

OP – 3 Installation Commitments Met (continued)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level) 	WA: 90%
	All Other States: Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level) 	90%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level) 	WA: 90%
	All Other States: Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes: 1. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex
• Line Splitting	3.3 days
• Loop Splitting ^{NOTE 3}	Diagnostic
• Line Sharing	3.3 days
• Sub-Loop Unbundling	CO: 6 days All Other States: Diagnostic
Zone-Type Disaggregation -	
• Resale	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN(designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
• Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with DS1 Private Line Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with Private Lines above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Loops:	
Analog Loop	6 days
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	6 days
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Idaho, Iowa, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, Wyoming: Parity with retail DS1 Private Line Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, Washington: 5.5 days
xDSL-I capable Loop	6 days
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	6 days
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)

OP-4 – Installation Interval (continued)

Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
Loops with Conditioning	15 days
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	6 days
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic
Availability: Available	Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For OP-4C, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-4C and for all products under OP-4A, -4B, -4D, and -4E. Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday. 2. According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval. 3. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

OP-5 – New Service Quality

Purpose:

Evaluates the quality of ordering and installing new services (inward line service orders), focusing on the percentage of newly-installed service orders that are free of CLEC/customer-initiated trouble reports during the provisioning process and within 30 calendar days following installation completion, and focusing on the quality of Qwest's resolution of such conditions with respect to multiple reports.

Description:

Measures two components of new service provisioning quality (OP-5A and -5B) and also reports a combined result (OP-5T), as described below, each as a percentage of all inward line service orders completed in the reporting period that are free of CLEC/customer-reported provisioning and repair trouble reports, as described below. Also measures the percentage of all provisioning and repair trouble reports that constitute multiple trouble reports for the affected service orders. (OP-5R)

- Orders for new services considered in calculating all components of this performance indicator are all inward line service orders completed in the reporting period, including Change (C-type) orders for additional lines/circuits, subject to exclusions shown below. Change order types considered in these measurements consist of all C orders representing inward activity.^{NOTE 1}
- Orders for new service installations include conversions (Retail to CLEC, CLEC to CLEC, and same CLEC converting between products).
- Provisioning or repair trouble reports include both out of service and other service affecting conditions, such as features on a line that are missing or do not function properly upon conversion, subject to exclusions shown below.

OP-5A: New Service Installation Quality Reported to Repair

- Measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of repair trouble reports^{NOTE 2} within 30 calendar days of installation completion, subject to exclusions below.
- Repair trouble reports are defined as CLEC/customer notifications to Qwest of out-of-service and other service affecting conditions for which Qwest opens repair tickets in its maintenance and repair management and tracking systems^{NOTE 3} that are closed in the reporting period or the following month,^{NOTE 4} subject to exclusions shown below.^{NOTE 5}
- Qwest is able to open repair tickets for repair trouble reports received from CLECs/customers once the service order is completed in Qwest's systems.

OP-5B: New Service Provisioning Quality

- Measures the percentage of inward line service orders that are free of provisioning trouble reports during the provisioning process and within 30 calendar days of installation completion, subject to exclusions shown below.
- Provisioning trouble reports are defined as CLEC notifications to Qwest of out of service or other service affecting conditions that are attributable to provisioning activities, including but not limited to LSR/service order mismatches and conversion outages. For provisioning trouble reports, Qwest creates call center tickets in its call center database. Subject to exclusions shown below, call center tickets closed in the reporting period or the following month^{NOTE 4} are captured in this measurement. Call center tickets closed to Network reasons will not be counted in OP-5B when a repair trouble report for that order is captured in OP-5A.^{NOTE 5, 6}

OP-5T: New Service Installation Quality Total

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

OP-5R: New Service Quality Multiple Report Rate

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

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

<p>completion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional repair or provisioning trouble reports are defined as all such reports that are received following the first report (whether the first report is represented by a call center ticket or a repair ticket) relating to the same service order during the provisioning process or within 30 calendar days following installation completion. In all cases, the trouble reports counted are those that are defined for OP-5A and OP-5B above. ^{NOTE 7} 	
<p>Reporting Period: One month, reported in arrears (i.e., results first appear in reports one month later than results for measurements that are not reported in arrears), in order to cover the 30-day period following installation.</p>	<p>Unit of Measure: Percent</p>
<p>Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC and Qwest Retail results</p>	<p>Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level</p>
<p>Formulas:</p> <p>OP-5A = (Number inward line service orders completed in the reporting period – Number of inward line service orders with any <u>repair trouble reports</u> as specified above) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100</p> <p>OP-5B = (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period – Number of inward line service orders with any <u>provisioning trouble reports</u> as specified above) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100</p> <p>OP-5T = [(Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period] – Number of inward line service orders with <u>repair or provisioning trouble reports</u> as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, as applicable) ÷ (Number of inward line service orders completed in the reporting period) x 100</p> <p>OP-5R = (Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports, relating to inward line service orders closed in the reporting period as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B, that constitute additional repair and provisioning trouble reports, within 30 calendar days following the installation date ÷ Number of all repair and provisioning trouble reports relating to inward line service orders closed In the reporting period, as defined above under OP-5A or OP-5B) x 100</p>	
<p>Exclusions:</p> <p><u>Applicable to OP-5A, OP-5T and OP-5R:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair trouble reports attributable to CLEC or coded to non-Qwest reasons as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For products measured from MTAS data, repair trouble reports coded to disposition codes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Customer Action; Non-Telco Plant; Trouble Beyond the Network Interface; and Miscellaneous – Non-Dispatch, non-Qwest (includes CPE, Customer Instruction, Carrier, Alternate Provider); and Reports from other than the CLEC/customer that result in a charge if dispatched. – For products measured from WFA (Workforce Administration) data, repair reports coded to codes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Carrier Action (IEC); Customer Provided Equipment (CPE); Commercial power failure; Customer requested service order activity; and Other non-Qwest. – Repair reports coded to disposition codes for referral to another department (i.e., for non-repair ticket resolutions of non-installation-related problems, except cable cuts, which are not excluded). <p><u>Applicable to OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R only:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisioning trouble reports attributable to CLEC or non-Qwest causes. • Call center tickets relating to activities that occur as part of the normal process of conversion (i.e., while Qwest is actively and properly engaged in process of converting or installing the service). Provisioning trouble reports involving service orders that, at the time of the calls, have fallen out for manual handling and been disassociated from the related service order, as applicable, will be considered as not in the normal process of conversion and will not be excluded. <p><u>Applicable to OP-5A, OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or provisioning trouble reports related to service orders captured as misses under measurements OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts Timeliness) or OP-17 (LNP Timeliness). • Subsequent repair or provisioning trouble reports of any trouble on the installed service before the original repair or provisioning trouble report is closed. • Service orders closed in the reporting period with App Dates earlier than eight months prior to the 	

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

beginning of the reporting period.

- Information tickets generated for internal Qwest system/network monitoring purposes.
- Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. When out of service or service affecting problems are reported to the call center on conversion and move requests, the resulting call center ticket will be included in the calculation of the numerator in association with the related inward order type even when the call center ticket reflects the problem was caused by the Disconnect or From order.
- Records involving official Qwest company services.

Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement as defined herein.

Product Reporting Categories:

- As specified below – one percentage result reported for each bulleted category under the sub-measurements shown.

Standards:

- OP-5A:** Parity with retail service
- OP-5B:** Diagnostic for six months following first reporting. After six months Benchmark (TBD)
- OP-5T:** Diagnostic
- OP-5R:** Diagnostic for six months following first reporting. Possible standard (TBD)

(Where parity comparisons involve multiple service varieties in a product category, weighting based on the retail analogue volumes may be used if necessary to create a comparison that is not affected by different proportions of wholesale and retail analogue volumes in the same reporting category.)

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

Product Reporting:		Standards:	
Reported under OP-5A, OP-5B, OP-5T and OP-5R: (Product categories may be combined as agreed upon by the parties in Long-Term PID Administration.)			
	<u>OP-5A</u>	<u>OP-5B</u>	<u>OP-5T & OP-5R</u>
Resale			
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Business single line service	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Centrex	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
PBX Trunks	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Basic ISDN	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Qwest DSL	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Primary ISDN	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS0	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS1	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS)	Parity with like retail service	96.5%	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21)	Parity with retail Centrex 21	96.5%	Diagnostic
• Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex)	Parity with retail Centrex	96.5%	Diagnostic
Line Splitting	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	96.5%	Diagnostic
Loop Splitting ^{NOTE 8}	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Line Sharing	Parity with retail RES & BUS POTS	96.5%	Diagnostic
Sub-Loop Unbundling	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic
Unbundled Loops:			
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res & Bus POTS with dispatch	96.5%	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	96.5%	Diagnostic
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1	96.5%	Diagnostic
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1	96.5%	Diagnostic
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL	96.5%	Diagnostic
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI	96.5%	Diagnostic
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL with dispatch	96.5%	Diagnostic
Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	96.5%	Diagnostic
Dark Fiber - Loop	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	Diagnostic

OP- 5 – New Service Quality (continued)

• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	96.5%	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line	96.5%	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (above DS1 level)	Diagnostic until volume criteria are met	96.5%	Diagnostic
Reported under OP-5A and under OP-5R (per OP-5A specifications):			
	OP-5A	OP-5R	
• LIS Trunks	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)	Diagnostic	
Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT)			
UDIT (DS1 Level)	Parity with Retail Private Lines (DS1)	Diagnostic	
UDIT (Above DS1 Level)	Parity with Retail Private Lines (Above DS1 level)	Diagnostic	
Dark Fiber - IOF	Diagnostic	Diagnostic	
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with Retail E911/911 Trunks	Diagnostic	
Availability: Available	Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The specified Change order types representing inward activity exclude Change orders that do not involve installation of lines (in both wholesale and retail results). Specifically this measurement does not include changes to existing lines, such as number changes and PIC changes. 2. Including consideration of repeat repair trouble reports (i.e., additional reports of trouble related to the same newly-installed line/circuit that are received after the preceding repair report is closed and within 30 days following installation completion) to complete the determination of whether the newly-installed line/circuit was trouble free within 30 days of installation. 3. Qwest’s repair management and tracking systems consist of WFA (Work Force Administration), MTAS (Maintenance Tracking and Administration System), and successor repair systems, if any, as applicable to obtain the repair report data for this measurement. Not included are Call Center Database systems supporting call centers in logging calls from customers regarding problems or other inquiries (see OP-5B and OP-5T). 4. The “following month” includes also the period of a few <u>business days</u> (typically four or five) afterward, up to the time when Qwest pulls the repair data to begin processing results for this measurement. 5. Includes repair and provisioning trouble reports generated by new processes that supersede or supplement existing processes for submitting repair and provisioning trouble reports as specified in Qwest’s documented or agreed upon procedures. 6. For purposes of calculating OP-5B, a call center ticket for multiple orders with provisioning trouble reports will result in all orders reporting trouble counting as a miss in OP-5B. If a repair trouble report(s) is received for the same orders, the number of orders counted as a miss in OP-5B for Network reasons will be reduced by the number of orders with repair troubles counted as a miss in OP-5A. 7. OP-5R will be counted on a per ticket basis. 8. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months. 		

OP-6 – Delayed Days

Purpose:

Evaluates the extent Qwest is late in installing services for customers, focusing on the average number of days that late orders are completed beyond the committed due date.

Description:

OP-6A – Measures the average number of business days ^{NOTE 1} that service is delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for non-facility reasons attributed to Qwest.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that are completed/closed during the reporting period, later, due to non-facility reasons, than the Applicable Due Date recorded by Qwest, subject to exclusions specified below.

OP-6B – Measures the average number of business days ^{NOTE 1} that service is delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for facility reasons attributed to Qwest.

- Includes all inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) that are completed/closed during the reporting period later due to facility reasons than the original due date recorded by Qwest, subject to exclusions specified below.

For both OP-6A and OP-6B:

- Change order types for additional lines consist of “C” orders representing inward activity.
- The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any. ^{NOTE 2}
- Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any. ^{NOTE 2}

Reporting Period: One month

Unit of Measure: Average Business Days

Reporting

Comparisons:
CLEC aggregate,
individual CLEC
and Qwest Retail
results

Disaggregation Reporting:

 Statewide level.

- Results for products/services listed under Product Reporting under “MSA-type Disaggregation” will be reported for OP-6A and OP-6B according to orders involving:
 1. Dispatches within MSAs;
 2. Dispatches outside MSAs; and
 3. No dispatches.
- Results for products/services listed in Product Reporting under “Zone-type Disaggregation” will be disaggregated according to installations:
 4. In Interval Zone 1 areas; and
 5. In Interval Zone 2 areas.

Formula:

OP-6A = $\sum[(\text{Actual Completion Date of late order for non-facility reasons}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of late order}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})] \div (\text{Total Number of Late Orders for non-facility reasons completed in the reporting period})$

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

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Exclusions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orders affected only by delays that are solely for customer and/or CLEC reasons. • Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. • Records involving official company services. • Records with invalid due dates or <u>application dates</u>. • Records with invalid completion dates. • Records with invalid product codes. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	
Product Reporting:	Standards:
MSA-Type Disaggregation -	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resale 	
Residential single line service	Parity with retail service
Business single line service	Parity with retail service
Centrex	Parity with retail service
Centrex 21	Parity with retail service
DS0 (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Primary ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (non-designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (POTS) 	Parity with like retail service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex 21) 	Parity with retail Centrex 21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Network Element – Platform (UNE-P) (Centrex) 	Parity with retail Centrex
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line Splitting 	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loop Splitting ^{NOTE 3} 	Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line Sharing 	Parity with retail Qwest DSL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-Loop Unbundling 	Diagnostic
Zone-type Disaggregation -	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resale 	
Primary ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Basic ISDN (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS0 (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS1	Parity with retail service
PBX Trunks (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
Qwest DSL (designed provisioning)	Parity with retail service
DS3 and higher bit-rate services (aggregate)	Parity with retail service
Frame Relay	Parity with retail service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIS Trunks 	Parity with Feature Group D (aggregate)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Dedicated Interoffice Transport (UDIT) 	
UDIT – DS1 level	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line- Service
UDIT – Above DS1 level	Parity with retail Private Line- Services above DS1 level
Dark Fiber – IOF	Diagnostic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbundled Loops: 	
Analog Loop	Parity with retail Res and Bus POTS with dispatch
Non-loaded Loop (2-wire)	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
Non-loaded Loop (4-wire)	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
DS1-capable Loop	Parity with retail DS1 Private Line
xDSL-I capable Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch
ISDN-capable Loop	Parity with retail ISDN BRI
ADSL-qualified Loop	Parity with retail Qwest DSL, with dispatch

OP- 6 – Delayed Days (continued)

Loop types of DS3 and higher bit-rates (aggregate)	Parity with retail DS3 and higher bit-rate Private Line services (aggregate)
Dark Fiber – Loop	Diagnostic
• E911/911 Trunks	Parity with retail E911/911 Trunks
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS0 level)	Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS1 level)	OP-6A: Parity with retail DS1 Private Line OP-6B: Diagnostic
• Enhanced Extended Loops (EELs) – (DS3 level)	Diagnostic
Availability: Available	<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For OP-6A-3 and OP-6B-3, Saturday is counted as a business day for all orders for Resale Residence, Resale Business, and UNE-P (POTS), as well as for the retail analogues specified above as standards. For all other products under OP-6A-3 and OP-6B-3, and for all products under OP-6A-1, -6A-2, -6A-4, -6A-5, -6B-1, -6B-2, -6B-4, and -6B-5, Saturday is counted as a business day when the service order is due or completed on Saturday. 2. According to this definition, the Applicable Due Date can change, per successive customer-initiated due date changes or delays, up to the point when a Qwest-initiated due date change occurs. At that point, the Applicable Due Date becomes fixed (i.e., with no further changes) as the date on which it was set prior to the first Qwest-initiated due date change, if any. Following the first Qwest-initiated due date change, any further customer-initiated due date changes or delays are measured as time intervals that are subtracted as indicated in the formula. These delay time intervals are calculated as stated in the description. (Though infrequent, in cases where multiple Qwest-initiated due date changes occur, the stated method for calculating delay intervals is applied to each pair of Qwest-initiated due date change and subsequent customer-initiated due date change or delay. The intervals thus calculated from each pairing of Qwest and customer-initiated due dates are summed and then subtracted as indicated in the formula.) The result of this approach is that Qwest-initiated impacts on intervals are counted in the reported interval, and customer-initiated impacts on intervals are not counted in the reported interval. 3. Reporting will begin at the time CLECs order the product, in any quantity, for three consecutive months.

OP-7 – Coordinated “Hot Cut” Interval – Unbundled Loop

Purpose: Evaluates the duration of completing coordinated “hot cuts” of unbundled loops, focusing on the time actually involved in disconnecting the loop from the Qwest network and connecting/testing the loop.	
Description: Measures the average time to complete coordinated “hot cuts” for unbundled loops, based on intervals beginning with the “lift” time and ending with the completion time of Qwest’s applicable tests for the loop. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes all coordinated hot cuts of unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below. • “Hot cut” refers to moving the service of existing customers from Qwest’s switch/frames to the CLEC’s equipment, via unbundled loops, that will serve the customers. • “Lift” time is defined as when Qwest disconnects the existing loop. • “Completion time” is defined as when Qwest completes the applicable tests after connecting the loop to the CLEC. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Hours and Minutes
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: $\frac{\sum[\text{Completion time} - \text{Lift time}]}{\div (\text{Total Number of unbundled loops with coordinated cutovers completed in the reporting period})}$	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time intervals associated with CLEC-caused delays. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. • Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times. 	
Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – Reported separately for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analog Loops • All other Loop Types 	Standard: CO: 1 hour All Other States: Diagnostic in light of OP-13 (Coordinated Cuts On Time)
Availability: Available	Notes:

OP-8 – Number Portability Timeliness

Purpose: Evaluates the timeliness of cutovers of local number portability (LNP).	
Description: OP-8B – LNP Timeliness with Loop Coordination (percent): Measures the percentage of coordinated LNP triggers set prior to the scheduled start time for the loop. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All orders for LNP coordinated with unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured, subject to exclusions specified below. OP-8C – LNP Timeliness without Loop Coordination (percent): Measures the percentage of LNP triggers set prior to the Frame Due Time or scheduled start time for the LNP cutover as applicable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All orders for LNP for which coordination with a loop was not requested that are completed/closed during the reporting period are measured (including standalone LNP coordinated with other than Qwest-provided Unbundled Loops and non-coordinated, standalone LNP), subject to exclusions specified below. For purposes of these measurements (OP-8B and -8C), “trigger” refers to the “10-digit unconditional trigger” or Line Side Attribute (LSA) that is set or translated by Qwest. “Scheduled start time” is defined as the confirmed appointment time (as stated on the FOC), or a newly negotiated time. In the case of LNP cutovers coordinated with loops, the scheduled time used in this measurement will be no later than the “lay” time for the loop. 	
Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent of triggers set on time
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level.
Formula: OP-8B = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the scheduled time for the coordinated loop cutover) ÷ (Total Number of LNP activations coordinated with unbundled loops completed)] x 100 OP-8C = [(Number of LNP triggers set before the Frame Due Time or Scheduled Start Time) ÷ (Total Number of LNP activations without loop cutovers completed)] x 100	
Exclusions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLEC-caused delays in trigger setting. LNP requests that do not involve automatic triggers (e.g., DID lines without separate, unique telephone numbers and Centrex 21). LNP requests for which the records used as sources of data for these measurements have the following types of errors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records with no-PON (purchase order number) or STATE. Records where triggers cannot be set due to switch capabilities. Records with invalid due dates, <u>application dates</u>, or start dates. Records with invalid completion dates. Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid frame due or scheduled date/times. 	
Product Reporting: None	Standard: 95%
Availability: Available	Notes:

OP-13 – Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loop

Purpose:

Evaluates the percentage of coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are completed on time, focusing on cuts completed within one hour of the committed order due time and the percent that were started without CLEC approval.

Description:

- Includes all LSRs for coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are completed/closed during the reporting period, subject to exclusions specified below.
- OP-13A – Measures the percentage of LSRs (CLEC orders) for all coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are started and completed on time. For coordinated loop cuts to be counted as “on time” in this measurement, the CLEC must agree to the start time, and Qwest must (1) receive verbal CLEC approval before starting the cut or lifting the loop, (2) complete the physical work and appropriate tests, (3) complete the Qwest portion of any associated LNP orders and (4) call the CLEC with completion information, all within one hour of the time interval defined by the committed order due time.
- OP-13B – Measures the percentage of all LSRs for coordinated cuts of unbundled loops that are actually started without CLEC approval.
- “Scheduled start time” is defined as the confirmed appointment time (as stated on the FOC), or a newly negotiated appointment time.
- The “committed order due time” is based on the number and type of loops involved in the cut and is calculated by adding the applicable time interval from the following list to the scheduled start time:
 - Analog unbundled loops:
 - 1 to 16 lines: 1 Hour
 - 17 to 24 lines: 2 Hours
 - 25+ lines: Project*
 - All other unbundled loops:
 - 1 to 5 lines: 1 Hour
 - 6 to 8 lines: 2 Hours
 - 9 to 11 lines: 3 Hours
 - 12 to 24 lines: 4 Hours
 - 25+ lines: Project*

*For Projects scheduled due dates and scheduled start times will be negotiated between CLEC and Qwest, but no committed order due time is established. Therefore, projects are not included in OP-13A (see exclusion below).
- “Stop” time is defined as when Qwest notifies the CLEC that the Qwest physical work and the appropriate tests have been successfully accomplished, including the Qwest portion of any coordinated LNP orders.
- Time intervals following the scheduled start time or during the cutover process associated with customer-caused delays are subtracted from the actual cutover duration.
- Where Qwest’s records of completed coordinated cut transactions are missing evidence of CLEC approval of the cutover, the cut will be counted as a miss under both OP-13A and OP-13B.

Reporting Period: One month	Unit of Measure: Percent
Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate and individual CLEC results	Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide level. Results for this measurement will be reported according to: OP-13A Cuts Completed On Time OP-13B Cuts Started Without CLEC Approval

OP-13 – Coordinated Cuts On Time – Unbundled Loop (continued)

<p>Formula:</p> <p>OP-13A = $\left[\frac{\text{Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts completed "On Time"}}{\text{Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$</p> <p>OP-13B = $\left[\frac{\text{Count of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop cuts whose actual start time occurs without CLEC approval}}{\text{Total Number of LSRs for Coordinated Unbundled Loop Cuts completed in the reporting period}} \right] \times 100$</p>	
<p>Exclusions:</p> <p>Applicable to OP-13A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loop cuts that involve CLEC-requested non-standard methodologies, processes, or timelines. <p>OP-13A & OP-13B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records with invalid completion dates. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID which are not otherwise designated to be "counted as a miss". • Invalid start/stop dates/times or invalid scheduled date/times. • Projects involving 25 or more lines. 	
<p>Product Reporting: Coordinated Unbundled Loops – Reported separately for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analog Loops • All Other Loops 	<p>Standards:</p> <p>OP-13A:</p> <p>AZ: 90 Percent or more</p> <p>All Other States: 95 Percent or more</p> <p>OP-13B: Diagnostic</p>
<p>Availability:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Available</p>	<p>Notes:</p>

OP-15 – Interval for Pending Orders Delayed Past Due Date

<p>Purpose: Evaluates the extent to which Qwest's pending orders are late, focusing on the average number of days the pending orders are delayed past the Applicable Due Date, as of the end of the reporting period.</p>	
<p>Description: OP-15A – Measures the average number of <u>business days</u> that pending orders are delayed beyond the Applicable Due Date for reasons attributed to Qwest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes all pending inward orders (Change, New, and Transfer order types) for which the Applicable Due Date recorded by Qwest has been missed, subject to exclusions specified below. Change order types included in this measurement consist of all "C" orders representing <u>inward activity</u>. ▪ The Applicable Due Date is the original due date or, if changed or delayed by the customer, the most recently revised due date, subject to the following: If Qwest changes a due date for Qwest reasons, the Applicable Due Date is the customer-initiated due date, if any, that is (a) subsequent to the original due date and (b) prior to a Qwest-initiated, changed due date, if any. ^{NOTE 1} ▪ Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date, as applied in the formula below, are calculated by subtracting the latest Qwest-initiated due date, if any, following the Applicable Due Date, from the subsequent customer-initiated due date, if any. ^{NOTE 1} <p>OP-15B – Reports the number of pending orders measured in the numerator of OP-15A that were delayed for Qwest facility reasons.</p>	
<p>Reporting Period: One month</p>	<p>Unit of Measure: OP-15A – Average Business Days ^{NOTE 2} OP-15B – Number of orders pending facilities</p>
<p>Reporting Comparisons: CLEC aggregate, individual CLEC, Qwest retail</p>	<p>Disaggregation Reporting: Statewide</p>
<p>Formula: OP-15A = $\sum[(\text{Last Day of Reporting Period}) - (\text{Applicable Due Date of Late Pending Order}) - (\text{Time intervals associated with customer-initiated due date changes or delays occurring after the Applicable Due Date})] \div (\text{Total Number of Pending Orders Delayed for Qwest reasons as of the last day of Reporting Period})$</p> <p>OP-15B = Count of pending orders measured in numerator of OP-15A that were delayed for Qwest facility reasons</p>	
<p>Exclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect, From (another form of disconnect) and Record order types. • Records involving official company services. • Records with invalid due dates or <u>application dates</u>. • Records with invalid product codes. • Records missing data essential to the calculation of the measurement per the PID. 	

