

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Ameritech Michigan’s submission on performance)
 measurements, reporting, and benchmarks in)
 compliance with the October 2, 1998 Order in) Case No. U-11830
 MPSC Case No. U-11654)
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AT&T AND CORECOMM'S PROPOSED PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

AT&T Communications of Michigan, Inc. and TCG Detroit (collectively, “AT&T”), and CoreComm Michigan, Inc. (“CoreComm”) are proposing that the Michigan Public Service Commission (“Commission”) adjudicate certain undecided performance measurement issues. While the parties to the collaborative reached agreement over the vast majority of the disputed issues, limited areas of disagreement remain.

AT&T and CoreComm request that the Commission address the particular issue discussed below. Note, however, that to the extent that other competitive local exchange carriers (“CLECs”) raise other performance measurement issues, the fact that AT&T and CoreComm do not affirmatively discuss those here does not constitute disagreement with the position of other CLECs on the appropriateness of particular performance measurements.

In addition to the discussion below of the disputed issue, attached is AT&T and CoreComm’s proposed performance measurement.

Disputed Issue 1: PM 70 Percentage of Trunk Blockage

Measure 70 measures the total number of calls blocked in the state of Michigan. The benchmark for this measure is less than 1% of calls blocked per month.

Measure 70 is the Trunk Blocking measure used in Texas. The business rules in this measure add all of the calls traveling over all of the trunks in the state of Michigan, then divides that number by the total number of blocked calls. The result is the percent of calls blocked. However, the benchmark is based on an industry standard that requires less than 1% blocking on *any given trunk group*. The Texas measure controverts the intent of the industry standard by lumping all trunk groups and all traffic together. This process is not appropriate, nor is it an informative method to measure blocked call traffic.

AT&T and CoreComm propose altering the measure to more accurately reflect trunk group blocking. AT&T and CoreComm's proposed measure calculates the number of trunk groups with more than 1% call blocking. AT&T and CoreComm request that the Commission approve its recommended measure #70.

70. Measurement
Percentage of Trunk Blockage (Call Blockage)
Definition:
<p>Percentage of trunk groups (TGs) with calls blocked on outgoing traffic from Ameritech end office to CLEC end office, and from Ameritech tandem office to CLEC end office. This measure is evaluated using a three month rolling average of trunk group blockage. (This measure is only valid if a CLEC has 20 or more trunk groups.)</p>
Exclusions:
<p>If CLECs have more than 10% of the trunks of a particular TG busied-out for maintenance at their end, that TG will be excluded from that months calculations.</p> <p>A TG may be excluded from the calculations for a particular month if AT&T is found to be not ready for turn-up on the negotiated Due Date in 3 consecutive instances within the month.</p> <p>If CLEC does not take action upon receipt of Trunk Group Service Request (TGSR) or ASR within 3 business days when a Call Blocking situation is identified in a Final Trunk Group by Ameritech or in the timeframe specified in the ICA, (Article 4.3.13) the TG in question may be excluded from the calculations for that particular month.</p> <p>If CLEC fails to provide a forecast for a particular TG, that TG will be excluded from calculations until a forecast is provided.</p> <p>If CLECs actual “trunks required” calculation, as shown by Ameritech from traffic usage studies, is more than 150% of CLEC's forecast for the TG in question, which was delivered to Ameritech 6 months prior, unless a different timeframe is specified in an interconnection agreement., that particular TG may be excluded from the calculations for that particular month.</p> <p>New trunk groups that have not been in service for six months may be excluded from calculations for that 6 month period. Nevertheless, utilization data will be gathered upon turn-up of the TG.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exclusions do not apply if Ameritech fails to timely provide the CLEC with traffic utilization data reasonably required for CLEC to develop its forecast or if Ameritech refused to accept CLEC trunk orders (ASRs or TGSRs) that are within the CLEC’s forecast regardless of what the current usage data is.

Business Rules:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blocked calls and total calls are gathered on all reportable trunk groups during the official 20 day study month. Busy hour statistics are determined for reporting purposes. 	
Levels of Disaggregation:	
<p>Ameritech end office to CLEC end office. Ameritech tandem to CLEC end office.</p>	
Calculation:	Report Structure:
(# of trunk groups exceeding 1% blocking for each of three consecutive months / total # trunk groups in service).	Reported for CLEC, all CLECs, Ameritech, and Ameritech Affiliates.
Measurement Type:	
<p>Tier-1 High Tier-2 High</p>	
Benchmark:	
<p>99% of trunk groups not exceeding 1% blocking for three consecutive months with no single TG exceeding 1% blocking for more than 1 month.</p>	

