management	-

Provisioning

	-Switch Based-	
٠	UNE EELs	
٠	UNE Switch Ports	
٠	UNE Combo Other	
٠	UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL Provided to Retail
	UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	Retail ISDN – BRI
٠	UNE Line Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail
	UNE Line Sharing	
•	UNE Other Design	
0	01.12 0 1101 0 00.0	
0	Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	
۰	Local Interconnection Trunks	

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM C	Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
•	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

P-2A JNI: Jeopardy Notice Interval

Definition

When BellSouth can determine, in advance, that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it BellSouth will provide advance notice to the CLEC. This report measures the percentage of jeopardy notices that BellSouth provides in advance to the CLECs indicating a committed due date is in jeopardy due to a facility delay.

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

Exclusions

- Orders held for CLEC end user-reasons
- Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be order types C, N, R, or T).
- Disconnect (D) and From (F) oOrders
- Orders with jeopardyized <u>Notice when jeopardy is identified</u> on the due date. This exclusion only applies when the technician on
 premises has attempted to provide service but must refer to Engineer or Cable Repair for facility jeopardy.
- Orders issued with a due date of <= less than 48 hours
- Listing Orders

Business Rules

When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC. The number of committed orders in a report period is the number of oOrders that have a due date in the reporting period are included in the calculation. The interval is calculated using the date/time the notice is released to the CLEC/BellSouth systems until 5 PM on the due date of the order. Jeopardy notices for interconnection trunk results are usually zero as these trunks seldom experience facility delays. The Committed Due Date is considered the Confirmed Due Date. This report measures dispatched orders only. If an order is originally sent as non-dispatch and it is determined there is a facility delay, the order is converted to a dispatch code so the facility problem can be corrected. It will remain coded dispatched until completion.

Calculation

Jeopardy Interval - b

- · a = Date and time of -scheduled due date on service order
- b = Date and time of jeopardy notice

Average Jeopardy Interval = c / d

- c = Sum of all jeopardy intervals
- d = Number of orders notified of jeopardy in reporting period

Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice >= 48 Hours = (a / b) X 100

- a= Number of orders given jeopardy notice >= 48 hours in the reporting period (electronic only)
- <u>b</u> = Number of orders given jeopardy notices in the reporting period (electronic only)

Report Structure

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

P-2A JNI: Jeopardy Notice Interval

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Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

	evel of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Der
•	Resale Residence	95% > = 48 hours
٠	Resale Business	95% > = 48 ho
٠	Resale Design	95 % > 48 hours
•	Resale PBX	95% > 48 hours
٠	Resale Centrex	95% > 48 hours
٠	Resale ISDN	
٠	LNP (Standalone)	95% > = 48 hours
٠	INP (Standalone)	95% > = 48 hours
٠	2W Analog Loop Design	95% > = 48 hours
٠	2W Analog Loop Non-Design	95% > = 48 hours
٠	2W Analog Loop with LNP-Design	95% > = 48 hours
٠	2W Analog Loop with LNP-Non-Design	95% >= 48 hours
٠	2W Analog Loop with INP-Design	95% >= 48 hours
٠	2W Analog Loop with INP-Non-Design	
٠	UNE Digital Loop < DS1	
٠	UNE Digital Loop >= DS1	95%>= 48 hours
٠	UNE Loop + Port Combinations	95% > ~ 48 hours
	- Dispatch In	
	- Switch Based	
٠	EELs	
٠	UNE Combo Other	
٠	UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	
٠	UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)	
٠	UNE Line Sharing	
٠	UNE Line Splitting	
•	UNE Other Design	
٠	UNE Other Non-Design	
•	Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	
٠	Local Interconnection Trunks-	
٠	Jeopardy Notices	95% >= 48 hours

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No.....

Provisioning

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation _____ SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Not Applicable
 Not Applicable

P-3 PMIA: Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments

Definition

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

Exclusions

- Orders cCanceled <u>Service Orders</u> prior to the due date including orders that are to be provisioned on the same day they are placed.
 ("Zero Due Date Orders")
- Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders Test Orders, etc., which may be oOrder types may be coded C, N, R or T)
- Disconnect (D) & From (F) oOrders
- End User Misses
- Listing Orders

Business Rules

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

Calculation

Percent Missed Installation Appointments = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of orders with Completion date in reporting period past the original committed due date where the installation appointment is not met
- $\mathbf{b} = \frac{\text{Total}}{\text{number of orders completed }} \frac{\text{during the in reporting period}}{\text{during the in reporting period}}$

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

BELLSOUTH® Florida Proposed Modified Measures (Draft)

P-3 PMIA: Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments

- Status Type
- Status Notice Date
- Standard Order Activity

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Analog/Benchmark SQM Level of Disaggregation Resale PBX Retail PBX Resale Centrex Retail Centrex Resale ISDN Retail ISDN LNP/INP (Standalone)......Retail Residence and Business (POTS) 2W-UNE Analog Loop (Design) Retail Residence, and Business and Design (Dispatch) 2W-UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design)Retail Residence and Business - (POTS (Excluding Switch Based Orders) 2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non DesignRetail Residence and Business (POTS Excluding Switch-Based Orders) Switch-Based-Orders) UNE Digital Loop < DS1Retail Digital Loop < DS1 UNE Digital Loop >= DS1Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 UNE Loop + Port Combinations......Retail Residence and Business Dispatch In Dispatch In Switch-Based- Switched Based UNE Combo OtherBusiness and Design Dispatch UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) ADSL Provided to Retail Without Conditioning Without Conditioning With Conditioning (BellSouth does not offer this service to Retail) UNE Line Sharing Splitting Without ConditioningADSL Provided to Retail With-Conditioning.....ADSL Provided to Retail UNE Other Design......Diagnostic Retail Design aneoc With Conditioning...... ADSL Provided to Retail

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

YesX

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

EM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	Retail Business
Resale Design	
Resale PBX	
Resale Centrex	
Resale ISDN	
LNP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
INP (Standalone)	
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non-Design	
	Based Orders)
 2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design 	
2W Analog Loop With LNP- Non-Design	
	Switch-Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop With INP-Design	
2W Analog Loop With INP-Non-Design	
	Switch-Based Orders)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	
UNE Digital Loop>= DS1	
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence and Business
- Dispatch In	Dispatched In
- Switch Based	Switch Based
• <u>EELs</u>	
UNE Switch Ports	
UNE Combo Other	
UNE-xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	ADSL Provided to Retail
Without Conditioning	
With Conditioning	
	service to Retail)
UNE ISDN	
UNE Line Splitting Without Conditioning	
• With Conditioning	
UNE Line Sharing Without Conditioning	
Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	
Local Interconnection Trunks	
UNE Other Design	
UNE Other Non-Design	
UNE UDCADSL	Retail ISDN - BRI

P-4 <u>OCI</u>: Average <u>Order</u> Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution

Definition

 This report measures
 The "a
 s the interval of time it takes BellSouth to provide service for the CLEC or its own customers.

 time periods.
 This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers on service orders.

Exclusions

- Canceled Service Orders
- Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be order types C, N, R or T)
- Disconnect (D & F) orders (Except "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone)
- "L" Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval)
- <u>CLEC/</u>End user-caused misses
- Listing Orders

Business Rules

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

The interval breakout for UNE and Design is 11.5 = 0.<= 5, 5.10 = 5.<= 10, 10.15 = 10.<= 15, 15-20 = 15- <= 20, 20-25 = 20-<= 25, 25-30 = -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20, -25.<= -20,

Only valid business days will be included in the calculation of this interval. Valid business days may be found at the following website: (http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/#localorderinghandbook/intervalguide).

Calculation

Order Completion Interval = (a - b)

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

Average <u>Order</u> Completion Interval = (c / d)

- c = Sum of all completion intervals
- d = Count of orders completed in <u>the</u> reporting period

Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = $(e/f) \times 100$

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

Report Structure

- CLEC Specific
- CLEC Aggregate
- BellSouth Aggregate
- ٠ Dispatch/Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks
- Residence and Business reported in day interval. = 0,1,2,3,4,5,5+
- UNE and Design reported in day intervals =0-5,-10,10-15,15-20,20-25,25-30, >= 30 •
- All Levels are reported $< 40 \underline{6}$ lines/circuits; $>= 10 \underline{6}$ lines/circuits (except trunks)
- ٠ Geographic Scope
 - State
 - -Region

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month .
- **CLEC** Company Name
- Order Number (PON) ٠
- Application Date and Time
- Completion Date (CMPLTN DT)
- Service Type (CLASS_SVC_DESC)
- **Geographic Scope**

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month ٠
- BellSouth Order Number
- Order Submission Date and Time
- Order Completion Date and Time
- Service Type
- **Geographic Scope**

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence (Non-Design)	Retail Residence (Non-Design)
Resale Business (Non-Design)	Retail Business (Non-Design)
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	
LNP/INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
2W-UNE Analog Loop (Design)	Retail Residence, and Business and Design (Dispatch)
2W-UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design)	Retail Residence and Business - (POTS Excluding
	Switch-Based Orders) Dispatch
2W Analog Loop with LNP Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop with LNP Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS Excluding
	Switch-Based Orders)
2W Analog Loop with INP- Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispatch
2W Analog Loop with INP Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business (POTS Excluding
	Switch-Based Orders)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 	Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence and Business
-Dispatch In	Dispatch In
-Switch Based	

•	UNE EELs	Retail DS1/DS3
٠	UNE Switch Ports	
•	UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
•	UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	
	- without conditioning	
	- with conditioning	
٠	UNE ISDN	
•	UNE Line Sharing without Conditioning	
	with Conditioning	
•	UNE Line Splitting without Conditioning	ADSL Provided to Retail
	with Conditioning	<= 12 Days
٠	Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice
٠	UNE Other Design	Retail Design Diagnostic
•	UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business Diagnostic
•	UNE-UDC/IDSL	
٠	Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail Trunks

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II
Yes	X	X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation SEEM Analog/Benchmark Resale Design Retail Design Resale PBXRetail PBX Switch-Based-Orders) Switch Based Orders) Switch-Based-Orders) -Dispatch-In--Dispatch In - Switch Based- Switch Based UNE DOL (UDOL, IDCL, ILICI) -without conditioning- <= 5 Days UNE Line Sharing Without Conditioning.....ADSL Provided to Retail -With Conditioning Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)......Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice UNE Line Splitting Without ConditioningADSL Provided to Retail UNE Other Design......Retail Design

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Provisioning

•	EELs	Retail DS1/DS3
	UNE UDC/IDSL	Retail ISDN/BRI

P-5 CNI: Average Completion Notice Interval

Definitions

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

Exclusions

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

Business Rules

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

;+tThe end time for

mechanized orders is the time stamp <u>when</u> the notice was delivered to the CLEC interface (LENS, EDI, OR TAG). For non-mechanized orders the end time will be date and timestamp of order update from the FAX record via LON or the C-SOTS system. For the retail analog, the start time is <u>begins</u> when the technician completes the order and the end time is <u>ends</u> when the order status is changed to complete in SOCS.

Calculation

Completion Notice Interval = (a - b)

- a = Date and time of notice of completion
- b = Date and time of work completion

daw

Average Completion Notice Interval = c / d

- c = Sum of all completion notice intervals
- d = Number of orders with notice of completion in the reporting period

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
- CLEC Order Number (so nbr)
- Work Completion Date (cmpltn_dt)
- Work Completion-Time
- **Completion Notice Availability Date**
- **Completion Notice Availability Time** •
- Service Type •
- Geographic Scope .

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month •
- BellSouth Order Number (so nbr)
- ٠ Work Completion Date (cmpltn-dt)
- Work Completion Time
- Completion Notice Availability Date
- **Completion Notice Availability Time** •
- Service Type
- ٠ **Geographic Scope**

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

/ Le	vel of Disaggregation	SQM	Analog/Benchmark
•	Resale Residence (Non-Design)	Retail	Residence (Non-Design)
•	Resale Business (Non-Design)	Retail	Business (Non-Design)
•	Resale Design		
٠	Resale PBX		
•	Resale Centrex	Retail	Centrex
٠	Resale ISDN		
٠	LNP/INP (Standalone)	Retail	Residence and Business (POTS)
•	INP (Standalone)	Retail	Residence and Business (POTS)
•	2W-UNE Analog Loop (Design)		
٠	2W-UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design)	Retail	Residence and Business - (POTS (Excluding Switch
			Orders)
٠	2W Analog Loop with LNP - Design	Retail	Residence and Business Dispatch
•	2W Analog Loop with LNP Non Design	Retail	Residence and Business - POTS Excluding
			h-Based Orders
	2W Analog Loop with INP-Design	Retail	Residence and Business Dispatch
٠	2W Analog Loop with INP Non Design	Retail	Residence and Business POTS Excluding
			h-Based Orders
•	UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail	Digital Loop < DS1
٠	UNE Digital Loop >= DS1	Retail	Digital Loop >=DS1
٠	UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail	Residence and Business
	-Dispatch In	Di	spatch In
	- Switch Based	 S t	vitch-Based
٠	UNE EELs		
•	UNE Switch Ports		
•	UNE Combo Other		
•	UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)		
•	UNE ISDN (Includes UDC)		
•	UNE Line Splitting	.ADSI	L Provided to Retail
٠	UNE Line Sharing	ADSI	Provided to Retail

- Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice

- Local Interconnection Trunks......
 Parity with Retail <u>Trunks</u>

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation SEEM Analog/Benchmark

Not-Applicable
 Not-Applicable

Section 4: Maintenance & Repair

M&R-1 PMRA: Percent Missed Repair Appointments

Definition

This report measures the percentage of customer trouble reports not cleared by the committed date and time.

Exclusions

- Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request
- BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles
- Informational Tickets
- Troubles outside of BellSouth's control

Business Rules

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

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

Ζυ

Calculation

Percentage of Missed Repair Appointments = (a / b) X 100

- a = Count of customer troubles not cleared by the quoted commitment date and time
- b = Total customer trouble reports closed in the reporting period

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Resale Business (Non-Design)Retail Business (Non-Design) Resale PBX Retail PBX 2W UNE Analog Loop (Design)Retail Residence, & Business and Design (Dispatch) 2W UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design) Retail Residence & and Business - (POTS) (Exclusion of Excluding Switch Based Feature Troubles) UNE Digital Loop < DS1Retail Digital Loop < DS1 UNE Digital Loop >= DS1Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 UNE Line Sharing Splitting......ADSL Provided to Retail

SEEM Measure

S

SEEM Tier I Tier II

Yes.....X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	Retail Residence
Resale Business	
Resale Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	
Resale ISDN	
	Retail Residence, & Business Dispatch
 2W Analog Loop Non Design 	Retail Residence & Business (POTS) (Exclusion of Switch-
	Based Feature Troubles)
 UNE Digital Loop < DS1 	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
	Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence & Business
UNE Combo Other	Retail Residence, Business and Design Dispatch
	ADSL Provided to Retail

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Maintenance & Repair

SQM Analog/Benchmark



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•	UNE ISDN	Retail ISDN - BRI
٠	UNE Line Sharing	ADSL Provided to Retail
•	UNE Other Design	Retail Design
	UNE Other Non-Design	
	Local Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	

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

Definition

This report measures the amount of For Out of Service Customer Troubles (no dial tone cannot be called or cannot call out) and is represented as a the percentage of Total OOS Customer Troubles cleared in excess of 24 hours. (All design services troubles are considered to be out of service).

Exclusions

- · Trouble reports canceled at the CLEC request
- · BellSouth trouble reports associated with administrative service
- Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) Troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles
- Information Tickets
- Troubles outside of BellSouth's control (such as cut or damaged cable, vandalism)

Business Rules

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

Calculation

Out of Service (OOS) > 24 hours = (a / b) X 100

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

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

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

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence (Non-Design)	Retail Residence (Non-Design)
Resale Business (Non-Design)	Retail Business (Non-Design)
Resate Design	Retail Design
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex-	w. Retail Centrex
Resale ISDN	
• 2W UNE Analog Loop (Design)	Retail Residence, and Business and Design (Dispatch)
2W UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design)	
	Excluding Switch Based Feature Troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Digital Loop < DS1
 UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 	Retail Digital Loop >= DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence and Business
UNE EELS	Retail DS1/DS3
UNE Switch ports	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)
UNE Combo Othe	
UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL)	
UNE ISDN	
UNE Line Sharing-Splitting	ADSL Provided to Retail
UNE Other Design	Retail Design Diagnostic
UNE Other Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business Diagnostic
Local-Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Retail-DS1/DS3-Interoffice
Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail Trunks

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II

```
Yes-<u>No</u>......X......X
```

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation	SEEM Analog/Benchmark
Resale Residence	
Resale Business	
Resale Design	
Resale PBX	Retail PBX
Resale Centrex	
Resale ISDN	Retail ISDN
2W Analog Loop Design	
2W Analog Loop Non Design	
	Switch-based feature troubles)
UNE Digital Loop < DS1	
 UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 	Retail Digital Loop>= DS1
UNE Loop + Port Combinations	
UNE Switch Ports	

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Maintenance & Repair

- •
- ٠
- UNE ISDN Retail ISDN BRI •
- UNE Other Design_____Retail Design
- UNE Other Non-Design •
- •

Section 5: Billing

B-1_BIA: Invoice Accuracy

Definition

This measure provides reports the percentage of accuracy of the billing invoices rendered to CLECs during the current month by BellSouth to wholesale and retail customers.

Exclusions

- Adjustments not related to billing errors (e.g., credits for service outage, special promotion credits, adjustments to satisfy the customer, adjustments as per agreements and/or settlements with CLEC, adjustments related to the implementation of regulatory mandated or contract negotiated rate changes)
- Test Accounts

Business Rules

The accuracy of billing invoices delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of billing accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to retail eustomers of BellSouth. CLECs request adjustments on bills determined to be incorrect. The BellSouth Billing verification process includes manually analyzing a sample of local bills from each bill period. The bill verification process draws from a mix of different customer billing options and types of service. An end-to-end auditing process is performed for new products and services. Internal measurements and controls are maintained on all billing processes. The CLEC specific raw data file (which is available on the PMAP web site) will contain the number of bills and adjustments for the reporting month. The number of bills and bill adjustments will be displayed by OCN and/or ACNA. Absolute value of total billed revenue and absolute value of adjustment amounts related to billing errors and manual OC&C's (Other Charges and Credits) indicative of back-billing errors or manual back-billing greater than 3 bill periods appearing on the bill during the report month are used to compute invoice accuracy. All bill periods are included in a report month.

Calculation

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

- a = Absolute value of total billed revenues during current report month
- b = Absolute value of total billing error related adjustments during eurrent report month

Measure of Adjustments = [(c-d) / c] X 100

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

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

٠

Relating to CLEC Experience

- Report Month
 - Invoice Type

 - Resale
 - ---Interconnection
- total billed revenue
- Total Billing Related Adjustments
- Number of Bills
- Number of Adjustments

Relating to BellSouth Performance

- Report Month
- Retail Type
- Total billed revenue
- Total Billing Related Adjustments

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark

Product/Invoice Type......
Parity with BellSouth Retail Aggregate

CLEC Invoice Accuracy

•	Resale/CRISRetail Invoice Accura	су
	UNE/CRIS	

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II
Yes	X	X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation

Resale -----Parity with Retail

- UNE
- Interconnection

SEEM Analog/Benchmark

B-10 <u>PBEC</u>: Percent Billing <u>Errors Corrected</u> <u>Adjustment Requests (BAR)</u> <u>Responded to within "X45</u>" Business Days

Definition

This report measures timely responses to carrier bill adjustments requests.

Exclusions

· Adjustments that are initiated by BellSouth

Business Rules

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

Calculation

Percent Billing Errors Corrected Adjustments Responded to within 45 Business Days = (a / b) X 100

- a = Number of BAR responses resolutions sent within 45 business days
- b = Total number of BAR requests received resolutions due within the reporting period

Report Structure

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

Data Retained

Relating to CLEC Experience

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

Relating to BellSouth Performance

None

SQM Disaggregation - Retail Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Measure

SEEM	Tier I	Tier II
Yes No	¥	X

SEEM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SEEM Disaggregation SEEM Analog/Benchmark

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

Billing

SOA: Average Answer Time

Definition

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

Exclusions

None

Business Rules

The duration starts when a CLEC representative or BellSouth customer makes a choice on the center's menu and is put in queue for the next available representative and stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call.

Calculation

Answer Time for BellSouth Centers = (a - b)

- <u>a = Time BellSouth representative answers call</u>
- <u>b= Time of entry into queue</u>

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

- c = Total seconds in queue
- <u>d = Total number of calls answered in the reporting period</u>

Report Structure

- <u>CLEC Aggregate</u>
- BellSouth Aggregate
- Geographic Scope
 - Region

SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark

SQM Level of Disaggregation

SQM Analog/Benchmark

Aggregate

<u>CLEC Average Answer Time</u>......BellSouth Average Answer Time

SEEM Measure

SEEM Tier I Tier II

No.....

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/8 – 11/9/2004 SEEM Workshop Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 1 Page 1 of 2

- REQUEST: BellSouth is to provide language to effect a higher penalty for nascent services in SEEM
- RESPONSE: BellSouth proposes to add the following language to the SEEM plan to address the nascent services issue. This language is based on the same criteria currently applicable for nascent services in Louisiana and previously used in Georgia.
 - 4.3.3 Market Penetration Adjustments will be applied based on the following provisions to enhance competition for nascent products. In order to ensure parity and benchmark performance where CLECs order low volumes of advanced and nascent services, BellSouth will make additional Tier 2 payments where performance standards for the following measures are not met, if the measurement applies to the nascent service.
 - Percent Missed Installation Appointments
 - Average Completion Interval
 - Missed Repair Appointments
 - Maintenance Average Duration
 - Average Response Time for Loop Make-up Information
 - 4.3.3.1 These additional payments will only apply when there are more than 10 and less than 100 average units in service statewide for the preceding three-month period. The additional payments in the form of a market penetration adjustment will be made if BellSouth fails to provide parity for the above measurements as determined by the use of the Truncated Z- test and the balancing critical value for 3 consecutive months or fails to meet the established benchmark.
 - 4.3.3.2 BellSouth shall calculate the new Tier 2 payments, which include the market penetration adjustment by applying the normal method of calculating affected volumes as ordered by the Commission and trebling the normal Tier 2 remedy.
 - 4.3.3.3 If, for the three months of data that are utilized to calculate the rolling average performance level to determine whether Tier 2 payments, there were 100 observations or more on average for the sub-metric, then no additional payments under this market penetration adjustment provision will be made. Further, market penetration adjustments shall no longer apply if 24 months have elapsed since the first unit of the nascent service was installed.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/8 – 11/9/2004 SEEM Workshop Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 1 Page 2 of 2

- 4.3.3.4 The current services for which the market penetration adjustment shall apply are:
- 4.3.3.5 CLECs shall file a petition with the Commission in order to add a service to the list of services for which the market penetration adjustment may apply.
- 4.3.3.6 Any payments made under this market penetration adjustment provision are subject to the Absolute Cap set by the Commission.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/8 – 11/9/2004 SEEM Workshop Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 2 Page 1 of 1

REQUEST: Parties are to submit alternatives to the BellSouth proposal for determining which fee schedule to use under the 'trip wire.'

RESPONSE: To be filed by 12/10/2004

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/8 – 11/9/2004 SEEM Workshop Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 3 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: BellSouth is to submit comments on combining 2 months of data for the evaluation of a submetric as a means to reduce Type 1 errors in SEEM.
- RESPONSE: Combining two months of data would increase volumes evaluated in a single month but it would create more problems than it might solve.

If two months of data were to be combined for an evaluation, when SEEM payments are due, they would be paid a maximum of 6 times a year. This arrangement would differ from all other states in the BellSouth region and, as a result, would present some administrative challenges to perform the submetric evaluation, validate the bi-monthly data, perform root cause analyses when appropriate, issue the payments and track adjustments.

Depending on the way the 2 months of data are combined, there could be twice as many transactions in a cell. However the impact would be somewhat limited since currently 50% of the cells in Florida have one transaction. Using 2 months of data would mean about 50% of the cells would probably have two transactions and this does not constitute much of a gain in statistical reliability.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/8 – 11/9/2004 SEEM Workshop Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 4 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: Parties are to develop new language or methodology for trimming.
- RESPONSE: BellSouth proposes the following modifications to the current Florida SEEM administrative plan. The revisions are noted in *italics*:

Exhibit B, Section C 1.5 Trimming

Trimming of extreme observations from BellSouth and CLEC distributions is needed in order to ensure that a fair comparison is made between performance measures. Three conditions are needed to accomplish this goal. These conditions are:

- Trimming should be based on a general rule that can be used in a production setting. Specifically, for a measure sensitive to "outliers", all BellSouth and CLEC data will be pooled together to compute the measure's overall mean and standard deviation. Any data that is larger than 10 standard deviations greater than the mean will be treated as a potential "outlier".
- Trimmed-observations Potential "outliers" should not simply be discarded; they may be subject to review need to be examined and possibly used in the final decision making process.
- Trimming should only be used on performance measures that are sensitive to "outliers." *This consists of the mean measures FOCI and MAD.*

Rationale for the Trimming Rule change

The central idea behind a trimming rule is to keep "outliers" from distorting the parity analyses. Since an "outlier" should be an exception (rather than the rule), the trimming rule should not be eliminating much data, if any. That is why the proposed trimming rule would only identify data that is extreme.

The rule was derived from Chebyshev's Theorem which states that no matter what the distribution of the data, at least 99% of the data is within 10 standard deviations of the mean. The probability becomes much higher with known distributions, such as the normal distribution. This assures, with a great deal of confidence, that valid data wouldn't be thrown out of the analysis without sufficient evidence that it is an anomaly.

BellSouth also believes that any trimming rule should apply to all of the data, both BellSouth and CLEC since either could contain an "outlier" that would affect the analysis.

This proposal was shared with Dr. Bell. Dr. Bell's response is not known at present.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/8 – 11/9/2004 SEEM Workshop Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 5 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: In BellSouth's Action Item filing of October 28, 2004 regarding Item 4 of the October 27, 2004, filing, BellSouth provided details of the proposed fee schedule in a PDF format, as required by the Commission Rules. BellSouth was subsequently asked to also provide the details of the proposed fee schedule in an Excel format.
- RESPONSE: The data is in the attached file, Fee Schedule Proposal Details.xls.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/4/2004 SEEM Workshop Call Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 6 Page 1 of 1

REQUEST: Parties to submit briefs regarding legal issues associated with BellSouth's proposed revisions to SEEM § 4.2.2 as noted in Item 20 of the SEEM Non-Technical Matrix. (Item 20 concerns crediting Tier 1 and Tier 2 payments against a separate liability or assessment related to BellSouth's performance.)

RESPONSE: Attached hereto. See "BellSouth's Response to Legal Issues Associated with Certain Proposed SEEM Revisions".

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/4/2004 SEEM Workshop Call Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 7 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: Parties to submit briefs regarding legal issues associated with BellSouth's proposed revision to SEEM § 4.4.6 as noted in Item 30 of the SEEM Non-Technical Matrix. (Item 30 concerns setting off SEEM payments to a CLEC against undisputed amounts owed by the CLEC to BellSouth pursuant to an interconnection agreement.)
- RESPONSE: Attached hereto. See "BellSouth's Response to Legal Issues Associated with Certain Proposed SEEM Revisions".

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/4/2004 SEEM Workshop Call Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 8 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: Parties to submit briefs regarding legal issues associated with regarding BellSouth's proposed revisions to SEEM § 4.6.1 as noted in Item 38 of the SEEM Non-Technical Matrix. (Item 38 pertains to change of law and the role of the SEEM plan in meeting the obligations of Section 251.)
- RESPONSE: Attached hereto. See "BellSouth's Response to Legal Issues Associated with Certain Proposed SEEM Revisions".

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/18/2004 SQM Workshop Call Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 9 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: BellSouth to provide red-line for measurements that BellSouth initially proposed to be deleted that were subsequently retained in Staff's Position document dated November 18th, 2004. BellSouth is to also provide red-line for measurements that were modified by Staff.
- RESPONSE: See attached documents "Florida Proposed Deleted-Modified Measures.pdf" and "Florida Proposed Deleted-Modified Measures Matrix.pdf" providing BellSouth rationale for the changes to the measures.

These documents modify BellSouth's <u>initial</u> proposal to reflect portions of Staff's current proposal to retain measurements that BellSouth proposed to delete, to combine other measurements such as OSS-1 and 4 and OSS 2 and 3, and to change measurements from Percent Met to Percent Missed. The attachments do not match other aspects of the Staff proposal, such as disaggregation levels, measurements in SEEM, etc. which may still be open to further comment by the parties.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/18/2004 SQM Workshop Call Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 10 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: BellSouth to provide red-line for Invoice Accuracy, B-1, to address backbilling charges issue.
- RESPONSE: See attached document "Florida Proposed Deleted-Modified Measures.pdf" for the revised B-1, Invoice Accuracy addressing how appropriate back billing charges are included in the measure.

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. FPSC Dkt No.000121A-TP Response to 11/18/2004 SQM Workshop Call Action Items December 6, 2004 Item No 11 Page 1 of 1

- REQUEST: BellSouth to provide CLEC volume for last two months for B-9, Percent Daily Usage Feed Errors Corrected in "X" Business Days.
- RESPONSE: The table below shows the CLEC volume for B-9, Percent Daily Usage Feed Errors Corrected in "X" Business Days, for the months July 2003-September 2004.

Percent Daily Usage	Feed Errors Corrected in "X"	Business Days
Time Period	Aggregate CLEC Volume	CLEC Metric
July 2003	0	-
August 2003	0	-
September 2003	0	-
October 2003	0	-
November 2003	0	-
December 2003	0	-
January 2004	0	-
February 2004	0	-
March 2004	0	-
April 2004	0	-
May 2004	0	-
June 2004	0	-
July 2004	0	-
August 2004	0	
September 2004	40*	100 %

*All volume in September 2004 was from 1 CLEC

				Service I	RESALE	RESIDEN	ICE	2				~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Recording	Charges	a an a 🕬	Rate Group	AL		GA	KY KY	(A)	MS	NG	SC	TAK S	Average
	Line- (A3) Tariff Rate		NY 10 100 11	\$14.60	\$7.57	Carl Minici Annual	\$15.20	\$10.97	\$14.79	\$10.96	\$12.70	\$7.55	\$11.79
			2000	\$14.95	\$7.98	\$12.50	\$15.20	\$11.18	\$15.15	\$11.34	\$13.15		\$12.22
			3	\$15.30	\$8.39		\$16.65	\$11.39	\$15.50	\$11.63	\$13.60	\$9.05	\$12.69
	A CONTRACT OF CONTRACTOR	S//S////		\$15.65	\$8.71		\$17.30	\$11.60	\$15.85	\$11.91	\$14.05	\$11.85	\$13.37
	NUME OF COLUMN		x#X **** ****5	\$15.95	\$9.12	\$14.30	\$18.40	\$11.81	\$16.20	\$12.26	\$14.50	\$12.15	\$13.85
			6	\$16.30	\$9.49			\$12.02	\$16.55	\$12.61	\$14.95		\$13.65
740 155 277 25	A. C. MANDON		7		\$9.85	\$14.85		\$12.23	\$16.90	\$12.96	\$15.40		\$13.70
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1000000000		2 X.	e 5 %::::: * 9		\$10.42			\$12.64	\$17.60	\$13.54			\$13.55
			10		\$10.68				\$17.95	\$13.91			\$14.18
			///////////		\$10.83				\$18.30				\$14.57
1.2.2.5.5.5.5.5.5.			5		\$11.04	\$17.45			\$18.66				\$15.72
			13						\$19.01				\$19.01
Res Complete	e Choice - (A3) Tariff R	ate		\$34.00	\$30.00	\$34.00	\$33.50	\$33.00	\$35.00	\$29.00	\$32.00	\$29.00	\$32.17
Per Two-Line	Plan Complete Choic	e package		\$49.95	\$39.95	\$49.95	\$49.95	\$39.95	\$49.95	\$39.95	\$49.95	\$39.95	\$45.51
Per Three-Lin	e Complete Choice Pl	an Packag		\$69.95	\$59.95	\$69.95	\$69.95	\$59.95	\$69.95	\$59.95	\$69.95	\$59.95	\$65.51
Area Plus with	out Complete Choice			\$33.00	\$32.00	\$35.00	\$38.00	\$37.00	\$55.00	\$34.55	\$7.00	\$31.00	\$33.62
Area Pars with	Complete Choice	1		\$46.00	\$48.00	\$46.00	\$49.50	\$52.00	\$70.00	\$49.40	\$48.00	\$44.00	\$50.32
		l											
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	Line - Resale	S		\$12.22	\$5.92		\$12.65	\$8.70	\$12.46	\$8.60	\$10.82	\$6.34	\$9.71
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1000			×	\$12.81	\$6.56		\$13.85	\$9.03	\$13.06	\$9.13	\$11.59	\$7.60	\$10.45
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	and the second states of the		5	\$13.35	\$7.13	\$11.40	\$15.31	\$9.36	\$13.65	\$9.62	\$12.35	\$10.21	\$11.38
1. A. C.			6	\$13.64	\$7.42			\$9.53	\$13.94	\$9.90	\$12.74		\$11.20
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			9		\$8.15			\$10.02	\$14.83	\$10.63			\$10.91
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Res Complet	e Choice - (A3) Tariff R	late	a the factor of the second	\$28.46	\$23.45	\$27.10	\$27.88	\$26.16	\$29.49	\$22.77	\$27.26	\$24.36	\$26.32
		la de la compañía											
Per Two-Line	Plan Complete Choic	e package		\$41.81	\$31.23	\$39.81	\$41.56	\$31.67	\$42.08	\$31.36	\$42.56	\$33.56	\$37.29
	ie Complete Choice Pi	an Packag	e (1. 2006) (1. 1885)	\$58.55	\$46.86	\$55.75	\$58.21	\$47.53	\$58.93	\$47.06	\$59.60	\$50.36	\$53.65
Area Plus with	nout Complète Choice	92(G-11)		\$27.62		\$27.90	\$31.62	\$29.33					
Area Plus with	Complete Choice	S. S. Salar		\$38.50	\$37.52	\$36.66	\$41.19	\$41.23	\$58.98	\$38.78	\$40.90	\$36.96	\$41.19
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	EUCL	9LM		\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
	LNP	LNPCX		\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35
	USF	FUJ1X		\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49
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	Note A: PICC is charge	d to the IXC	NOT the Local Ca	\$35.30	\$30.29	\$33.94	\$34.72	\$33.00	\$36.33	\$29.61	\$34.10	\$31.20	\$33.16

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		\$36.23	\$21.58	\$24.90	\$35.90	\$29.36	\$35.78	\$30.35	\$34.25		\$31.02
	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$36.23	\$22.72		\$35.90		\$36.95	\$31.12	\$35.95		\$32.71
	A NOT CONTRACTOR OF A	\$36.23	\$23.76		\$33.75	\$30.72	\$36.95	\$31.82	\$37.65		\$33.74
	5	\$36.23	\$24,75	\$31.80	\$33.75	\$31.40	\$36.95	\$32.25	\$39.35		\$34.02
2000-0-12 Mar 2000-00 (1997-0-1	6	\$36.23	\$25.84	-		\$32.08	\$36.95	\$32.25	\$41.05		\$34.07
	8		\$26.72	\$37.30		\$32.76	\$36.95	\$32.25	\$42.75		\$34.79
Contraction in the second	8		\$27.61			\$32.87	\$36.95	\$32.25			\$32.42
	.		\$28.43			\$33.00	\$36.95	\$33.60			\$33.00
	10		\$29.05				\$36.95	\$33.89			\$33.30
	n		\$29.68				\$36.95				\$33.32
	12		\$30.20	\$48.30			\$36.95				\$38.48
	19						\$36.95				\$36.95
Bits Complete Choice - (A3) Tariff Rate		\$87.00	\$52.00	\$102.00	\$75.00	\$81.00	\$75.00	\$81.00	\$87.00	\$77.95	\$79.77
Per Two-Line Plan Complete Choice pack	ige 🔧 👘	\$62.00	\$98.00	\$194.00	\$136.00	\$150.00	\$136.00	\$154.00	\$170.00	\$151.90	\$139.10
Per Tress-Line Complete Choice Plan Per		\$110.00	\$148.00	\$293.00	\$196.00	\$235.00	\$201.00	\$235.00	\$256.00	\$224.85	\$210.98
BellSouth Busidess Phis Opt. 1		\$68.00	\$64.00	\$83.30	\$60.00	\$64.00	\$64.00	\$64.00	\$73.00	\$64.00	\$67.14
	each min use Above 120 bours	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05
BelSouh Bosinese Plus Opt 2		\$45.00	\$35.10	\$54.30	\$37.00	\$40.00	\$42.50	\$40.44	\$48.75	\$45.70	\$43.20
	each min use out of Local Area	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$0.09	\$0.09
Resale Discount		16.30%	16.81%	17.30%	15.54%	20.72%	15.75%	17.60%	14.80%	21.56%	17.38%
Bos Flat Rate Line - Resale		\$29.96	\$17.10		\$30.32	\$22.74	\$29.16	\$24.37	\$27.73	\$21.22	\$25.32
CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR	and a state of the	\$30.32	\$17.95	\$20.59	\$30.32	\$23.28	\$30.14	\$25.01	\$29.18	\$24.16	\$25.66
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	7		\$22.23	\$30.85		\$25.97	\$31.13	\$26.57	\$36.42		\$28.86
	8		\$22.97			\$26.06	\$31.13	\$26.57			\$26.68
	o		\$23.65			\$26.16	\$31.13	\$27.69			\$27.16
	S		\$24.17				\$31.13	\$27.93			\$27.74
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Resale Discourt		16.30%	16.81%	17.30%	55.54%	20.72%	15.75%	17.60%	14.80%	21.56%	/8 17,38%
Bus Complete Choice - (A3) Tariff Rate		\$72.82	\$43.26	\$84.35	\$63.35	\$64.22	\$63.19	\$66.74	\$74.12	\$61.14	\$65.91
Per Two-Line Plan Complete Choice pack:	ige	\$51.89	\$81.53	\$160.44	\$114.87	\$118.92	\$114.58	\$126.90	\$144.84	\$119.15	\$114.79
Per Three-Line Complete Choice Plan Pac	kage	\$92.07	\$123.12	\$242.31	\$165.54	\$186.31	\$169.34	\$193.64	\$218.11	\$176.37	\$174.09
BellSouth Business Plus Opt. #		\$56.92	\$53.24	\$68.89	\$50.68	\$50.74	\$53.92	\$52.74	\$62.20	\$50.20	\$55.50
	each min use Above 120 hours	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04
BellSouth Business Plus Opt. 2		\$37.67	\$29.20	\$44.91	\$31.25	\$31.71	\$35.81	\$33.32	\$41.54	\$35.85	\$35.69
the set of	each min use out of Local Area.	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.10	\$0.07	\$0.08
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ENPCX	A CONTRACTOR	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35
USE		\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.49
PICC (See Note A) CC3Rd		\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.74	\$0.74
Total Note A: PICC is charged to the	IXC NOT the Local Carrier	\$79.66	\$51.94	\$93.03	\$72.03	\$72.90	\$71.87	\$75.42	\$82.80	\$69.82	\$74.39
	1		1								

Resale Residence and Business Non-Recurring

as Non-Resuming - DAN Tanif Base	A.L.	S n Z	33		<u> </u>		NC.	. K	1944	Valaria
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-First Line (per customer request)	\$40.00	\$40.88	\$42.50	\$42.00	\$41.00	\$46.00	\$42.75	\$40.00	\$41.50	
-Additional Line (each)	\$1200	\$12:05	\$18.75	\$15.00	\$14.00	\$13.00	\$15 25	\$15.00	318.00	
Ine Change Charge	La la						1. 3. 4			
-First Line (per customer request)	\$26.00	\$23.50	\$20.00	\$35.00	\$25.00	\$15.50	\$14.75	\$22.50		
-Additional Line (each)	\$1100	\$11.00	\$10.00	312.00	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$15.00	
econdary Bervice Charge	1				S		1.1	anian e i s	552 A	1977 Sec.
(each)	\$3,00	\$10.00	\$9.95	\$9.95	\$17.00	18 00	15 25	\$5 25	\$2.55	L
remises Work Charge	28.030	Sec. Sec.	(1, 2, 3)		. diam large	C 20	5 .	24.2	din .	Sec. Barre
-First 15-minute increment or fraction (per increment)	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$20.75	\$30.00	\$23.00	\$23.00	\$13.25			
Each add tion 15 minute increment or fraction	\$10 50	\$10.50	\$3 25	\$14.00	\$11.00	\$9.00	L	\$\$1.00	\$11.00	
Each and your 15 minute increment or fraction	132.5	1000			1.1	10 X 3 2 3	12000	云水 (3)	62638	2300000
	122222	100 X 14	2022	2222	<u></u>	2255	12877	14.3.5	2238	ISBN 67
										
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Non Resistry (All Spece Spece	1.18		. QA	1. 68	. U	1. 11.14	1.16 6		· · · · ·	S. Prestores
Results Discourses and a second se	10 30%	10.81%	11.424	\$5.54%	20 72%	14.78%	117.00%	14.80%		Antrage Rate
	49,00	40.88	42 50	42.00	41.00	48.00	42 75	40.00	41.50	
Eine Conhection Charge	S	Sec. 1	$\sim 10^{-1}$		Sector Colicion	1.24				diants - harne
-First Line (per customer request)	\$33.48	\$34.01	\$35.15	\$35.47	\$32.50	\$38.76	\$35.23	\$34.08	\$34,86	\$34.84
Addconal Line (eech)	\$10.04	\$10.02	\$13.85	\$12.67	\$11.10	\$10.95	\$12.57	\$15 34	\$15.12	\$12.41
Line Change Charge	S. A. Alta	1776 S.Z.	20.00	Januar Martin	1.50	<u></u> Z	の文字	2.32	S	1.
-First Line (per customer request)	\$21.76	\$19.55	\$16.54	\$29.56	\$19.82	\$13.06	\$12,15	\$19.17	\$23.52	\$19.46
Addrional Line (each)	\$9.21	\$9.15	\$9 27	\$10.14	\$7.93	\$9.27	\$3.30	\$10 22	\$12.80	\$8.90
Secondary Service Charge	N 10.00	12.2		84.)Sec.	$S = S_{1}$		1.1.1	13-2-23	11 (SP 3)	
(each)	\$5.70	\$8.32	\$8 23	\$8.40	\$13.33	\$8.74	\$4.33	\$4.47	\$8.30	\$7.67
Premises Work Church	1.000				1.					$\omega \sim \infty$
-First 15-minute increment or fraction (per increment)	\$16.74	\$20.80	\$17.18	\$25.34	\$18.23	\$19.38	\$10.92	\$18.74	\$23.52	\$18.98
Each addition 15-minute increment or fraction	\$8.79	\$3.73	\$6.82	\$11,82	\$3.72	\$7.58	\$0.00	\$9 37	\$9.24	\$7.90
manual ordering of LBR	S. C	Salar	(****)	1.1.2	53.3		S. C. A.	Scheland)	1. 1. 1.	an
-(each)	\$19.00	\$10.00	\$10.92	\$10 99	\$19.92	\$19.99	\$19.99	\$19.92	\$19.92	\$19.99
mechanized ordering of LSR	<u> </u>		26.55	See. 2. 2. 2	5.50		$\mathcal{X} \in \mathcal{Y}$		115	SY 24 St St St St
-(each)	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3,50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
		1								

aue Non-Rectaring - (43) Tariff Rale	N.	. n	asu GA	NY S	<u>r u</u>	MS	. HO .	10.00	the IN Street	<u></u>
Une Connection Cherps.	1575.70	200253	2230	87 9 576	26.5.2	35.735	<u>(1997)</u>	20252	উস্ক	
-First Line (per customer request)	\$69.00	\$56.24	\$58.25	\$73.00	\$85.00	\$67.00	\$65.00	\$64.00	\$58.50	
-Additional Line (69(2))	\$12.00	\$12.05	\$30.00	\$22.00	\$32.00	\$15.00	\$22.00	\$25.00	\$31.00	
Line Change Charge		and and a second	1.2.6.5	. And	1. 18		1	1.1.12.5	62.5.3%	A Statistics
-First Line (per customer request)	\$48.00	\$38.16	\$30.00	\$48.00	\$46.00	\$24.50	\$19.00	\$25.00	\$47.00	L
Additional Line (each)	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$14.00	\$10.00	\$13.00	\$4.00	\$9.00	\$15.00	L
Secondary Service Charge				. and a		55 S. S.	1. S. C.	1801	1332.54	Sec. Same
-(exch)	\$23 00	\$19.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	\$26.00	\$18.00		\$19.00	\$74.00	
remises Work Charge							1.1.1		1.11	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
-First 15-minute increment or fraction (per increment)	\$20.00	\$28.00	\$22.50	\$30.00	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$13.75	\$23.00	\$28.00	
Fach addition 15-minute increment or frection	110.50	\$9.00	\$8 60	\$14 00	\$11.00	\$900		\$11.00		
Each addition 15 minute increment or fraction	<u> 1997</u>	122.22	02.4.6	2000) 1		12.2.3	14.0.VS	13325	33552	(*)))//////
			8973	22.52	22333	1.112	37723	in the second	88289	Mai 7 10 18 20
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har hon-Security dial Faurie Sale		S 6	44	. IY]		N8.2	1 M /	X 92 X	N DE	. Seconda
ng Noo Reacting 142 Fands Rite	1 18 305	10.81%	17:50%		10776	113.75%	17.00%	48.4	5100	foretarja Rate
	69.00	55 24	58 25	73.00	65 00	67.00	65.00	64.00	59 50	
Ine Connection Charge	el esseraid						1	1.1.1.1.1		2000 C
-First Line (per customer request)	\$57.75	\$46.79	\$48.17	\$61.66	\$67.39	\$56.45	\$53.56	\$54.53	\$49.14	
-Addisonal Line (each)	\$10.04	\$10.02	\$24.81	\$18.58	\$25.37	\$12.84	\$18.13	\$22,15	320.04	\$18.64
ine Change Charge		12.20		\sim	Sec.		1.1.1	See . and	Oak marine	Second Second
-First Line (per customer request)	\$40.18	\$31.75	\$24.81	\$40.54	\$36.47	\$20.64	\$15.66	\$21.30	\$39.48	
Additional Line (each)	\$921	\$9.15	19 92	111 62	\$7.93	\$10.95	\$3 30	\$7.67	\$12.60	\$9.17
econdery Service Charge		and the second	1	See.	22.5 X 1		S. N. Same	200 A.V.		260 B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
-{each}	\$1925	\$15.81	\$12.41	\$15.89	\$20.51	\$15.17	\$7.42	\$0.52	\$20.18	\$15.14
Premises Work Charge	(1) (1) (2)	1.1.1	Sec. 1.	1. Sec. 14	W. Sala			A 64 1.	Sec. 3.	1999.00
-First 15-minute increment or fraction (per increment)	\$16.74	\$23.29	\$18.61	\$25.34	\$18.23	\$20.22	\$11.33	\$19.60	\$23.52	
Each addbon 15-minute increment or fraction	\$8.79	\$7.49	\$7.03	\$11.82	\$5.72	\$7.58	\$0.00	\$9.37	39.24	\$7.78
manual ordering of LSR	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.12	1.1.1	al an	22.22	9.39		26 C 19 .	Sec. 191	0.0000000
(asch)	\$19.99	\$19.99	\$19.99	\$19.99	\$19.99	\$19.99	\$10.99	\$19.92	\$19.92	\$19.99
mechanized ordering of LSR	2 19 de la 1	120.20	11.000	222.53	16 (SY)		11	1223	Sec. 1	2203822
-(each)	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3,50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
										I

	AL	FL/	GA	LA	MS	SC	KY	NC	TN
UNE-P Switch as is	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0988	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.03
SERVICE ORDER CHARGE	5.83	1.52	0.55	2.98	5.7	5.92	7.88	2.98	In loop recurring
TOTAL UNE-P SAI	5.93	1.62	0.66	3.08	5.8	6.02	7.98	3.08	1.03
UNE-P New	40.18	53.31	10.05	38.85	40.31	40.3	21.29	38.85	22.14
SERVICE ORDER CHARGE	5.83	1.52	0.55	2.98	5.7	5.92	7.88	2.98	In loop recurring
TOTAL UNE-P New	46.01	54.83	10.6	41.83	46.01	46.22	29.7	.41.83	22.14

NONRECURRING RATE CONSTRUCTION (\$)

		AL	FL	GA	KY	LA	MS	NC	SC	TN
					_					
	Statewide	\$17.60	\$15.27	\$13.70	\$18.04	\$17.30	\$23.12	\$15.88	\$17.60	\$14.92
	Zone 1	\$12.58	\$10.69	\$10.51	\$10.56	\$12.90	\$12.03	\$12.11	\$14.94	\$11.74
UNE-L*	Zone 2	\$21.05	\$15.20	\$15.85	\$15.34	\$23.33	\$16.87	\$21.24	\$21.39	\$17.59
	Zone 3	\$34.34	\$26.95	\$31.97	\$31.11	\$48.43	\$25.68	\$33.65	\$26.72	\$29.37
							A 13 0 4			
*Note - F	Zone 4 Rates are for S	SL1. All other	products used	l in fee deterr	nination can l numbers.	be found in in	\$43.85 dividual state	price lists un	ler appropria	te heading
*Note - I		L1. All other	products used	l in fee deterr		be found in in		price lists un	ler appropria	te heading
*Note - F		\$19.79	products used	1 in fee deterr \$14.50		be found in in \$17.60		price lists un \$16.46	ler appropria	te heading \$15.82
UNE-P Loop, Port, &	Rates are for S				numbers.		dividual state		:	
UNE-P	Rates are for S Statewide				numbers.		dividual state		:	\$15.82
UNE-P Loop, Port, & Features as	Rates are for S Statewide	\$19.79	\$17.38	\$14.50	numbers. \$18.41	\$17.60	dividual state \$26.16	\$16.46	\$20.68	<i>\$15.82</i> \$12.81
UNE-P (Loop, Port, & Features as	Rates are for S <i>Statewide</i> Zone 1	<i>\$19.79</i> \$14.68	<i>\$17.38</i> \$13.20	<i>\$14.50</i> \$11.24	numbers. \$18.41 \$10.79	\$17.60 \$13.13	dividual state <i>\$26.16</i> \$14.77	<i>\$16.46</i> \$13.03	\$20.68 \$17.93	

			LOCAL	INTERCONNE	CTION - All S	tates						
CATEGORY	RATE ELEMENTS	Interim		BCS	USOC	RATES (\$)					Svc Order Submitted Elec per LSR	Svc Order Submitted Manually per LSR
		-				Rec Nonrecurring		Nonrecurring Disconnect		OSS Rates (\$)		
							First	Add'l	First	Add'l	SOMEC	SOMAN
LOCAL INTER	CONNECTION (CALL TRANSPORT AND TERMINATION)											<u> </u>
TRUNK CHARGE							04.50	8.12	+			
AL	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP++		21.56					<u></u>
FL	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.73	8.19				
GA	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.53	8.11				
KY	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.58	8.13				
	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.64	8.15				
	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.58	8.13				
MS	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.55	8.12				
NC			<u> </u>	OHD	TPP6X		21.65	8.16	;			
SC	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			OHD	TPP6X		21.59	8.09	·····			
TN	Installation Trunk Side Service - per DS0			0110							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Average Cost: 21.60

Collocation Rates

State	Sub-metric	Jun '02	July '02	Aug '02	Sep '02	Oct '02	Nov '02	Dec '02	Jan '03	Feb '03	Mar '03	Total	Non Rec	Total
Alabama	Physical	6	4	7	7	3	1	1	13	11	2	55	\$2,619	\$144,053
Alabama	Phy - Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	\$2,619	\$23,572
Florido	Physical	17	57	14	25	35	18	24	40	18	69	317	\$3,165	\$1,003,283
Florida	Phy - Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$3,165	\$0
O	X	17	21	13	11	12	16	13	20	27	1	151	\$5,268	\$795,468
Georgia	Physical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	\$5,268	\$68,484
Read and a second	Phy - Aug	2	4	4	1	3	3	2	ő	3	0	22	\$5,259	\$115,688
Kentucky	Physical	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	\$5,259	\$0
	Phy - Aug	8	2	3	2	8	5	2	31	3	0	64	\$2,558	\$163,716
Louisiana	Physical		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	\$2,558	\$7,674
	Phy - Aug	0		4	4	4		1	3	4	0	24	\$2,634	\$63.224
Mississippi	Physical	2	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	\$2.634	\$7,903
	Phy - Aug	0	0	0	5	12		9	13	12	1	86	\$5,168	\$444,414
North Carolina	Physical	16	12	2			0		0	0	12	12	\$5,168	\$62,011
	Phy - Aug	0	0	0	0	0	· · · · · ·	19	10	17	0	78	\$2,625	\$204,748
South Carolina	Physical	3	3	10	1	10	5	0	0	0	11	11	\$2.625	\$28.875
	Phy - Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	11	83	\$2,980	\$20,075
Tennessee	Physical	11	8	5	6	20	5	4	9	4			the second s	<u>\$247,320</u> \$0
	Phy - Aug	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$2,980	
											l	931	\$64,551	\$3,380,434
													\$3,586	\$3,631
													Avg of Rates	Weighted Avg

BIA Proposal Backup

Material located by searching for "payment due date" at <u>http://tariff.bst.bls.com/search.htm</u>

		Interest rate compounded per	
		day:	
AL	E.2.4.1.B.3.b.2	0.0590%	1.83%
FL	E.2.4.1.B.3.b	0.0590%	1.83%
GA	E.2.4.1.B.3.b	0.0590%	1.83%
KY	E.2.4.1.B.3.b.2	0.0590%	1.83%
LA	E.2.4.1.B.3.b.2	0.0590%	1.83%
MS	E.2.4.1.B.3.b	0.0590%	1.83%
NC	E.2.4.1.B.4	0.0323%	1.00% NC states 1% interest charged on late bills each month
SC	E.2.4.1.B.3	0.0484%	1.50% SC states 1.5% interest charged on late bills each month
TN	E.2.4.1.B.3.b	0.0590%	1.83%

BIT Invoice fees

					Volume %	Volume % '	
				·	of Monthly	* Average	Weighted
State	Bills	Total Revenue	Average Revenue	Month	Total	Revenue	Average
AL	1,045	8,572,565	8,203.41	200308	8.37%	686.85	
FL	3,001	28,836,952	9,609.11	200308	24.04%	2,310.47	
GA	2,138	23,882,841	11,170.65	200308	17.13%	1,913.54	
KY	541	5,057,668	9,348.74	200308	4.33%	405.23	
LA	1,091	8,607,099	7,889.18	200308	8.74%	689.62	8,456.40
MS	578	7,472,536	12,928.26	200308	4.63%	598.71	
NC	1,800	8,322,954	4,623.86	200308	14.42%	666.85	
SC	1,014	5,962,943	5,880.61	200308	8.12%	477.76	
TN	1,273	8,828,778	6,935.41	200308	10.20%	707.38	
AL	1,039	8,365,983	8,051.96	200307		675.38	
FL	3,001	27,871,338	9,287.35	200307	24.23%	2,250.05	
GA	2,135	23,568,350	11,039.04	200307	17.24%	1,902.67	
KY	538	5,070,686	9,425.07	200307	4.34%	409.36	
LA	1,100	8,280,144	7,527.40	200307	8.88%	668.45	8,333.82
MS	556	7,136,175	12,834.85	200307	4.49%	576.10	
NC	1,767	8,376,821	4,740.70	200307	14.26%	676.26	
SC	1,008	5,918,366	5,871.39	200307	8.14%	477.79	
TN	1,243	8,643,157	6,953.47	200307	10.03%	697.76	
AL	1,019	7,608,754	7,466.88	200306	8.23%	614.25	
FL	2,963	30,980,204	10,455.69	200306	23.92%	2,501.03	
GA	2,079	23,473,218	11,290.63	200306	16.78%	1,894.99	
KY	505	4,851,065	9,606.07	200306	4.08%	391.63 657.29	8,466.2
LA	1,016	8,141,817	8,013.60	200306	8.20%	556.62	0,400.20
MS	553	6,894,850	12,468.08	200306 200306	4.46% 14.27%	707.08	
NC	1,768	8,758,614	4,953.97 5,856.89	200306	8.06%	472.35	
SC TN	999 1,188	5,851,034 8,312,266	6,996.86	200306		671.05	
			7,028.01	200305		572.48	
AL FL	1,009 2,891	31,523,184	10,903.90	200305	1	2,544.86	
GA	2,059	22,505,832	10,930.47	200305		1,816.89	
KY	491	4,607,244	9,383.39	200305		371.94	
LA	979	8,021,383	8,193.45	200305	1	647.56	8,431.9
MS	528	6,993,225	13,244.74	200305		564.56	0,101.0
NC	1,723		5,387.77	200305		749.42	
SC	1,001		5,613.59	200305	1	453.64	
TN	1,190		7,396.79	200305		710.60	
AL	996	6,973,618	7,001.62	200304		562.98	
FL	2,888	1 · ·	10,130.39	200304	1	2,361.88	ļ
GA	2,015		10,360.80	200304		1,685.40	
KY	481	4,497,930	9,351.21	200304	1	363.12	
LA	968	7,817,774	8,076.21	200304		631.13	7,991.9
MS	513	8,016,892	15,627.47	200304		647.20	
NC	1,670		4,816.96	200304	13.48%	649.42	
SC	969	5,546,666	5,724.11	200304		447.78	
ΤN	1,188	, ,	6,705.11	200304	9.59%	643.07	
AL	986	6,576,553	6,669.93	200303	7.96%	530.92	
FL	2,805	1	9,702.26	200303		2,197.05	
GA	1,953	, ,	10,559.45	200303	15.77%	1,664.86	
KY	456	4,408,348	9,667.43	200303	3.68%	355.89	
LA	952	7,487,232	7,864.74	200303	7.69%	604.44	7,521.7
MS	486	6,403,846	13,176.64	200303	3.92%	516.98	
NC	1,499	• •	5,212.06	200303	12.10%	630.73	
SC	926	5,246,203	5,665.45	200303		423.52	
TN	1,188		6,228.88	200303	9.59%	597.39	

Six Month Average BIA Revenue Per CLEC Bill: 8,200.37

Recurring and Non-Recurring

					1	Nonrecu	rring Cl	narges							Recurring Charges
Category	Cost Ref Number	Average Line Counts Per Month	Percent of Total	Product Name	AL	FL	GA	кy	ĹĂ	MS	NC	SC	TN	Region-wide Average Rate Per Product	Product Naona AL FL CA XY LA MS
Resale	N/A	237,188	80.19%	Res Complete Choice - Resale First Line (per customer request Electronic S.O. Charge Total	33.48 3.50 36.98	34.01 3.50 37.51	35.15 3.50 38.65	35.47 3.50 38.97	32.50 3.50 36.00	38.76 3,50 42.26	35.23 3.50 38.73	34.08 3.50 37.58	34.86 3.50 38.36	38,34	Compartie Choice - Accele
	N/A	58,606	19.81%	Bus Complete Choice - Kesale First Line (per customer request, Electronic S.O. Charge Total	57.75 3.50 61.25	46.79 3.50 50.29	48.17 3.50 51.67	61.68 3.50 85.16	67.39 3.50 70.89	56.45 3.50 59.95	53.56 3.50 57.06	54.53 3.50 58.03	49.14 3.50 52.64	58.55	Course Comparis Choice - Result 7.22 4.32 84.35 5.35 64.22 6.12 Other Charges EUC3 6.00 7.64 7.84 7.84 7.84 7.65 0.85 0.85 0.85 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.65 0.64 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.49
		295,794												42.34	
	A.1.1	211,040	45.73%	2 Wire UVL-SL1 Fee Electronic S.O. Charge Total:	37.81 5.83 43.64	49.57 1.52 51.09	40.02 0.55 40.57	46.66 7.88 54.54	38.54 2.98 39.52	37.92 5.70 43.62	36.54 2.98 39.52	37.92 5.92 43.84	31.99 n/a 31.99	43.15	2 Www UVLGL1 12.50 10.55 14.21 10.55 12.30 12.0 2 mm 2 21.05 15.20 10.41 15.34 22.33 15.81 2 mm 2 34.34 35.97 28.05 31.11 43.43 35.4 2 mm 2 24.05 31.11 43.43 35.4 2 mm 2 24.05 17.62 18.50 19.00 26.22 24.55
	A.1.2	187,567	40.64%	2 Wire UVL-SL2 Fee Electronic S.O. Charge Total:	88.00 5.83 93.83	135.75 1.52 137.27	79.85 0.55 80.40	134.89 7.88 142.77	102.10 2.98 105.08	105.96 5,70 111.66	102.10 2.98 105.08	105.98 5.92 111.90	75.06 n/a 75.06	107.01	2 Wire UVL-SL2 14.26 12.24 14.56 12.67 14.92 13.3 Zone 2 22.86 17.40 19.45 17.45 23.36 15.7 Zone 3 50.14 30.59 30.92 30.22 50.45 27.54 Zone 4 2017 22.40 27.11 30.25 20.45
	A.5.1	4,140	0.90%		117.24 5.83 123.07	147.69 1.52 149.21	180.06 0.55 180.61	146.77 7.88 154.65	113.34 2.98 116.32	117.61 5.70 123.31	113.34 2.98 116.32	117.58 5.92 123.50	142.76 n/ə 142.76	136,64	2 Wee 120A Depter Grade Loop 24.85 19.25 21.60 15.44 22.05 21.0 Zone 2 32.86 27.40 25.27 25.06 35.26 27.6 Zone 3 43.55 40.82 40.17 42.87 60.15 37.5 Zone 4 Samerica Avanage 34.43 37.77 25.11 25.10 40.85 36.2
UNE	A.6.1	16,988	3.68%	Electronic S.O. Charge Total:	110.00 5.83 115.83	149.53 1.52 151.05	44.69 0.55 45.24	141.98 7.88 149.86	117.08 2.98 120.06	121.27 5.70 126.97	117.08 2.98 120.06	120.84 5.92 126.76	158.95 r/a 158.95	123.64	2 Wee ADSL DopLA -DW 11.02 10.22 12.25 11 1 Zonn 2 12.75 11.80 12.97 11.72 14.00 11.4 Zonn 3 14.30 20.94 20.62 12.67 15.75 14.00 11.4 Zonn 3 14.30 20.94 20.62 12.67 15.75 11.7 Zone 4 Sbennick Average 12.65 13.65 14.94 13.55 14.94 11.7
	A.9.1	39,094	8,47%	Electronic S.O. Charge Total:	252.47 5.83 258.30	313.75 1.52 315.27	211.93 0.55 212.48	306.69 7.88 314.57	245.16 2.98 248.14	253.93 5.70 259.63	245.16 2.98 248.14	253.03 5.92 258.95	313.08 n/a 313.08	269.84	4 Wre D31 Dipla Loop 82.55 70.74 55.53 66.47 85.70 79.0 Zone 2 (94.15) 100.54 64.13 114.10 194.96 120.3 Zone 3 114.57 178.35 101.50 297.76 451.94 208.7 Zone 4 75.55 207.75 116.56 73.80 1165.11 257.53 218.4
	A.13.1	828	0.18%	2W Copper Loop (Design) Short w/LMU Fee Electronic S.O. Charge Total:	112.46 5.83 118.29	148.50 1.52 150.02	44.69 0.55 45.24	140.95 7.88 148.83	116.18 2.98 119.16	120.34 5.70 126.04	118.18 2.98 119.16	119.91 5.92 125.83	31.99 n/a 31.99	109.40	2 Wee Copper Loop (Design) Short wiCMU 11.0 6.30 12.02 12.25 11.1 Zone 2 12.73 11.50 12.85 11.79 14.06 11.4 Zone 3 14.30 20.46 22.07 12.85 11.75 Zone 4 20.46 22.07 12.87 13.75 Zone 4 20.46 20.46 11.75 11.83 14.04 11.77
	A.13.12 (in GA, A.17.3)	1,848	0.40%	2-Wire UCL - Non Design Fee Electronic S.O. Charge Total:	34.14 5.83 39.97	44.98 1.52 46.50	44.69 0.55 45.24	44.97 7.88 52.85	35.27 2.98 38.25	36.53 5.70 42.23	35.27 2.98 38.25	36.40 5.92 42.32	31.99 n/a 31.99	41.96	2-Whe Unbundled Copper Loop - Non Design 11,20 7,66 11,02 13,56 12,40 1,5 2 one 2 12,27 13,52 12,72 13,51 14,32 13 2 one 3 15,07 19,36 20,22 13,19 16,67 11,5 2 one 4 Sume 6 2 one 4 Average 13,118 12,55 14,65 11,76 14,55 11,78
		461,505												92.22	
UNE-P	P1.1 & P1.2	2,059,028	100.00%	2W Voice Grade SL-1 Loop w 2W Line Port Fee: Electronic S.O. Charge Total	40.18 5.83 46.01	53.31 1.52 54.83	22.14 0.55 22.69	21.29 7.88 29.17	38.85 2.98 41.83	40.31 5.70 46.01	38.85 2.98 41.83	40.30 5.92 46.22	22.14 n/a 22.14	38.97	2W Yoke Grade SL-1 Loop w 2W Line Port 14.85 15.20 12,54 10,75 13.15 14.7 Zone 2 23,17 17,31 14.20 15.52 23,75 19.7 Zone 3 56.76 23,05 21,52 31,74 49.82 23,0 Zone 4 Statework Awarge 24.88 19.52 16.16 119.55 26.85 27,65
		2,059,028												38.97	and the second provide t

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Nonrecurring Charges	Region-wide Average Rate
RESALE	42.34
UNE	92.22
UNE-P	38.97

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Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
OSS	OSSRI	Title	OSSRI: OSS Response Interval (Pre-Ordering/Ordering/Maintenance & Repair)	Per the Staff's Positi Staff indicated plans Interval (Pre-Orderin (Maintenance & Rep combination of OSS
		Definition	Definition The response interval is the average/percentage of time to retrieve pre-order/order/maintenance and repair information from a given legacy system.	
		Exclusions	Exclusions Syntactically Incorrect queries Scheduled OSS Maintenance Test Transactions/Records	
		Business Rules	Business Rules OSS Response Interval is designed to monitor the time required for the CLEC and BellSouth interface systems to obtain, from BellSouth's legacy systems, the information required to handle Preordering/Ordering/Maintenance and Repair functions. The clock starts on the date and time when the request is received on the BellSouth side of the interface and the clock stops when the appropriate response has been transmitted through same point to the requester.	
			The average response interval for retrieving Preorder Order information from a given legacy system is determined by summing the response times for all requests submitted to the legacy systems during the reporting period and dividing by the total number of legacy system requests for that month. The following systems are observed in the PreOrdering Ordering OSS Response Interval measurement: RSAG-Address, RSAG-TN, ATLAS, COFFL DSAP, and CRIS.	
			The percent response interval for retrieving Maintenance and Repair information from a given legacy system is determined by dividing the number of responses returned within 10 seconds by the total number of gueries submitted in the reporting period and multiplying by 100. The following systems are observed in the Maintenance and Repair OSS Response Interval measurement: CRIS, DLETH, DLR, LMOS, LMOSupd, LNP Gateway, MARCH, OSPCM, Predictor, SOCS, and NIW.	

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Deleted/Modified Measures
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Proposed F

UUIIIAIII	INTERSULE	nonce	Proposed Unange	, Rationale for Propos
		Calculations	Calculation	BellSouth is still inves apply to both measure
			PreOrdering/Ordering OSS Response Interval = (a - b)	that investigation is co At this time BellSouth
			 <u>a</u> = Date and time of legacy response <u>b</u> = Date and time of legacy request 	from each measurem calculation that reflect
			PreOrdering/Ordering Average Response Interval = (c / d)	the analog compariso
			• $c = \text{Sum of response intervals}$ • $d = \text{Number of legacy requests during the reporting period}$	BellSouth is hopeful the next week. It is possi
			Maintenance and Repair OSS Response Interval = $(a - b)$	measurement such as
			 a = Query Response Date and time b = Query Request Date and time 	In the interim, BellSou
			Maintenance and Repair Percent Response Interval (per category) = $(c / d) \ge 100$	rules and the calculat the respective section
			 c = Number of responses returned within 10 seconds d = Number of queries submitted in the reporting period 	
		Report Structure		See above
			Report Structure	
			 PreOrdering/Ordering OSS Average Response Interval Maintenance and Repair OSS Percent Response Interval 	
			Cecarv System/Interface Specific Geographic Scope - Region	
	_			

Domain	Measure		Proposed Change	I Rationale for Propos
		SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark SQM Level of Disaggregation • Legacy System / Interface	See Above
			SQM Analog/Benchmark PreOdering/Ordering OSS Response Average Interval • Regional Level, Parity + 2 seconds	
		SEEM	Maintenance and Repair OSS Response Average Interval • Regional Level. Per OSS Interface	

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Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
OSS	OSS-2	Title	OSS-2 IA: OSS Interface Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering/Maintenance	Per the Staff's Position
				Staff indicated plans
			<u>& Repair)</u>	(Pre-Ordering/Ordering) (Maintenance & Repa
				combination of OSS-2
		Definition	Percent of time OSS interface is functionally available compared to scheduled availability. Availability percentaget for CLEC interface	Wording clarification.
			and for all Lagsey systems accessed by them are captured. ("Functional Availability" is the amount of time in hour: during the experting	
			period they the legacy systems are available to users. The planned System Scheduled Astallability is the time in hours per day that the legacy system is scheduled to be available.)	
			This measure captures the functional availability of applications interfaces as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems.	
			"Functional Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the applications interfaces are available to users. "Scheduled Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the applications interfaces are scheduled to be available.	
			Scheduled availability is posted on the Interconnection website: (http://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/oss/oss_hour.html).	
		Exclusions	Exclusions	Scheduled OSS Main
			 CLEC-impacting troubles caused by factors outside of BellSouth's purview, e.g., troubles in customer equipment, troubles in 	already excluded fror
			networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc.	
			 Degraded service outages which are ceffned as a critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided by an application or system available to the CLEC, but with significantly reduced response or processing time. 	
			Scheduled OSS Maintenances	
		Business Rules	This measurement captures the functional The Interface Availability calculation is based upon availability of applications and	Only full outages will
			Finterfacinges applications utilized by CLECs for pre-ordering, ordering, and maintenance & repair, as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same systems. Only full and Loss of Functionality outages are included in the calculation for this measure.	, ,
			• Full outages are defined as occurrences of either of the following:	
			 Application/Interface application is down or totally inoperative Application is totally inoperative for customers attempting to access or use the application (this includes transport outages) 	
			when they may be directly associated with a specific application)	
			 Loss of Functionality outages are defined as: A critical function that is normally performed by the CLEC or is normally provided 	
			by an application or system is temporarily unavailable to the CLEC.	
			Comparison to an internal benchmark provides a vehicle for determining whether or not CLECs and retail BellSouth entities are given comparable opportunities for use of pre-ordering and ordering systems.	Removed irrelevant s
			(Note: Scheduled maintenance will not be performed between the hours of 8:00 a.m through 9:00 p.m. Mondey through Friday.)	Removed note becau
	:			scheduled hours of o
				is a business practice Guide.
		Calculations	OSS <u>Interface</u> Availability (Pre-Ordering/Ordering/<u>Maintenance & Repair</u>) = (a<u>-</u>4b)<u>/a</u> X 100	Adjusted calculation t
			 a = Functional Scheduled Availability Minutes 	Clarify full outage cal
			 b = Scheduled Availability Full Outage Minutes 	

Measure	Section	Proposed Change	I Rationale for Propos
	Report	* Interface True	Report Structure char
	Structure		the report.
		Lezacy System Interface Specific	
		Not Product/Service Specifie	
		Geographic Scope	
		- Regional Level	
	SQM Disaggregation	SQM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark • Interface Availability (Full Outages) Regievel Level, Per OSS Interface >= 99.5%	Modified disaggregati Full Outage.
	Benchmark	(See Appendix <u>D-C</u> : <u>interface</u> Tables for SQM QSS Availability)	Modified Appendix D measurement.
	Measure	Report Structure SQM Disaggregation – Analog /	Report Interface Type Structure Not CLEC Specific Not CLEC Specific Interface Specific Image: Clear System Interface Specific Not Product/Service Specific Mot Product/Service Specific Geographic Scope Regional Level Regional Level SQM Disaggregation SQM Level of Disaggregation - Analog / Interface Availability (Full Outages) Regional Level, Per OSS Interface >= 99.5%

Domain	Measure	Section	roposed Change	Rationale for Propo
Ordering	BMIA	Title	3MIA: UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler Availability (Pre-Ordering)	Proposed new meas UNE Bulk Migration
		Definition	Definition	
			This measure captures the functional availability of the UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler application as a percentage of scheduled availability for the same system. Scheduled availability is posted on the PMAP website [http://pmap.bellsouth.com/content/documentation.aspx].	
	i	Exclusions	Exclusions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			 <u>CLEC-impacting troubles caused by factors outside of BellSouth's purview, e.g.</u> troubles in customer equipment, troubles in networks owned by telecommunications companies other than BellSouth, etc. <u>Scheduled Downtime for Maintenance</u> 	
		Business Rules	Jusiness Rules	
			The Interface Availability calculations are based upon availability of UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler application utilized by CLECs for pre-ordering and ordering. "Functional Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting period the UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler is available to users. "Scheduled Availability" is defined as the number of hours in the reporting	
			period the UNE Bulk Migration Batch Scheduler is scheduled to be available. Outages occur when: The application is totally inoperative for customers attempting to access or use the application (this includes transport outages when they may be directly associated with a specific application)	
		Calculations	Calculation	
			Interface Availability = $(a - b) / a \times 100$	
			 <u>a = Scheduled Availability Minutes</u> <u>b = Full Outage Minutes</u> 	
		Report Structure	Report Structure	
			 <u>Geographic Scope</u> <u>- Region</u> 	
		SQM Disaggregation	SQM Disaggregation - Analog/Benchmark	Initial benchmark pro during the first six me
		– Analog / Benchmark	SQM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark	
		Benorindik	UNE Bulk Migration Batch Schedule Availability	

SEEM Measure SEEM Tier I Tier II No		Domain Weasure Section
Tier I	SEEM	Section
	Tier	Proposed Unange
7.		R
		Rationale f Propos



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Rationale for Propo Title changed to mate Wording clarification interval buckets.	Proposed Change P-4 HOI: Mean Held Order Interval-& Distribution Intervals This report measures When delays seem in completing CLEC orders the evenge period that DellSouth delayed committed for due to BellSouth tencorts, perioding a delayed completing therefore, the orders the measured that DellSouth delayed committed by the tencorts, perioding a delayed completing the events for an order of the three passed the currently committed due date, divided by the tencorts, perioding a delayed completing the order and the first have passed the currently committed due date, divided by the tencorts, perioding a delayed completing the non-completed that have passed the currently committed due date, divided by the tencorts, perioding a delayer, This report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date and the reporting tered tences the date of the report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date and the reporting tered tences the date and period by the	Section Title Definition	P_1 P_1	Domain Provisioning
Wording clarification	teasous Perdang a delayed complemen, should be no norce for the CLEC when compared to BellSould delayed coders. Calculate of the interval is the sorial days orders are held and pending bu nor completed that have passed the currently committed due date, divided by the teast and warbor of held arders. This report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date divided by the teast warbor of held arders. This report is based on orders still pending, held and past their committed due date date date date date date date dat	noitinitəD		
	terison, the providence in the search of the subsect of the search of the search of the search of the search of the second of the search of the included in the star inserved of the search of the search of the search of the s			
Wording clarification	 Order Activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, etc., which may be C, M, R, or T). Disconnect (D) & From (T) eQuets Disconnect (D) & From (T) eQuets Orders with Appointment Code of 'A', i.e., orders for locations requiring special construction including locations where no address exists and a reclurician must make a field visit to determine how to get facilities to the location. Listing Orders 	snoizulox∃		
No need to separate to order measure provid an order was held. He regardless of the reas with the majority of he calculation of the mea method of identifying l	3.48. Held Order Direrval: This metric is computed at the close of each reporting period. The held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each reporting period. The held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each reporting period. The held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each reporting period. The held Order Interval: This metric is computed at the close of each rule of the reporting interval, that both have not been reported as completed in SOCS and have passed the currently committed due date for the order, due the other, due the interval is determined from the number of calers. For each such that the interval is determined from the number of the reporting period, is evablished to a currently committed due date for the order, the number of the reporting period, is evablished to a currently committed due date for the order from a a concernation of the reporting period, is evablished interval for the rule of the relation of the role of the relation of the role of the relation of the role of the reporting period, is evablished interval for the rule of the role of the relation of the role of the reporting period, is evablished interval for the rule of the role of the relation of the rule of the rule of the rule of the relation of the rule of the	səluମ ssənisuସ		
n hterval buckets are n how long orders were BellSouth's obligation	<u>را مېره (۲۰۲۵ مېره ۲۰۲۵) د مېره کې مېره کې مېره کې د مېره کې مېرو کې مېره کې</u>			
Wording clarification	Mean Held Order Interval = a / b • a = Sum of held-over-days for all <u>held</u> past due orders-Held with a BellSouth Missed Appointment from the earliest BellSouth • b = <u>Total 19</u> -humber of <u>held past due</u> orders held and pending but not completed and gast the committeed due date • b = <u>Total 19</u> -humber of <u>held past due</u> orders held and pending but not completed and gast the committeed due date	Calculations		
Held Order Distributio average for held orde BellSouth's obligation	Held Order Dictry al (normal firerral (for cach incertal) = (c , d) X-100 •			

			DOILIGHT
			INIEGSULE
Benchmark	Disaggregation		Deport Structure
Result Design Retail Design Retail Design Retail Design Result SDN Result SDN Retail Design Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN Result SDN LDP (Standhase) Result Residence and Business (POTS) Result Residence and Business (POTS) NUM_DE Analog Loop (Non-Design) Result Residence and Business - POTS (Excluding Switch) NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. New Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. New Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUM_Analog Loop with LNP. New Design Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUNE Digital Loop > DS1 Result Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch NUN		 CLEC Aggregate CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate Circuit Breakout - 10, -= 10 (except trulks) Dispateà Non Dispetel Geographic Scope State Reaton 	Troposed Change
iow volumes render to performance. The pro- removed will continue simply be part of anot separately. Since the for either category wo Lastly, BellSouth doe held orders. held orders.	streamline the sculu	volume, resulting in d meaningful. For exam any data in the report Dispatch/Non-Dispatc is not meaningful to d dispatched or not.	Rationale for Propos

Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Prope
Provisioning	P-2A	Title	P-2A JNI: Jeopardy Notice Interval	· ·
		Definition	When BellSouth can determine, in advance, that a commutated due date is in jsepardy for facility delay, is BellSouth will provide advance notice to the CLEC. This report measures the percentage of jeopardy notices that BellSouth provides in advance to the CLECs indicating a commuted due date is in jeopardy due to a facility delay. The interval is from the date-time the notice is released to the CLEC/BellSouth systems until 5pm on the due date of the order.	Wording clarification
		Exclusions	 Order: held for CLEC and user reasons Order: held for CLEC and user reasons Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be order types C. N. R. or T). Disconnect (D) and From (F) oorders Orders with jeopardyized Netice when jeopardy is identified on the due date. This exclusion only applies when the technician on premises has attempted to provide service but must refer to Engineer or Cable Repair for facility jeopardy. Orders issued with a due date of <u>set less than</u> 48 hours Listing Orders 	This metric captures during the "life" of th User reasons are no P-2 measures BellS cycle of the service The additional exclu Orders) are applied measurements.
		Business Rules	When BellSouth can determine in advance that a committed due date is in jeopardy for facility delay, it will provide advance notice to the CLEC.—The number of committed order: in a report period is the number of o <u>O</u> rders that have a due date in the reporting period are included in the calculation. The investers is calculated using the date/time the notice is released to the CLEC/BellSouth systems until 5 PM on the due date of the order. Jeopardy notices for interconnection truck crewls are usually zero as these trucks seldom superience facility delay. The Committed Due Date is considered the Confirmed Due Date. This report measures dispatched orders only. If an order is originally sent as non-dispatch and it is determined there is a facility delay, the order is converted to a dispatch code so the facility problem can be corrected. It will remain coded dispatched will completion.	Wording Clarification business rules.
		Calculations		
		Calculations	Jeopardy Interval – a – b • a – Date and time of scheduled due date on service order • b – Date and time of jeopardy notice	Delete Average Jeo necessary to calcula
			Arerage Jeopardy Interval = c / d	
			 e — Sum of all jeopardy intervals d — Number of orders notified of jeopardy in reporting period 	~
			 <u>Percentage of Orders Given Jeopardy Notice >= 48 Hours = (a / b) X 100</u> <u>a= Number of orders given jeopardy notice >= 48 hours in the reporting period (electronic only)</u> <u>b = Number of orders given jeopardy notices in the reporting period (electronic only)</u> 	Add calculation used

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Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	
		Report Structure	 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate <u>Mechanized Orders</u> <u>Non-Mechanized Orders</u> <u>Dispatch/Non-Dispatch</u> Geographic Scope State <u>Rection</u> 	Report Structure chi report. Mechanization type is order received a jeop the jeopardy. Only di so disaggregation by
		SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	Reade Residence $058/18$ hoursReade Businett $058/18$ hoursReade Design $058/18$ hoursReade Consult $058/18$ hoursNP (Standalout) $058/18$ hoursDP (Standalout) $058/18$ hoursNP (Standalout) $058/18$ hoursNP (Standalout) $058/18$ hoursNV Analog Loop Non Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop Non Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop with LNP Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop with LNP Non Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop with DP Non Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop P Non Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop P Non Design $058/18$ hours2W Analog Loop P	Product type has litt' Jeopardy Notices. S be found in the raw d' All of the disaggrega therefore all products disaggregation. The p current.

						Domain Me
					,	Measure
Report Structure	Calculations	Business Rules	Exclusions	Definition	Title	Section
 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate Report in Catagories of -10 lines/oircuits	 Percent Missed Installation Appointments = (a / b) X 100 a = Number of orders with Completion date in reporting period part the original committed due date where the installation appointment is not met b = <u>Tetal</u> number of orders completed <u>dating the in</u> reporting period 	Percent Mixed Entrol Excellation Appointments (PME) is the persentings of orders with completion dates in the exporting ported that are part the original committed due date. Mixed Appointments caused by end user reacons with be excluded and reported separately. The first communicant date on the estrict order date is a mixed appointments the mixed appointment orde, and the calculation relation r	 Orders - <u>C</u>anceled <u>Service Orders</u> prior to the dise date including orders that are to be provisioned on the same day they are placed ("Zore Dat Date Orders") Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, <u>Licing Orders</u> Test Orders, etc., <u>which may be c</u>Order types may be coded C, N, R or T) Disconnect (D) & Frem (F) eOrders End User Mirror Listing Orders 	"Percent mirst in initial intrallation appointments" measure the reliability of BeilSenth comminance with respect to committed due dates to assure that the CLEC can reliably quare expected due dates to their result customer as communed to BellSenth. This report measures to the percentage of total orders processed for which BellSouth is unable to complete the service orders on the committed due date s and reported for Tetal mirses and End User Misses.	P-3 PMIA: Percent Missed Initial Installation Appointments	Proposed Change
Applying the same to line count or disp Report Structure ch the report.	Wording clarificatio	Wording clarificatio not be excluded, bu	t End User Missed A measure; instead th appointment. Additional Wording	Wording clarificatio	Measure changed to accurately reflec Initial).	Rationale for Prop

Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change		Ratio
		SQM	SQM Level of Disaggregation	SQM Analog/Benchmark	Strea
		Disaggregation –	Resale Residence (Non-Design)	-	disag
		Analog /	Resale Business (<u>Non-Design</u>)		unne
		Benchmark	Resale Design		usele
		Bononnaik	Recale PBX	Retail PBX	
-			Reale Contained and Antonia an Antonia antonia an		disag
			Recale ISDN	Retail ISDN	inclu
			LNP <u>/INP</u> (Standatione)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	categ
			INP (Standalone)	Retail Residence and Business (POTS)	arelo
			<u>2W UNE</u> Analog Loop (Design)		be ad
			2W UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design)		De au
				Based Orders)	
			2W Analog Loop With LNP - Design 2W Analog Loop With LNP - Non-Design 2W Analog Loop With LNP - Non-Design	Retail Residence and Business Dispotels Retail Residence and Business (POTS Excluding	
4			• 	Switch Based Orders)	
			2W Analog Loop With DP Dosign		
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			The summer and second a second of the second s	Grab Dered Ordens	
			UNE Digital Loop < DS1		1
			 UNE Digital Loop >= DS1 		
			UNE Loop + Port Combinations	Retail Residence and Business	
			-Dimateh In	- Dispatch In - Switched Based	
			-Switch Based		
			LNE Cambo Other	Retail Residence and Burness (PD15)	
			• <u>UNE</u> EELs		
			UNE xDSI (HDSI ADSI and UCI)	ADSI. Provided to Retail	
			The second of the second of the second se	Ulthout Conditioning	
			- With Conditioning	Without Conditioning With Conditioning (BellSouth does not	
			UNE ISDN.		
			UNE Line <u>Sharing Splitting Without Conditioning</u> With Conditioning		
				ADSI Provided to Retail	
			UNE Other Design JATE Other New Design		
			UNE Other Non-Design Leest Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport)	Diagliosite Adm. Formation dia Succession Data DOUDER Internation	
			Local Interconnection Trunks	Parity with Retail Inniks	
			LOCA Interconnection Thinks LINE Line Splitting Without Conditioning	ADSL Provided to Retail	
			• With Conditioning	ADSI Provided to Retail	
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		SEEM			

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Rationale for Prop Streamline the SQM disaggregations wit unnecessary. These useless to evaluate disaggregations that included in the resu category instead of are low, performance be adversely affected

Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
Provisioning	P-4	Title	P-4 OCI: Average Completion Interval (OCI) & Order Completion Interval Distribution	Per the Staff's Positic Staff indicated plans BellSouth's proposed meaning of the meas buckets are not need
		Definition	This report measures. The "average completion interval" measure manitors the interval of time it takes BellSouth to provide service for the CLEC or its own customers. The "Order Completion Interval Distribution" provides the percentages of orders completed within certain time periods. This report measures how well BellSouth meets the interval offered to customers on certice orders.	Wording clarification Removing unnecessa the parity comparisor
		Exclusions	 Canceled Service Orders Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be order types C. N. R or []) Disconnect (D-& F)-orders (Encept "D" orders associated with LNP Standalons) "L" Appointment coded orders (where the customer has requested a later than offered interval) <u>CLEC/End user-caused misses</u> Listing Orders 	Listing orders were al BellSouth lists it sepa measures.
		Business Rules	The actual completion interval is determined for each order processed during the reporting period. The completion interval is the elapsed time from when BellSouth issues a FOC or SOCS date/time stamp indicating receipt of an order (application date) from the CLEC to BellSouth's actual order completion date. The clock starts when a valid order number is assigned by SOCS and stop: when the technician er system completes the order in SOCS. Elapsed time for each order is accumulated for each reporting dimension. The accumulated time for each reporting dimension is then divided by the associated total number of orders completed. Orders that are worked on zero due dates are calculated with a .33-day interval (8 hours) in order to report a portion of a day interval. These orders are itsued and worked/completed on the same day. They can be either flow through orders (no field work non dispatched) or field orders (dispatched). Orders can be either dispatch. The interval breakent for UNE and Design is: $0.5 - 0.5 - 5.10 - 5.5.10 - 16 - 15.15.20 - 15 - 20, 20.25 - 20 - 25, 25.20- 25 - 30, >= 30 - 30 and greater.Only valid business days will be included in the calculation of this interval. Valid business days may be found at the following website:fittp://www.interconnection.bellsouth.com/#localorderinghandbook/interval.yulid.$	Only valid business d interval, since no wor The future calculation determination. Wording changes to r BellSouth uses the da Eliminating unnecess comparison.
		Calculations	Order Completion Interval = (a - b) • a = Completion Date • b = FOC4 or SOCS date time-stamp (application date) Average Order Completion Interval = (c / d) • c = Sum of all completion intervals • d = Count of orders completed in the reporting period Order Completion Interval Distribution (for each interval) = (c / 2) N 100 • $\frac{c = Service Orders Completed in "N" days}{c = Total Service Orders Completed in Reporting Period $	The interval distribution analog is applied to the the second sec

Domain Measure		Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
	Report Structure	 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate Dispatch/Non-Dispatch categories applicable to all levels except trunks Residence and Business reported in day intervals = 0,1,2,3,4,5,54 UNE and Design reported in day intervals = 0,5,5, 10,10, 45,15, 20,20, 25,25, 30, ~= 30 	Report Structure cha the report.
		 UNE and Design reperied in day intervals =0.5.5.10.10.15.15.20.20.25.25.30, ~= 30 All Levels are reported < 40 <u>6</u> lines/circuits; >= 40 <u>6</u> lines/circuits (except trunks) Geographic Scope 	The interval buckets analog is applied to t
		- State - Region	Changes reflect the Guide
	SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	SOM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark • Resale Residence (Non-Design) Retail Residence (Non-Design) • Resale Business (Non-Design) Retail Business (Non-Design) • Resale Design Retail Business (Non-Design) • Resale Design Retail Business (Non-Design) • Resale PBN Retail Business (Non-Design) • Resale Cause Retail BDN • Resale Cause Retail Residence and Business (POI • NP (Standalone) Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW:INF Analog Loop (Non-Design) Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW Analog Loop with LNP Design Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW Analog Loop with INP New Design Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW Analog Leep with INP New Design Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW Analog Leep with INP New Design Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW Analog Leep with INP New Design Retail Residence and Business (POI • WW Analog Leep with INP New Design Retail Residence and Business (POI	(POTS) (POTS) Design Dispatch

Domain	Measure	Section SEEM	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propose No Change
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Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
Provisioning	P-5	Title	P-5 CNI: Average Completion Notice Interval	
		Definition	The Completion Notice Interval is This report measures the elapsed time between the BellSouth reported completion of work and the issuance of a valid completion notice to the CLEC.	Per the Staff's Position Staff indicated plans Wording Clarification
		Exclusions	 Canceled Service Orders Order activities of BellSouth or the CLEC associated with internal or administrative use of local services (Record Orders, Listing Orders, Test Orders, etc., which may be) Test order types may be C, N, R, or T). D & F_Disconnect Orders (Enception: "D" orders associated with LNP Standalone) Listing Orders 	Wording Clarification
		Business Rules	The interval begins Measurement on interval of with the completion date and time entered by a BellSouth field technician on dispatched orders, and SPM start time on the due date for non-dispatched orders. to the and the interval ends with release of a the notice of completion status to the CLEC/BellSouth of the completion status. The field technician notifies the CLEC the work was complete and then he/she enters the completion time stamp information in his/her computer. This information switches through to the SOCS systems either completion is rejected, it is manually corrected and then completed by the WMC. The notice is returned on each individual order. The start time for all orders is the completion stamp, either by the field technician or the SPM due date stamp (The end time for mechanized orders is the time stamp when the notice was delivered to the CLEC interface (LENS, EDI, OR TAG). For non-mechanized orders the end time will be date and timestamp of order update from the FAX record via LON or the C-SOTS system. For the retail analog, the start time is begins when the technician completes the order and the end time is ends when the order status is changed to complete in SOCS.	Wording Clarification
		Calculations	Completion Notice Interval = (a - b) a = Date and time of notice of completion b = Date and time of work completion Average Completion Notice Interval = c / d c = Sum of all completion notice intervals d = Number of orders with notice of completion in the reporting period 	No change
		Report Structure	 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate Mechanized Orders Mon-Mechanized Orders Dispatch/Non Dispatch <u>Dispatch/Non Dispatch</u> <u>Repetiting intervals in Hours: 0,1 = 2, 22 = 4, 24 = 12, 242 = 24, 244 plus Overall Average Heur Interval</u> <u>Repetited in coregorist of (10 line / circuits; 2= 10 line/circuits (encept trumks)</u> Geographic Scope State <u>Response</u> 	Report Structure cha the report. The interval buckets analog is only applie Show one disaggreg counts because there

Domain	Measure		Proposed Change	
Domain	Measure	Section SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	Proposed Change SOM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark • Reside Residence (Non-Design) Retail Residence (Non-Design) • Reside Dumers (Non-Design) Retail Business (Non-Design) • Reside Design Retail Business (Non-Design) • Reside Design Retail Design • Reside PBX Design PBX • Reside Contract Retail Design • Reside Contract Retail Contract • Reside Contract Retail Residence and Business (POTS) • DNP (Standalone) Retail Residence and Business (POTS) • DNP (Standalone) Retail Residence and Business (POTS) • DNP (Standalone) Retail Residence and Business - (POTS [Excluding Switch Based Orders) • 2W UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design) Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch Based Orders • 2W Analog Loop with DNP Neu Design Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch Based Orders • 2W Analog Loop with DNP Neu Design Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch Based Orders • 2W Analog Loop with DNP Neu Design Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch Based Orders • 2W Analog Loop with DNP Neu Design Retail Residence and Business - POTS Excluding Switch Based Orders • UNE Digital Loop < DS1<	Streamline the SQ with consistently lo low volumes render performance. The removed will contin simply be part of a separately. Since for either category
		SEEM	۸	No change

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ain		Proposed Change
M&R M&R-1	Title	M&R-1-PMRA: Percent Missed Repair Appointments
	Definition	This report measures (Free percentage of customer trouble reports not cleared by the committed date and time.
	Exclusions	 Trouble tickets canceled at the CLEC request BellSouth trouble reports associated with internal or administrative service Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles Informational Tickets Troubles outside of BellSouth's control
	Business Rules	The negotiated commitment date and time is established when the repair report is received. The cleared time is the date and time that BellSouth personnel clear the nouble and closes the <u>customer</u> trouble report in hickes <u>their</u> Computer Access Translati (CAT) as workstation. If this is after the commitment time, the report is flagged as a 'missed commitment' or a 'missed repair appointment'. When the data for this measure is collected for BellSouth and a CLEC, it can be used to compare the parcentage of the time repair appointment'. When we shared due to BellSouth researce (No solves)" reports grant of the used of the time repair appointment' missed appointment).
		Nosz Appeintment intervals vary with force availability in the POTS environment. Specials and Truth insurals are standard interval appointments of ne greater thus 24 hours. Standalone LNP interical data is not available in the maintenance systems (LNOS or NTA).
	Calculations	Percentage of Missed Repair Appointments = (a / b) X 100
		 a = Count of customer troubles not cleared by the quoted commitment date and time b = Total customer trouble reports closed in <u>the</u> reporting period
	Report Structure	 Dispatch/Non-Dispatch CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate Geographic Scope State Beard and a state State St

Domain Me	asure Section	Proposed Change	
Domain Me	easure Section SQM Disaggrega – Analog / Benchmark	SQM Level of Disaggregation Resale Residence (Non-Design) Resale Business (Non-Design) Resale Design Resale Design Resale Convert Resale Design UNE Digital Loop <ds1< td=""> UNE Loop + Port Combinations UNE FELs UNE Solution UNE XDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) UNE ISDN UNE ISDN UNE Line Sharing Splitting UNE Other Design</ds1<>	Retail Business (<u>Non-Design</u>) Retail Design <u>Retail PBN</u> <u>Retail PBN</u> <u>Retail Centrem</u> <u>Retail SDN</u> Retail Residence, & Business <u>and Design (Dispatch</u>) Retail Residence & <u>and</u> Business - (POTS) (<u>Exclusion of</u> <u>Excluding</u> Switch Based Feature Troubles) Retail Digital Loop ~ DS1 Retail Digital Loop ~ DS1 Retail Digital Loop >= DS1 Retail DS1/DS3 <u>Retail DS1/DS3</u> <u>Retail Residence and Business (POTS)</u> <u>Retail Residence and Business (POTS)</u> <u>Retail Residence and Business and Design Dispateh</u> ADSL Provided to Retail <u>Retail ISDN - BRI</u> <u>ADSL Provided to Retail</u>
		Lecal Transport (Unbundled Interstitee Transp Local Interconnection Trunks	ert)Retail DS1/DS2 Intereffice

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Rationale for Propo Streamline plan by e consistently low volu volumes render the r performance. The pr removed will continube part of another ca the volumes are low, would not be adverse

(Consolidated Disage where appropriate.)

noniairi	Measu	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propos
M&R	M&R-5	Title	<u>M&R-5 00S:</u> Out of Service (00S) > 24 Hours	-
		Definition	This report measures the amount of Fee Out of Service Customer Troubles (no dial tone cannot be called or cannot call out) and is represented as a set percentage of Total OOS Customer Troubles cleared in excess of 24 hours. (All design services troubles are considered to be out of service).	Wording Clarification
		Exclusions	Exclusions	Tickets closed to INF
			Trouble reports canceled at the CLEC request	
			 BellSouth trouble reports associated with administrative service 	BellSouth should not t
			Customer Provided Equipment (CPE) Troubles or CLEC Equipment Troubles	their control (for exam
			 Information Tickets Trankles consols of Batt South's consol (cuch as our or downcood colds, condulism) 	
			TAUNORS VERSION OF DESCOURD S CONTROL 35 OUT OF CHINESCO VERSE. VERSE: VERSES	
		Business Rules	Customer trouble reports that are out of service and cleared in excess of 24 hours. The clock begins starts when the customer trouble report is created in LMOSWFA and the customer trouble is counted if the elapsed time exceeds 24 hours.	Wording Clarification
		Valvulatiu เง		ivo cnange
		Report Structure	Dispatch/Non-Dispatch	Report Structure chan
-			 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate 	the report.
			Geographic Scope	
			- State Region	
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Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change		Rationale for Propo
Domain	Measure	SOM Disaggregation Analog / Benchmark	SQM Level of Disaggregation • Resale Residence (Non-Design) • Resale Business (Non-Design) • Resale Design • Resale Design • Resale Center • Resale Center • Resale ISDN • 200 UNE Analog Loop (Design) • 200 UNE Analog Loop (Non-Design) • UNE Digital Loop < DS1	Retail Business (<u>Non-Design</u>) Retail Design <u>Retail Contres</u> <u>Retail Contres</u> <u>Retail ISDN</u> <u>Retail Residence, and Business and Design (Dispatch)</u> <u>Retail Residence and Business and Design (Dispatch)</u> <u>Retail Residence and Business and Design (Dispatch)</u> <u>Retail Digital Loop < DS1</u> <u>Retail Digital Loop = DS1</u> <u>Retail Residence and Business</u>	Streamline plan by el consistently low volur volumes render the m performance. The pro removed will continue be part of another cat the volumes are low, would not be adverse (Consolidated Disagc
		SEEM	LINE Switch perte LINE Combo Other UNE xDSL (HDSL, ADSL and UCL) UNE ISDN UNE Line <u>Sharing Splitting</u> UNE Other Design. UNE Other Non-Design. Lecal Transport (Unbundled Interoffice Transport) Local Interconnection Trunks	Retail Revidence, Business and Design Dispatch ADSL provided to Retail Retail ISDN – BRI ADSL Provided to Retail Retail Design Diagnostic Retail Residence and Business-Diagnostic Retail DS1/DS3 Interoffice	where appropriate.)
		SEEWI	SEEM Tier I Tier II <u>YesNo</u>		>24 hours is duplicati

Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
Billing	B-1	Title	B-1 BIA: Invoice Accuracy	•
		Definition	This measure prevides reports the percentage of accuracy of the billing invoices rendered to CLECs, during the current month by BellSouth to wholesale and retail customers.	Wording clarification
	1	Exclusions	 Adjustments not related to billing errors (e.g., credits for service outage, special promotion credits, adjustments to satisfy the customer, adjustments as per agreements and/or settlements with CLEC, adjustments related to the implementation of regulatory mandated or contract negotiated rate changes) Test Accounts 	Additional clarification related to billing error
		Business Rules	The accuracy of billing invoices delivered by BellSouth to the CLEC must enable them to provide a degree of billing accuracy comparative to BellSouth bills rendered to retail customers of BellSouth. CLECs request adjustments on bills determined to be incorrect. The BellSouth Billing verification process includes manually analyzing a sample of local bills from each bill period. The bill verification process includes manually analyzing a sample of local bills from each bill period. The bill verification process includes manually analyzing a sample of local bills from each bill period. The bill verification process is performed for new products and services. Internal measurements and controls are maintained on all billing processes. The CLEC-specific raw data file (which is available on the PMAP web site) will contain the number of bills and adjustments for the reporting month. The number of bills and bill adjustments for the reporting month. The number of bills and bill adjustments will be displayed by OCN and/or ACNA-Absolute value of total billed revenue and absolute value of adjustment amounts related to billing errors and manual OC&C's (Other Charges and Credits) indicative of back-billing errors or manual back-billing greater than 3 bill periods appearing on the bill during the report month are used to compute invoice accuracy. All bill periods are included in a report month.	Wording clarification unnecessary wordin
		Calculations	 Invoice Accuracy = [(a - b) / a] X 100 a = Absolute value of total billed revenues during current report month b = Absolute value of total billing <u>error</u> related adjustments during current report month Measure of Adjustments = [(e d) / c] X 100 c = Number of Bills in current month d = Number of Billing related Adjustments in current month 	An adjustment to an involve numerous ac Since the number of number of bills (1 pe
		Report Structure	 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate BellSouth Aggregate Geographic Scope State Region Number of Adjustments 	Report Structure cha the report.
		SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	SQM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark • Preduct/Tavoice Type Parity with BellSouth Retail Aggregate CLEC Invoice Accuracy • Resale/CRIS • Resale/CRIS Retail Invoice Accuracy • UNE/CRIS Retail Invoice Accuracy • Interconnection/UNE CABS Retail Invoice Accuracy	Wording Clarification

Domain	Measure	Section	Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
Billing	B-10	Title	B-10 <u>PBEC</u> : Percent Billing Errors Corrected Adjustment Requests (BAR) <u>Responded to with</u> in "X45" Business Days	Modified title to clear
		Definition	This report measures timely responses to carrier bill adjustments requests.	Wording Clarification
		Exclusions	Adjustments that are initiated by BellSouth	
		Business Rules	This measure applies to CLEC wholesale bill adjustment requests. IXC Access billing adjustment requests are not reflected in this measure. Elapsed time is measured in business days. The clock starts when BellSouth receives the CLEC Billing Adjustment Request (BAR) form and the clock stops when BellSouth either makes an adjustment through BOCRIS or ACATS (generally next CLEC bill unless adjustment request after middle of the month) or BellSouth denies the request in BDATS or ACATS and BellSouth notifies the CLEC of the BAR resolution or BellSouth internally escalates the dispute and provides notification to the CLEC. BellSouth will report separately these adjustment requests that are disputed by BellSouth. (BAR form and instructions are found at www.interconnection.bellSouth.com/forms/html/billing&collections.html).	Wording clarification
		Calculations	 Percent Billing Errors Corrected Adjustments Responded to within 45 Business Days = (a / b) X 100 a = Number of BAR responses resolutions sent within 45 business days b = Total number of BAR requests received resolutions due within the reporting period 	Changed calculation wording throughout the
		Report Structure	 CLEC Specific CLEC Aggregate Geographic Scope State Regi 	Report Structure char
		SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	SQM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark • State- 00% Billing Disputes <- 45 Business Days	Changed SQM level of identify the process b There is significant vo value of this volume i CLECs and BellSouth this measurement even the value.
		SEEM	SEEM Tier I Tier II Ves <u>No</u> X	Performance has imp this measure was firs

Domain	Measure		Proposed Change	Rationale for Propo
	SOA	Title	<u>SOA: Average Answer Time</u>	Per the Staff's Positic Staff indicated plans Ordering Center. In o calls are handled by t separately identify the planned to be conver Consequently, BellSo combines the current Center and M&R-6, A BellSouth will elimina
		Definition	This report measures the average time a customer is in queue when calling a BellSouth Center.	
		Exclusions	None	
		Business Rules	Business Rules The duration starts when a CLEC representative or BellSouth customer makes a choice on the center's menu and is put in oucue for the next available representative and stops when a BellSouth representative answers the call.	
		Calculations	 <u>Answer Time for BellSouth Centers = (a - b)</u> <u>a = Time BellSouth representative answers call</u> <u>b = Time of entry into queue</u> <u>Average Answer Time for BellSouth Centers = (c / d)</u> <u>c = Total seconds in queue</u> <u>d = Total number of calls answered in the reporting period</u> 	
		Report Structure	 <u>CLEC - Aggregate</u> <u>BellSouth Aggregate</u> <u>Geographic Scope</u> <u>Region</u> 	
		SQM Disaggregation – Analog / Benchmark	SQM Level of Disaggregation SQM Analog/Benchmark Aggregate • • CLEC Average Answer Time BellSouth Average Answer Time	
		SEEM	SEEM Tier I Tier II No	