Appendix A

Specials and Trunk Maintenance Code Descriptions

Trunk Maintenance:

Included are all Message Trunk troubles reported by the customer that were caused by a problem within the Verizon network. This does not include troubles for (Special Access) circuits under the Access tariff.

Criteria for inclusion is Circuit format (cfmt) is 'M' as defined by Bellcore standard, report category (rpt_cat) is "CR" indicating a Customer Reported trouble, trouble code (trbl_cd) is either "FAC" or "CO" indicating the trouble was found in the Facility-cable (from Central Office to customers location) or in the Central Office (the trouble was found within the Verizon central office), Maintenance center (MCTR) is not training or blank which excludes troubles entered for employee training purposes, Subsequent calls on the same trouble are not included in these metrics.

Measure Trunks:	criteria
total lines	Count of all Message Trunks that are currently working…I.e. provisioning work is complete.
total network troubles	trouble close out code indicates the trouble was found in the facility or central office part of the Verizon Network - trbl_cd is "FAC" or "CO" .
Network trouble report rate	total network troubles divided by total working lines then multiply by 100
mean time to repair	average (mean) of all duration times for receipt of the trouble within the Verizon Operating Support System to the time the circuit was restored to service to the customer ….avg(actual_dur) ….the actual_dur field does not contain any time where the Verizon technician could not gain access to the customer location.
out of service	This is used as the divisor for all of the out of service metrics…..upon initial contact with the customer it is determined that the circuit is completely out of service and not just intermitent problem (osi = 'y') and that the trouble completion code indicated that a trouble was found within the Verizon network (trbl_cd is "FAC" or "CO")
out of service over 24	The trouble report entry indicated that the circuit was out of service (osi is 'y') to the customer and that the trouble was reported more than 24hours before it was resolved (actual_dur is > 1440 minutes or 24 hrs) and that the trouble close out code indicates that a trouble was found within the Verizon Facility or Central office network (trbl_cd is "FAC" or "CO").
% out of service over 24	total troubles out of service more than 24 hours divided by total troubles that were out of service to the customer then multiply by 100

repeats	Total troubles entered - where a previous trouble report on the same circuit occurred within the previous 30 days. Trouble is scored as a "repeat". Count of all repeats (rpr_flag is 'y') where trouble close out code indicates trouble was found within the Verizon Network.
% repeats	Total repeated troubles divided by total troubles…then multiply by 100.

Trunks:

trouble code	the code that identifies the type of trouble found
Repeat	The flag indicates that this trouble report was received within 30 days of the restoral date of the last trouble reported on the circuit.
out of service indicator	The flag is set to 'y' if the circuit was out of service when the report was taken, or was scored as out of service during the life of the trouble. **For designed circuits the flag is always set to y**

Specials Services Maintenance:

Included are all special service troubles reported by the customer that were caused by a problem within the Verizon network. This does not include troubles for special access circuits under the Access tariff.

Criteria for inclusion is Circuit format (cfmt) is 's','t','2','3' as defined by Bellcore standard, report category (rpt_cat) is "CR" indicating a Customer Reported trouble, circuit format does not indicate (fourth character of circuit id for a length of 2) "TK","IB","DI","DO" because these are considered POTS, 7th character of circuit id does not indicate official Verizon line as defined by Bellcore standard practice, trouble code (trbl_cd) is either "FAC" or "CO" indicating the trouble was found in the Facility-cable (from Central Office to customers location) or in the Central Office (the trouble was found within the Verizon central office), Maintenance center (MCTR) is not training or blank which excludes troubles entered for employee training purposes, Subsequent calls on the same trouble are not included in these metrics, Troubles are excluded where circuit id (cktid character 4 for a length of 2) indicates access tariff filing. table will be provided.

Measure Special Services:	Criteria
total lines	count circuits where center (MCTR) is not blank, not an official service (cktid 8,1) is not z (lines are in a different data base than specials and the circuit id field has a different layout),and only count 1 end of a point to point circuit (CKLEND='z') z indicates customer location.
total network troubles	trouble close out code indicates the trouble was found in the facility or central office piece of the special services circuit - trbl_cd is "FAC" or "CO" .
Network trouble report rate	total network troubles divided by total working lines then multiply by 100.
total troubles loop	trouble close out code indicates the trouble was found in the facility portion of the Verizon Network - (trbl_cd is "FAC")

network trouble report rate- loop	total troubles loop divided by total lines multiply by 100
total troubles "CO"	trouble close out code inicates the trouble was found in the central office portion of the Verizon Network - (trbl_cd is "CO").
network trouble report rate - co	total troubles central office divided by total lines then multiply by 100.
mean time to repair	Average (mean) of all duration times for receipt of the trouble within the Verizon Operating Support System to the time the circuit was restored to service to the customer ….avg(actual_dur) ….the actual_dur field does not contain any time where the Verizon technician could not gain access to the customer location.

Special Services:

mean time to repair loop	average (mean) of all duration times for receipt of the loop trouble within the Verizon Operating Support System to the time the circuit was restored to service to the customer ….avg(actual_dur) and trbl_cd is "FAC"….the actual_dur field does not contain any time where the Verizon technician could not gain access to customer location
mean time to repair co	average (mean) of all duration times from receipt of the CO trouble within the Verizon Operating Support System to the time the circuit was restored to service to the customer …avg(actual_dur) and trbl_cd is "CO"…the actual_dur field does not contain any time where the Verizon Technician could not gain access to the customer location or the customer was verifying the status of the circuit.
out of service	This is used as the divisor for all of the out of service metrics…..upon initial contact with the customer it is determined that the circuit is completely out of service and not just intermittent problem (osi = 'y') and that the trouble completion code indicated that a trouble was found within the Verizon network (trbl_cd is "FAC" or "CO").
out of service loop	This is used as the divisor for all of the loop out of service metrics…..upon initial contact with the customer it is determined that the circuit is completely out of service and not just intermittent problem (osi = 'y') and that the trouble completion code indicated a trouble was found within the LOOP piece of the Verizon network (trbl_cd is "FAC").
out of service co	This is used as the divisor for all of the CO out of service metrics…..upon initial contact with the customer it is determined that the circuit is completely out of service and not just intermittent problem (osi = 'y') and that the trouble completion code indicated that a trouble was found within the CO piece of the Verizon network (trbl_cd is "CO").

out of service over 24	The trouble report entry indicated that the circuit was out of service (osi is 'y') to the customer and that the trouble was reported more than 24hours before it was resolved (actual_dur is > 1440 minutes or 24 hrs) and that the trouble close out code indicates that a trouble was found within the Verizon Facility or Central office network (trbl_cd is "FAC" or "CO").
% out of service over 24	total troubles out of service more than 24 hours divided by total troubles that were out of service to the customer then multiply by 100.
out of service over 24- loop	The trouble report entry indicated that the circuit was out of service (osi is 'y') to the customer and that the trouble was reported more than 24hours before it was resolved (actual_dur is > 1440 minutes or 24 hrs) and that the trouble close out code indicates that a trouble was found within the Verizon Facility network (trbl_cd is "FAC").
% out of service over 24 loop	total troubles out of service more than 24 hours loop divided by total troubles that were out of service - loop to the customer then multiply by 100.
out of service over 24- CO	The trouble report entry indicated that the circuit was out of service (osi is 'y') to the customer and that the trouble was reported more than 24hours before it was resolved (actual_dur is > 1440 minutes or 24 hrs) and that the trouble close out code indicates that a trouble was found within the Verizon Central Office network (trbl_cd is "CO").
% out of service over 24 CO	total troubles out of service more than 24 hours CO divided by total troubles that were out of service - CO to the customer then multiply by 100.
repeats	total troubles entered - where a previous trouble report on the same circuit occurred within the previous 30 days. Trouble is scored as a "repeat". Count of all repeats (rpr_flag is 'y') where trouble close out code indicates trouble was found within the Verizon Network.
% repeats	Total repeated troubles divided by total troubles…then multiply by 100.
trouble code	the code that identifies the type of trouble found
Repeat	The flag indicates that this trouble report was received within 30 days of the restoral date of the last trouble reported on the circuit.
out of service indicator	The flag is set to 'y' if the circuit was out of service when the report was taken, or was scored as out of service during the life of the trouble. **For designed circuits the flag is always set to y**

Example of Actual coding for Out of Service Specials:

stop oos le 3 (5)	actual_dur is le 003:00 (hrs/min) and osi is y and trbl_cd is co
% stop oos le3(5)	stop oos le 3(5) / total oos 5 * 100
stop oos le 4(5)	actual_dur is le 004:00 (hrs/min) and osi is y and trbl_cd is co
% stop oos le 4(5)	stop oos le 4(5) / total oos 5 * 100
stop oos le 4 (3,4)	actual_dur is le 004:00 (hrs/min) and osi is y and trbl_cd is fac
% stop oos le4(3,4)	stop oos le 4(3,4) / total oos 3/4 * 100
stop oos le 16(3,4)	actual_dur is le 016:00 (hrs/min) and osi is y and trbl_cd is fac
% stop oos le 16(3,4)	stop oos le 16(3,4) / total oos 3/4 * 100

SORD Code Tables: (Service Order Database Codes)

ORDER TYPE:

Defines what type of service is requested

N	New Service
T	The "To" portion when a customer moves From one address To another address
C	Change request to existing service (add or remove features/services)

Appointment Type Code (ATC):

This code identifies how the appointment date was derived

W	The customer accepted the company's offered due date
X	The customer requested a due date that was greater than the company's offered Due date
S	The customer requested a due date that was earlier than the companies offered due date
C	The customer requested a special due date to coordinate a hot cut.
R	A due date could not be applied due to company or customer reasons.

Missed Appointment Code (MAC):

When the original scheduled due date is missed a code is applied to the order to identify the reason for the miss

Customer Missed Appointment:

SA	Access could not be obtained to the customers premises(customer not at home)
SR	Customer was not ready to receive the new service
SO	Any other customer caused reason for the delay (e.g., unsafe working conditions at the customer site)
SL	Customer requested a later appointment date prior to the due date
SP	Customer requested an earlier appointment date prior to the due date
__	Under Development: CLEC Not Ready
__	Under Development: CLEC Not Ready – due to late FOC

Company (VZ) Missed Appointment:

CA	The cable pair from the VZ central office to the customer premises could not be Assigned by the due date due to any reason, including assignment load. If after the due date it is determined that no facilities were available, a CF miss is applied.
CB	The VZ business office taking the request caused the delay (misplaced the order)
CC	A Common Cause that affected a large area caused the delay (Hurricanes/work stoppages)
CF	The assigned cable facility was bad
CL	Not enough VZ technicians to complete the work on a given day
CO	Any other delay caused by the Company not listed here (e.g., Technicians truck broke down)
CS	The VZ Central office work was not complete (line not programmed)

SWO:

A code applied when the order is completed to identify the service grouping

NR	Residence service
NL	Small business (2 lines or less)
NV	Large business (3 lines or more)
NF & NC	Internal VZ service
NS	Special services
NP	VZ Coin services

NI	Private Public Pay Phone (not VZ)

SELLER TYPE
A code used to identify orders for Wholesale/Resale/UNE

1	VZ Retail
R	Resale
A or C	UNE
P	COIN

CL FID:
Circuit Layout identifies the type of circuit

*	any code in this field identifies the service as a special service

Service Code Modifier (SCM):
Identifies the service grouping of a special service circuit .

ITEM	***SERVICE ORDER***	***SORD FILED***	***VALUE***
Dispatch	OCB in STAT section	OCB_COC	='O'
No Dispatch	N0 OCB in STAT section	OCB_COC	<>'O'
Offered Interval	Elapsed business days between the application date and due date in Header Section	APPINTV	INTERGER
Completion Interval	Elapsed business days between the application date and completion date in header section	CMPINTV	INTERGER
Status complete		STATUS	='55B'
Company services	SWO = is NF or NC in STAT section	SWO_CODE	<>'NC', 'NF'
Seller	RSID or AECN in ID CCAR section	SELLER_NAME	
ATC	Appointment type code after due date in header section	ATC	W' OR 'X'
Service Code Modifier	Position 3-4 of circuit ID in S&E section	SCM	SEE DS TABLE
Customer Missed Appointment	Follows "SD/' after due date in Header Section	CISR_MAC Company	COMPANY BEGINS WITH 'C'. CUSTOMER = SA, SR,SO, SL

SERVICE CODE MODIFIER (SCM) TABLE FOR DS LEVEL REPORTING

SCM - FIRST 2 Characters	Report Level	SCM - FIRST 2 Characters	Report Level	SCM - FIRST 2 Characters	Report Level
AB	DS0	QY	DS0	ED	DS3
CC	DS0	RC	DS0	EH	DS3
DA	DS0	ST	DS0	EJ	DS3
DC	DS0	US	DS0	EK	DS3
DM	DS0	WB	DS0	FI	DS3
DP	DS0	WC	DS0	GW	DS3
DQ	DS0	WD	DS0	HD	DS3
DR	DS0	WE	DS0	HE	DS3
DS	DS0	WF	DS0	HF	DS3
DW	DS0	XA	DS0	HG	DS3
DX	DS0	XB	DS0	HH	DS3
DY	DS0	XC	DS0	HI	DS3
DZ	DS0	XD	DS0	HT	DS3
FE	DS0	XE	DS0	HZ	DS3
FF	DS0	XF	DS0	JI	DS3
GA	DS0	XG	DS0	JJ	DS3
GB	DS0	XH	DS0	JK	DS3
GC	DS0	XI	DS0	LI	DS3
GD	DS0	XJ	DS0	LM	DS3
GE	DS0	XR	DS0	LO	DS3
GF	DS0	YG	DS0	LW	DS3
GG	DS0	YN	DS0	LX	DS3
GH	DS0			LY	DS3
GI	DS0			MB	DS3
GJ	DS0	AC	DS1	MD	DS3
GK	DS0	AH	DS1	ME	DS3
GL	DS0	AQ	DS1	MF	DS3
GM	DS0	AR	DS1	MG	DS3
GN	DS0	AS	DS1	MH	DS3
GO	DS0	CH	DS1	MI	DS3
GP	DS0	DB	DS1	MJ	DS3
GQ	DS0	DF	DS1	MK	DS3
GR	DS0	DG	DS1	MM	DS3
GS	DS0	DH	DS1	MP	DS3
GT	DS0	FL	DS1	OA	DS3
GU	DS0	HC	DS1	OB	DS3
GV	DS0	HJ	DS1	OD	DS3
GZ	DS0	HK	DS1	OE	DS3
HA	DS0	HL	DS1	OF	DS3
HB	DS0	HN	DS1	OG	DS3
HP	DS0	HU	DS1	QC	DS3
HQ	DS0	HX	DS1	QH	DS3
HR	DS0	IP	DS1	QI	DS3
HS	DS0	JE	DS1	TV	DS3
HW	DS0	QA	DS1	TZ	DS3
HY	DS0	QG	DS1	VR	DS3
IA	DS0	SY	DS1	YH	DS3
IB	DS0	UF	DS1	YI	DS3
ID	DS0	UH	DS1		
PC	DS0	UM	DS1		
QB	DS0	VS	DS1		
QD	DS0	VW	DS1		
QE	DS0	VX	DS1		

QJ	DS0	VY	DS1		
QK	DS0	YB	DS1		
QL	DS0				
QR	DS0				
QS	DS0				

Log files – the daily files produced by the robots that include the records for all of the requests issued during the report period and the resulting dispositions and response times.
There are three types of log files that are used to create the text files:

rr_xxx.log*
rrr_xxx.dlg
rrr_xxx.dtm
*rr and rrr = the robot designation and xxx = the cycle date

The EnView application creates the log files for the OSS. A REXX program creates the log files on the DCAS side. Currently the log files are stored on the robots for five days; however, they are FTP'd (File Transfer Protocol) daily to multiple locations including the EnView server for the North where they remain until written to compact disk. Once written to compact disk, copies are maintained by EnView and Wholesale Metrics personnel. The log files are automatically FTP'd to the EnView server each morning.

Text files – Text files are produced from the log files that are FTP'd daily from the EnView server to the Metrics PC for analysis and reporting. Daily average response times are calculated by the EnView program and are included in the text files. The following text files are FTP'd daily:

N_xxx.rec*	All of the requests issued during the report period.
N_xxx.rep	Average response times by hour and day for the report period.
N_xxx.sum	Hourly counts by transaction type for the 24-hour period
N_xxx.all	All of the requests issued during the 24-hour period including response times.

*xxx=the cycle date

Excel workbook – the format for VZ internal daily distribution and reporting of the official response time results. Monthly average response times are calculated in the Excel workbook.
The following Excel workbook is updated and distributed internally each business day:
Sentl~no.xls

Transactions included in the EnView text files:

BOSS1_T_BCO	OSS – BOSS Product and Services Availability Simple Business
BOSS1_T_CCO	OSS – BOSS Product and Services Availability Complex Business
BOSS1_T_CSR	OSS – BOSS Customer Service Record
BOSS1_T_RCO	OSS – BOSS Product and Services Availability Residence
BOSS2_T_CSR	OSS – BOSS Customer Service Record
DCAS68_ADR	DCAS – Address Validation
DCAS68_ADRTNR	DCAS – Telephone Number Restore
DCAS68_ADRTNS	DCAS – Telephone Number Select
DCAS68_CSR	DCAS – Customer Service Record
DCAS68_DDA	DCAS – Due Data Availability
DCAS68_PSA	DCAS – Product and Services Availability
PREMIS_NE_T_REQPREM	OSS – PREMIS Address Validation
PREMIS_NE_REQTNR	OSS – PREMIS Telephone Number Restore
PREMIS_NE_REQTNS	OSS – PREMIS Telephone Number Select
SOP_T_WLU	OSS – SOP Due Date Availability

NAK – No Acknowledgement – the request file contains an error (bad transmission) as received by the DCAS host (DCAS only)
SEM – System Error Message – the request file contains a syntax mistake or OSS is unavailable (DCAS only)
ACK – Acknowledgement – the request file is accepted by the DCAS host (DCAS only)
TIMEOUT – neither a SEM (DCAS) nor an indication of a successful response is received by the robot within a predetermined amount of time. (DCAS and OSS)

Timeouts for the DCAS transactions are set at 60 seconds.

The following transactions and response time differences are measured and reported for PreOrder response times:

Customer Service Record
DCAS68_CSR
BOSS1_T_CSR
Difference

Address Validation
DCAS68_ADR
PREMIS_NE_T_REQPREM
Difference

Due Date Availability
DCAS68_DDA
SOP_T_WLU
Difference

Telephone Number Select
DCAS68_ADRTNS
PREMIS_NE_REQTNS
Difference

Product and Services Availability
DCAS68_PSA
BOSS1_T_BCO
Difference

ENVIEW PROCESS – NOTES:

There are currently two robots that log into applications and execute transactions for the PreOrder response time measurement process. The EnView process and the resulting response times are common to the VZ North footprint due to the commonality of the interface. Transactions are executed through customizable scripts created for each application based on replications of actual transactions of a Verizon service representative using the OSS and of a CLEC representative accessing the OSS through the DCAS interface. The ROBOT creates log records that show whether the transaction was successful or failed, and records transaction response times.

The robot sends the DCAS transactions to the same web server that the customers use. There is no difference between the processing of the EnView transactions and those submitted by the CLECs through the interface and back-end applications. Corresponding transactions are sent directly by EnView to the OSS as well.

The process is active on a 7 day by 24-hour basis. However, only those transactions included in the report period as defined above are recorded and documented as PreOrder response times.
Data from the EnView robot log files is processed daily and average response times by hour and by day for each of the above transactions is calculated and included in the text files that are used for input to the Excel workbooks. These daily response times are subsequently averaged by month in the Excel workbook.

The resulting averages and the differences between the corresponding retail and wholesale average response times are reported and distributed daily.

NAKs, SEMs, and Timeouts are not included in these calculations. They are removed from the queue and reported separately in the text files. ACKs, by themselves, are also not included in the calculations but the acknowledgement process is part of the overall process for a successful transaction.
Daily average response times as received in the EnView text files are reported “as is” in the Excel workbook with the exception of Telephone Number Select for OSS. It is not possible to do a Telephone Number Select transaction in DCAS without including an Address Validation. However, in the OSS these transactions are separate and manual effort is required to update the service rep’s screen in between actions.

In order to make a like for like comparison between DCAS and the OSS an adjustment is made to the response times prior to calculating the DCAS and OSS response time differences. The daily average response time for the PREMIS Address Validation transaction is combined with the response time for the PREMIS Telephone Number Select transaction. Monthly average response times and differences are calculated and reported at the close of each month. The monthly average is calculated for each transaction type by averaging all of the daily average response times. Monthly results include response times for each of the PreOrder transaction types and a Non-CSR Combined average response time for the non-CSR transactions. This is calculated by averaging each of the monthly averages for the non-CSR transactions. Transaction count weighting factors are not included in the averaging process.

Appendix D
BFR Process

Refer to P.U.C. - Maine - No. 20, Part A Section 2for language specific to the BFR process.

LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY/HOT-CUT

LNP/Hot-Cut Process

The CLEC sends an LSR to VZ for a loop hot-cut with LNP. VZ returns a FOC to the CLEC with the date and time for the cutover. VZ also sends a message via the SOA (service order activation system) to NPAC indicating that the affected telephone number will be made available for LNP activation. This message creates a subscription version in the NPAC. VZ sends the message to NPAC at the same time that the service order is issued. This is mechanized for all orders except DID/CTX. If the CLEC uses DCAS or other mechanized interface for LSR, the FOC, (or more correctly the LSC), will be returned to the CLEC the same time the service order is issued and the message goes to the NPAC. If a paper LSR is used, VZ ME will send the LSC back to the CLEC after VZ ME issues the order.

The first company that sends the subscription version to NPAC starts the NPAC concurrence timers. Since VZ's internal service order generates the FOC and NPAC create message at the same time, VZ's activity starts the NPAC timers. This process is outlined in the industry agreed upon NANC LNP Process Flows. The CLEC/new service provider has 18 hours to enter their subscription from the time the VZ ME subscription version is sent to the NPAC. NPAC hours are from 7 am to 7 pm Central Time excluding weekends and holidays. If the CLEC does not enter a subscription within the 18 hours, then their subscription will be canceled. This timing issue and NPAC subscription version cancellation was a problem for many CLECS when they first started porting with the LNP process.

Upon receipt of the FOC, the CLEC sends a message to NPAC specifying the date and time for the activation of LNP. Alternatively, the CLEC may specify only the date initially and, when they are ready to port, a second message to NPAC to activate LNP in real time. VZ has observed that most CLECs' initial subscription entered into NPAC via SOA contains the date due only. On the date due the CLEC will send an ACTIVATE message via SOA to NPAC when they are ready to port the Verizon number. Two basic scenarios may occur.

Scenario 1 - PORT OUT of the Verizon number associated with an Unbundled Loop HOT CUT conversion:
Prior to the due date, the VZ Regional CLEC Co-ordination Center (RCCC) will arrange with internal VZ personnel to have the cable pairs moved on the agreed upon due date at specific time known as the frame due time (FDT). In addition, at least one day prior to the due date VZ will install a 10 digit unconditional trigger on the VZ line (during the porting process, it is VZ's policy to place the 10 digit trigger on all non-Centrex/DID numbers to direct all calls to the number being ported to be queried at the LNP data base before any call termination is attempted). For all HOT CUTS (with or without LNP or INP) of unbundled loops, the CLEC is required to have dial tone at their collocation 48 hours before the DD. The RCCC will verify dialtone 24 hours before the cutover and notify the CLEC of any problems found. On the due date, the RCCC will call the CLEC 1 hour before the scheduled cutover time to ensure that both parties are ready. If the CLEC indicates that the port should proceed, VZ will cut the loop at the scheduled time and report the completion to the CLEC within 60 minutes. Upon notification of the completion, the CLEC would send a notice to NPAC to activate LNP in real time, if the time was not initially specified. As long as a trigger has been placed on the Verizon line, this PORT OUT is under the total control of the CLEC. However, the line should be ported at the FDT (Frame Due Time) of the Unbundled Loop conversion to prevent any service interruptions.

Scenario 2 - PORT OUT of the Verizon number NOT associated with an Unbundled Loop HOT CUT:
VZ will issue service orders to place the 10-digit trigger on the line at least one day prior to the date due and to remove the end user telephone number translation from the VZ switch at 11:59 pm using the FDT. For informational purposes the CLEC requested work completion time will be carried on the VZ service order. At the same time the service orders are issued, VZ will send the FOC to the CLEC and the create subscription version to the NPAC. The NPAC 18-hour timers will start at this point. Since

no hotcut is involved, once the 10 digit trigger is added to the VZ telephone number, the CLEC has control of the porting activity and there should be no customer service interruption if the CLEC completes their work by 11:59pm on the confirmed due date. If the 10 digit trigger is not applied because the VZ account is Centrex or DID, then the FDT would govern the porting out activity and VZ will handle in the same manner as a hotcut.

Note that triggers can be placed on all lines with OE (Office equipment). Centrex and DID service require coordination between the CLEC and the RCCC at the FDT. VZ places the 10-digit trigger on all non-Centrex/DID porting orders. The 10-digit trigger enables intraswitch call origination and donor switch query calls to be routed to the CLEC's switch even if the line is not disconnected from the switch. This will happen only if the CLEC has updated the LNP database via an NPAC activation message. Basically the 10 digit trigger mitigates the need to closely co-ordinate the disconnect of the line with the CLEC. VZ activates the 10 digit trigger at least 1 day prior to the porting due date; it is de-activated when the TN translations are removed from the switch. The 10-digit trigger has no other network purpose.

On all ports without a loop and with a trigger, the VZ service order will carry
a FDT of 11:59 PM. The trigger will not be deactivated until that time. Therefore, the CLEC is able to use the full day of the due date to complete their work activities (switch translations, loop installs, NPAC activate, etc.) before the VZ line is disconnected from the switch.

ENHANCED 911 DATABASE UPDATES

Background:

The E911 database identifies the street address associated with each telephone number, thus enabling PSAPs to automatically identify an emergency caller's location, if the emergency caller is unable to communicate this information verbally.

The E911 database is owned and maintained by VZ in those counties where VZ is the incumbent telephone company or has been contracted by the municipality or state to be the lead telephone company or database administrator. However, the company that provides dial tone to a telephone number is responsible for updating the E911 database when there is service order activity. VZ is responsible for updating the E911 database for their own customers, for customers of CLECs served by resale of VZ's local service or by VZ's UNEs. CLECs are responsible for updating the E911 database for customers that receive dial tone via CLECs' switching equipment.

The E911 database is updated by means of an electronic interface. VZ updates the E911 database once each evening from the VZ service order systems through a file transfer protocol. Facilities based CLECs use PS/ALI and have the opportunity to upload their records 10 times per day. VZ developed this interface for PBX's and subsequently it is available for use by CLECs so that they can update the E911 database when they provide the dial tone.

When VZ or a CLEC attempts to update the E911 database, the address is compared against a range of permissible street addresses contained in the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG). The MSAG is compiled by the E911 municipalities and consists of address information provided by each of the E911 municipalities. Thus, the MSAG is only as accurate as the information supplied by the municipalities.

If the E911 database cannot accept the update, either because of a discrepancy with MSAG or for some other reason, the E911 database generates an error message that identifies the nature of the problem. The Telephone Company attempting to update the database must then correct the problem and resubmit the information.

Local Number Portability (LNP) requires additional steps pursuant to procedures developed by the National Emergency Number Association called "NENA Recommended Standards for Service Provider Local Number Portability." The donor-company must issue an "unlock" order to the E911 database to make the telephone number available to the recipient company, and the recipient company must issue a "migrate" order to the E911 database to identify the new dial tone provider. The E911 database does not have the updated customer's carrier identification code until both orders are issued in the proper sequence. Nevertheless, the customer's E911 record is present in the database and the customer's access to E911 service is unaffected. The responsibilities and procedures for updating the E911 database are described in VZ's *CLEC Handbook* and *E911 PS/ALI Guide*. Both documents are available to the public at VZ's website.

8.8 (Repair) Disposition Codes

Disposition Codes exist to identify defects in equipment or facilities and customer error or misuse of Telephone Company (TELCO) and Customer Equipment.

8.8.1 DISPOSITION CODES NORTH

Disposition Code Table	
Disposition Code	**Trouble was found in:**
03xx	Verizon Wire
0371	Protector
0372	Ground Wire
0373	Radio Suppressor
0381/0382	Aerial Drop Wire
0383/0384	Buried Drop Wire
0385	Block/Bridle Wire
0391-97	Network Interface Device
04xx	Verizon Cable Plant
040x	Pair Transferred
041x	Sheath, Case, End Cap, etc.
042x	Closure/Splice Case
043x	Terminal
044x	Fiber Optic Cable
045x	Fiber Termination
046x	Fiber Splice
047x	Pair Gain Analog
048x	Pair Gain Digital
049x	Cable Misc. (Pole, Guy, Trench, etc.)
05xx	Verizon Central Office
051x	Switch
052x	Translations (Software)
053/054x	Frame (Hardware)
055x	Power Equipment
056x	Central Office Misc. Equipment

Disposition Code Table	
Disposition Code	**Trouble was found in:**
057x	Central Office Special Services Equipment
058x	Central Office Voice Mail Service Equipment
12xx	CPE (Customer Premises Equipment)
1220	Dispatched Out on a demand dispatch/trouble proven into CPE/IDC applies.
1232	Dispatched In/trouble proven in CLEC portion of circuit/IDC applies.
1235	Demand dispatch for cooperative test IDC applies.
1239	Dispatch Out on a demand dispatch/proven into CLEC portion of circuit/IDC applies.
1239	Dispatch Out on a demand dispatch/no access to premises/CNR applies.
1296	Dispatched In/trouble not found within Verizon's Central Office/IDC applies.

8.9.1 CAUSE CODE TABLE - NORTH

The Cause Code describes the trouble's cause.

Cause Code Table	
Cause Code	**Trouble was caused by…….**
1XX	Employee
2XX	Non-employee
3XX	Plant Equipment
4XX	Weather
5XX	Other
6XX	Miscellaneous
600	Unknown
610	Came Clear
698	CPE Trouble – IDC Incurred
699	CPE Trouble – Auto Generated IDC Incurred