



**AFFIDAVIT OF WHARTON B. RIVERS, JR.**

STATE OF ILLINOIS        )  
  )  SS:  
COUNTY OF COOK         )

WHARTON B. RIVERS, Jr., being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1.       My name is Wharton B Rivers, Jr. I am President of Ameritech Network Services, and as such, I am responsible for managing and operating Ameritech's five state communications network and for providing related technical and operations support. I have held this position since January, 1997

2.       I have a Bachelor's degree in history and government from Columbia College in Missouri and a masters in international relations from Boston University. I completed advanced graduate study and research as a National Security Fellow at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. I became a career military officer and spent 20 years in the US Army, during which time I held a variety of high-level command and staff positions culminating in an assignment as strategic planning and policy specialist with the Joint Chief of Staffs at the Pentagon. Thereafter, I spent seven years at MCI in vice presidential roles involving several functions, including marketing, financial administration, network service delivery and carrier management.

3.       In May of 1996 I became Vice President of Operations for Ameritech Network Services responsible for network reliability and security, network and service

order provisioning and central office operations. In January of 1997, I assumed my current position. As head of Network Services, I am responsible for 20.5 million business and residential telephone lines and for setting service standards, attaining competitive cost structures and delivering high-quality network reliability. Network Services is comprised of customer provisioning and maintenance, engineering, operations, operator services, service integration and delivery, human resources, finance and corporate communications.

4. In this affidavit, I will (I.) describe the activities we have undertaken to track and improve our service levels for both retail and wholesale customers, (II.) outline state regulatory "quality of service" requirements and enforcement mechanisms, (III.) describe how we have performed against the requirements and what we are doing to improve our performance, and (IV.) attempt to provide some illustration of how a "best practices" integration of SBC's and Ameritech's network operation will benefit customers of both companies.

#### I. AMERITECH'S INTERNAL STANDARDS

5. Our customers rely on the services that Ameritech provides as a public utility. Their needs are changing and their expectations of our performance in meeting our obligations to them continues to grow. In addition, Ameritech is competing in an increasingly competitive environment. Competitors are targeting our customer base, deploying advanced networks that offer fast, efficient, and reliable high-speed voice and data services, which is having the effect of driving down prices. We must increase our operating efficiency and reduce unit costs so that we can continue to offer our customers

competitively priced, reliable products and services. We cannot sacrifice either operating efficiencies or customer satisfaction.

6. Customer service is measured in a variety of ways. While Ameritech has always used internal operating metrics to gauge customer service, we are now much more focused on those measures that are most important to our customers. We utilize customer research to better understand what drives customer satisfaction, what our customers are thinking, and how we are doing. In addition, we are increasingly utilizing internal and external measurement reviews to assess how we compare to others.

7. Network Services tracks against 39 key performance measurements. Network Services' internal operational goals are equal to or more stringent than the regulatory service quality standards of the regulators in each of the five states in which we operate. Unlike the regulatory standards, the internal goals applied to each measurement are generally increased on an annual basis to ensure that we are continuously improving our levels of service.

8. We focus on four key areas to ensure high quality customer service: Process Management, Performance Management, Technology and Network Architecture. For example, we are currently working to improve the repair processes for POTS ("Plain Old Telephone Service") and HiCap (service with DS1 or greater capacity). We are redesigning the POTS repair process from start to finish. This end-to-end redesign will require changes to systems, tools, processes and the organization. Our objective is to shorten the repair interval and, thereby, improve customer satisfaction. Earlier this year, we opened the HiCap Proactive Maintenance Center. The center addresses performance

problems before the customer experiences an outage. We expect to proactively monitor 22,000 circuits by the end of the year. This should significantly reduce initial trouble reports by a third and reduce new circuit failures by 16%.

9. The most advanced tools are required for our employees to provide high quality service in an increasingly cost-effective manner. We continue to invest in operational support system enhancements to enable us to diagnose troubles correctly the first time. We utilize intelligent voice response units to route customer trouble calls by product type. This ensures that knowledgeable experts answer the calls. We are implementing an automated retest system to identify troubles waiting for dispatch that have cleared naturally. Customers are proactively notified. We have implemented a new-order entry system in Small Business Resource Centers that makes it easier and faster for sales reps to accurately enter sales orders. Accurate orders offer significant customer benefits in terms of timely and accurate order fulfillment. Small Business has also introduced intelligent call-control technology to ensure customer calls are directed to the appropriate resources. In the Consumer unit, we have implemented regional call flow. This enables us to route calls to the next available service rep regardless of where the rep is located. This results in better force utilization and better customer service.

10. On the repair/service side, Ameritech is purchasing handheld computers to deploy to its service repair personnel. These computers allow the service team to know when and where they need to be and help them if they need to reschedule an appointment to ensure that they are using their time most efficiently. This system is expected to

improve productivity by 5 to 10%. We are also evaluating a wireless system that would improve productivity up to 20%.

11. To meet our customers' current and evolving needs, we are deploying a more reliable and cost-effective network architecture. We are supporting products that increase efficiency for handling dial-up Internet traffic and other data services. To improve network reliability and decrease installation and repair intervals, we are selectively introducing new local loop technologies. We are developing a network architecture that enables us to transport voice, data, and multi-media services on a single integrated platform. For example, we are currently migrating the network architecture to a SONET-based system.

12. We regularly monitor our performance because customer satisfaction is very important to us. Our internal performance standards are designed to prevent poor service which would result in dissatisfied customers.

## II. STATE SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

13. State administrative codes and alternative regulation plans contain service quality measures and in most cases have reporting requirements. These state-imposed measures are not as tough as our own internal goals. Nevertheless, they set an important regulatory floor for performance. Following the merger we will, of course, continue to submit all required state and federal reports. The standards and enforcement mechanisms adopted by the five states in Ameritech's region are summarized in Attachment 1. The table in Attachment 2 compares the state standards with Ameritech's own internal goals.

### III PERFORMANCE AND REGULATORY SAFEGUARDS

14. Ameritech service levels have improved year after year in almost every category since 1995 based on state service quality measures as well as our own internal standards, which are more numerous than and are equal to or tougher than the state measurements objectives. Attachment 3 demonstrates our record of meeting the various state standards from 1995 through the first quarter of 1998. In some instances, the improvement has been significant.

15. In those cases where we haven't met our objectives, we have taken significant steps to correct the problems. As one example, our internal goal for ISDN was to make 90% of our appointments during 1997. We met that objective only in one quarter of the year. This year we raised the bar to an objective of making 95% of the ISDN appointments. We have hit the goal every month in 1998.

16. When we fail to meet our performance objectives, not only do we unilaterally strive to improve, but regulatory enforcement mechanisms provide a key safeguard. For example, in Michigan, during the fourth quarter of 1997, over \$90,000 in customer credits were paid out due to service outages. There were 28,143 lines out-of-service for 4 days or less and 1,788 lines out of service 5 days or more. In the first quarter of 1998, customer credits were \$270,000. The Wisconsin PSC initiated a service quality lawsuit in 1996 relative to performance levels in 1995 and the State Attorney General's office pursued the complaint. In May 1998, Ameritech settled the suit, at a cost of \$615,000. After several service quality problems in 1995, a Public Utility

Commission of Ohio investigation of Ameritech's service quality resulted in forfeitures by Ameritech of \$300,000.

17. In addition, private law suits provide another safeguard when parties believe that our service does not meet required standards. LCI and the Local Competitive User Group have recently filed with the FCC seeking specific performance measures for resale and unbundling. On October 30, 1996, AT&T filed a complaint in Michigan alleging that the quality of access service had deteriorated and was in violation of the Michigan Telecommunications Act. The parties negotiated a region-wide settlement agreement that covers a three-year period ending in July, 2000. The agreement established tariffed performance standards for installation and maintenance of DS0 and DS1 circuits and provides for credits when performance falls below the prescribed standards.

#### IV. SHARING "BEST PRACTICES" WILL IMPROVE PERFORMANCE.

18. I am a firm believer in the use of best practices analysis. By measuring and comparing operating performance, both internally across operation centers and externally with other companies, we are able to identify areas in which we excel and areas in which we lag. We regularly use such best practices reviews as a performance measurement tool. When performance gaps are identified, we try to understand what the best performers are doing. We can then develop improvement initiatives to raise our performance levels.

19. We were able to capitalize on sharing best practices among our state units when we centralized our operations a few years ago. The best practices from each state

were quickly implemented across the board where they resulted in improved operations in states where less effective practices had been in place. Three examples of these results are: (1) Ameritech Michigan had more positive customer feedback from its HiCap services to businesses, and we were able to incorporate Michigan's systems across the entire company. (2) All five states used the same loop maintenance operations system (LMOS), but had different feature sets. We were able to improve the LMOS by standardizing the feature sets. (3) Four of the five states used the same facility assignment system, but Wisconsin had its own home-grown variety and we were able to convert them to the system used by the others.

20. During the first quarter of 1998, to better understand CLEC service performance in key Ameritech markets, Network Services contracted with an outside vendor to measure Ameritech performance against CLEC performance. We were specifically interested in service delivery for local access lines. Data was collected on maintenance performance as measured by (a) Mean Time to Restore, (b) Repeat Failure Rate, (c) Missed Repair Appointments and (d) Reliability as measured by dial tone availability and number of blocked calls. We were then better able to understand what was best (or what were the best) practice(s) and in which areas to focus our resources.

21. In another example of how we used the best practices process, AT&T, our largest wholesale customer, which is familiar with the methods used by all major carriers in providing HiCap lines, preferred Southwestern Bell's HiCap procedures to those used by other companies, including our own. In December 1995, AT&T requested that we review the HiCap services producers at Southwestern Bell's Interexchange Carrier Center

in St. Louis, which many interexchange carriers consider to be the best in the industry. We were interested in substantially improving our Hi-Cap service performance in key Ameritech markets. As a result of this review process, we gained valuable insight into SWB's administrative processes, center sizing guidelines, circuit testing and turn-up procedures, proactive statusing and escalation routines, performance monitoring of HiCap circuits, procedures for handling chronic problems, Total Quality Management initiatives, and key service results. Consequently, because of AT&T's request, many of those procedures that were superior to those we were previously using have become standard with us. Business customers, interexchange customers, CLECs, wireless carriers, and others who use HiCap service have benefitted from our experience.

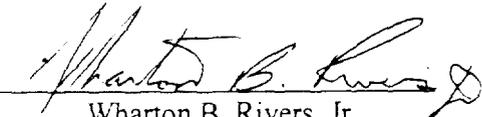
22. There are several areas where I believe sharing Ameritech's practices will provide significant benefits for SBC. With regard to productivity, for instance, we provide more new lines per installation employee than SBC does. We also have a state-of-the-art front end to our LMOS that we use when receiving repair calls from customers. We call it "Net Value." SBC will be able to use Net Value to improve its handling of customer calls.

23. The general opinion of network operations people is that SBC management at its top levels is extremely proficient at making strategic decisions that show they understand operations and have customer satisfaction in mind. On the other hand, Ameritech is a leader in performance management in actual field situations. If we can put these two levels of best practices together, we will have an operations management team unparalleled in the industry.

24 In fact, there's an opportunity to capitalize on the best practices of the two companies in every substantial business operation and practice involved in network services. That means that operations costing between \$4 and \$5 billion a year would be subject to potential efficiencies for Ameritech alone and close to three times that amount would be involved for the combined companies. We would compare the processes, service costs, and results, identify the differences and the sources of those differences, determine which process provides the best result, investigate the trade-offs involved in switching between the two sets of practices, and then move to implement a common practice throughout the new company. Following that, we would be able to recognize the improvements or track and understand the resulting variations.

25. As our marketplace continues to become more competitive, it is more difficult and less appropriate to share information among telephone companies. Generic studies are becoming the norm. Additionally, we rely more on our system and technology vendors to provide performance-enhancing insights. There is no question that this merger of SBC and Ameritech, which will permit the opportunity to compare performance across operating measures, to delve into operating practices, and to exchange the best ideas among the operating subsidiaries of the combined company, will surely permit customer service improvements. The real winners will be the customers - who will benefit from improved customer service levels.

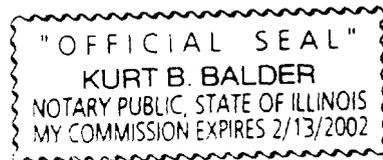
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements are true and correct.

  
Wharton B. Rivers, Jr.

Sworn and subscribed before me

this 21<sup>st</sup> of July, 1998

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
NOTARY PUBLIC



My Commission Expires: 2/13/02

## **Attachment 1**

### **to the Affidavit of Wharton B. Rivers**

1. Service Obligations – As a public utility, Ameritech has service obligations in each of its jurisdictions. Service quality standards are covered in each state under the states' administrative codes which have been in existence for decades. Service quality standards are also an integral part of each state's Alternative Regulation Plan. These plans have been in effect since 1993. Additionally, each state's Price Cap Plan stipulates service quality measures. Reporting requirements differ by state.

The service quality components required by the five states are listed in the attached table.

2. Enforcement Mechanisms – Regulators pay close attention to service levels. When service standards are not met, regulators impose penalties which take different forms. In some states, refunds are given. In others, adjustments to the price cap index are made. There are some instances of fines being imposed. In all cases, poor performance puts success in future rate hearings at risk. Service quality is a central issue in the alternative regulation plan reviews in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Poor service quality could put millions of dollars of revenue at risk.

Illinois -

- a. The Illinois Service Quality Index includes eight service quality components.
- b. Monthly reporting to the ICC is required on the Administrative Code measures. Annual reporting is required on the Price Cap service quality measures.
- c. There are financial penalties associated with missing the service quality objectives identified in the Price Cap Plan. Total revenue under the price cap formula is approximately \$1.6 billion. This amount decreases, as services are declared competitive. These penalties are based on average performance over the calendar year per measure.
- d. A maximum 2.0% decrease in the price cap indices is possible if all eight benchmarks are missed. If this were the case, prices would be permanently decreased by \$34.0 million. Each of the eight service quality measures is subject to a .25% rate reduction.

Indiana -

- a. Service quality standards have been established under the Indiana Commission Administrative Code. The Code includes ten principle service quality measures.
- b. The Indiana Alternative Regulation Plan, "Opportunity Indiana," which expired at the end of 1997, did not include a service quality component. The Plan's proposed replacement, Opportunity Indiana II, has not yet been adopted.
- c. An interim alternative regulatory plan is in effect, pending approval of Opportunity Indiana II. It requires quarterly reporting of eight service quality components.
- d. Neither the Indiana Alternative Regulation Plan nor the Indiana Administrative Code specifies fines or penalties for service quality results.
- e. While the interim alternative regulatory plan does not specify any fines or penalties associated with service quality results, the most immediate ramification of poor service quality in Indiana is its effect on the Commission review of Opportunity Indiana II. Service quality and earnings are the major issues in the Opportunity Indiana II review. If service quality is found to be inadequate, the Commission could require a rate reduction as a condition of approval of Opportunity Indiana II, putting several million dollars at risk. A worst case scenario would be a rejection of Opportunity Indiana II, which would cause a loss in pricing flexibility and earnings growth. In that scenario, failure to provide quality service could trigger a rate case, where the financial cost of rate reductions would be as much as \$50 million, according to the Ameritech Indiana regulatory policy group.

Michigan -

- a. New standards for quality of service were issued under MPSC Case No. U-11040, which became effective July 16, 1996. The plan includes 8 service quality components.
- b. The Michigan Commission does not require Service quality tracking reports, unless an objective is missed for three consecutive months.
- c. The Michigan price cap formula contains no provisions for penalties. However, formal complaints resulting in Ameritech being found in violation of the price cap order can result in a first offense penalty of \$20,000 per day, and a second offense penalty of \$40,000 per day.

- d. The Michigan administrative code requires customer bill adjustments on service outages over 24 hours. For the first four days, this amounts to a prorated monthly allowance. For the 5<sup>th</sup> day and beyond, the adjustment would be \$5.00 per day.

Ohio -

- a. The customer service measures in the administrative code served as the basis for those in the Price Cap Plan.
- b. On June 26, 1997 the Commission issued an Order which revised its minimum telephone service standards for all local service providers in Ohio effective July 7, 1977.
- c. Under the Administrative Plan reporting is required upon request. Under the Price Cap Plan, reporting is required on an annual basis.
- d. Effective October 1, 1997, as the result of the June 26, 1997 Commission order, billing adjustments are required for missed objectives in out-of-service, installation, and repair. Subscriber billing adjustments are also required for directory listing errors.
- e. While some exceptions to the customer credit rules exist, the prescribed adjustments are:
  - (1) Out-of-service > 24 hours:
    - (a) 24-48 hours - subscribers receive a prorated adjustment of their monthly bill;
    - (b) 48-72 hours - receive an adjustment equivalent to one-third of their monthly bill;
    - (c) 72-96 hours - receive an adjustment equivalent to two-thirds of their monthly bill;
    - (d) More than 96 hours - receive an adjustment equivalent to a full monthly bill.
  - (2) Missed Repair Appointment:
    - (a) Upon request of the customer, a missed on-premises repair appointment results in a credit in the amount of one-half of the monthly charges.
  - (3) Install within 5 Days:
    - (a) New service installed within 5 - 10 days results in a credit equivalent to one half of the installation charges. If installation requires more than 10 days, a full monthly credit is provided.

- (4) Missed Appointments:
  - (a) Installation - Upon request of the customer, a missed scheduled on-premises installation appointment results in a credit of one half of the monthly installation charges.
  - (b) Repair - Upon request of the customer, a missed repair appointment results in a credit of one half the monthly rate of any inoperative service.
- (5) White Pages Directory Listing Errors or Omissions:
  - (a) Credit of three months of local service.

Wisconsin -

- a. The administrative code provides for various speeds of answer, repair, and transmission standards. It is currently under review.
- b. The PSC has mandated price cap rules that include five service quality components. Each component has a two-tier target associated with it.
  - (1) Ameritech's performance must exceed an industry standard. The industry standard is derived from publicly filed FCC ARMIS 43-05 Reports.
  - (2) Ameritech's current year performance must meet or exceed the company's performance in the period prior to price regulation (1992-1994).
- c. Reporting requirements for the Price Cap Plan are annual. Under the administrative code, monthly reporting is required.
- d. The Price Cap Plan contains financial penalties for missed service benchmarks. There is a maximum 1% penalty. On a rate base of \$200 million, the potential annual rate reduction is \$2 million. The five benchmarks are equally weighted and can result in a maximum decrease of 0.8% in the price cap index. The PSC has an additional 0.2% to use at their discretion.
- e. Non-compliance with the administrative code can result in judgments against the Company of up to \$5000 per day per violation.

Other -

- a. Ameritech has approximately 150 interconnection agreements with wholesale customers. These contracts stipulate performance measures and levels.
- b. For resale customers, Ameritech is required to provide service at parity to service levels we provide to ourselves.

Service Quality Standards

Quantifiable Measurements

	Illinois		Indiana	Michigan		Ohio			Wisconsin		Federal	
	Advantage	Admin Code	Admin Code	MPSC Order	Advantage	MTSS Order	Price Cap	Admin Code	(ARMIS 43 05)			
	Illinois Price		(170 IAC	No	Ohio Price	No	Plan (Act		CC Docket			
	Cap Plan	(Sec 730 5)	7-1 1)	U-11040	Notes	Cap Plan	96-1175-TP	Notes	496)	PSC 165	87-313	
										Notes		
1	Speed of Answer - Business Office (w/ 20 secs)	---	---	80%	"Convenient"	90%	60 sec avg	---	---			
2	Installation appointments met	---	92%	---	90%	1	90%	100%	5	---	4,9	
3	Installation w/ 5 business days	95.44%	95%	90%	---	---	90%	100%	6	2.78 days avg	---	4,10
	- w/ 90 days	---	---	---	---	---	99%	---	---	---		
4	Speed of Answer - Repair Center (w/ 20 secs)	---	---	80%	25 sec avg	---	90%	60 sec avg	---	20 sec avg	92%	
5	Out of Service Cleared w/ 24 hrs	95%	95%	Note 2	36 hrs avg	3	90%	100%	7	15.64 hrs avg	95%	4,11,12
	- carried over to the next day	---	---	Note 4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6	% Repeat Trouble reports	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	15.59%	---	4,9
7	Monthly Trouble Reports per 100 lines (Regulated Services)	2.66 or less	6 or less	10 or less	6 or less	---	6 or less	3 or less	---	1.88 or less	5 or less	4,9
8	Repair Commitments Met	---	---	---	90%	---	---	100%	8	---	---	
9	Operator Speed of Answer (secs)											
	- Toll	3.6 avg	7.0 avg	3.3 avg	---	---	7.0 avg	20.0 avg	---	---	90% w/ 10.0	
	- Directory Assistance	5.9 avg	7.0 avg	7.7 avg	10.0 avg	---	7.0 avg	20.0 avg	---	---	85% w/ 10.0	
	- Intercept	6.2 avg	7.0 avg	7.7 avg	---	---	---	---	---	---	85% w/ 10.0	
10	Dial Tone Speed within 3 secs	96.80%	95%	95%	---	---	98%	98%	---	---	88%	
11	Call Completion Objectives											
	- IntraLATA Toll	---	98%	92%	---	---	97%	97%	---	---	97%	
	- Inter/Intra Office Local	---	98%	85%	---	---	---	97%	---	---	97%	
	- Access	---	99%	99%	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
12	Trunk Groups Blockage:											
	- % with no blockage	---	---	97%	---	---	---	---	---	---	95%	
	- Maximum below objectives	4.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,9
13	Service Regrade Completion:											
	- W/ 30 days	---	---	90%	---	---	---	100%	---	---	---	
	- W/ 90 days	---	---	---	---	---	90%	---	---	---	---	
	- W/ one year	---	---	---	---	---	98%	---	---	---	---	
14	Transmission Loss (dB):											
	- Subscriber Line	---	10.0	10.0	8.5	---	---	8.0	---	---	8.5	
	- Analog Interoffice	---	7.0	---	± 3.6	---	---	---	---	---	6.0	
	- Digital Interoffice	---	6.0	---	± 3.6	---	---	---	---	---	6.0	
	- Analog Toll	---	4.0	---	---	---	---	8.0	---	---	6.0	
15	Transmission Loss (dBmc):											
	- Subscriber Line	---	30.0	30.0	20.0	---	---	25.0	---	---	25.0	
	- Toll Calls	---	---	---	---	---	---	36.0	---	---	36.0	
16	Reporting Requirements	Annual	Monthly	Quarterly	Quarterly	---	Annual	Upon Request	---	Annual	Monthly	Annual

17	Abnormal Condition/Service Disruption Report	...	w/ 30 days	...	w/ 90 min	...	w/ 120 min	...	"Promptly"	
18	Company Response Time on Complaints to Commission	...	...	24 hours	10 working days	...	10 working days	...	"Promptly"	
19	Total Switch Downtime									4, 13
20	Switch Downtime									4
21	No. of Service Quality Complaints									4, 14

Notes:

- |   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| <p>1 Applies to primary basic local exchange service only</p> <p>2 "Service practices to ensure restoral within 24 hours"</p> <p>3 All repair conditions included</p> <p>4 Reported, but no standard set</p> <p>5 Unless customer notified, 1/2 NRC is waived for miss.<br/>Premise appointment must specify AM or PM</p> <p>6 If &gt;5 days, 1/2 NRC is waived, if &gt; 10 days all NRC waived</p> <p>7 If &gt;24 hrs , credit given for time out of service, up to full monthly charge waived for &gt;96 hrs. Service affecting (not OOS) must be cleared w/ 72 hrs</p> | <p>8 Unless customer notified, 1/2 monthly chg waived for miss<br/>Premises appointment must specify AM or PM</p> <p>9 Actual results are reported by state and consolidated</p> <p>10 Actual avg installation intervals (in days) are reported</p> <p>11 Out-of-service conditions only</p> <p>12 All repair conditions included</p> <p>13 Total and incidents under 2 min (total and unscheduled)</p> <p>14 Fed complaints—bus. and res.; State complaints—bus. and res</p> | <p>05/14</p> |
|---|---|--------------|

Attachment 2  
to the Affidavit of Wharton B. Rivers

State Service Quality Objectives

	Measure	Regulatory Objective	Internal Measure	Internal Objective
Illinois	% install within 5 days	95.44%	% not installed within 5 days	4.56%
			% installation missed appointments	1.00%
	Trouble reports per 100 lines	2.66	Initial trouble report rates (POTS)	3.00%
	% Out of Svc > 24 hours	5%	% Out of Svc > 24 hours	5%
			Mean time to repair (POTS)	21.00
	% dial tone speed within 3 secs	96.8%		
	Avg speed of ans - toll operator	3.6 secs	Avg speed of ans - toll operator	3.40
	Avg speed of ans - information	5.9 secs	Avg speed of ans - DA	5.60
	Avg speed of ans - intercept	6.2 secs	Avg speed of ans - intercept	5.60
	Annual trunk groups below obj.	4.5 or less		
				1.00
				1.00
	Indiana	Bus Ofc answer within 20 secs	80%	Bus Ofc answer within 20 secs
% trunks with no blockage		97%		
Repair answer within 20 secs		80%	Repair answer within 20 secs	80%
% install within 5 days		90%	% not installed within 5 days	10%
			% installation missed appointments	1.00%
Avg speed of ans - toll operator		3.3 secs	Avg speed of ans - toll operator	3.10
Avg speed of ans - information		7.7 secs	Avg speed of ans - DA	5.60
% of dial tone speed within 3 secs		95.0%		
Local call completion		95.0%		
Trouble reports per 100 lines		10.0	Initial trouble report rates (POTS)	3.0%
Michigan	Avg repair speed of answer	25 secs	POTS repair speed of answer	25
	Service order commitments met	90%	% installation missed appointments	1.00%
	Avg repair speed (Hrs:min)	36:00	Mean time to repair (POTS)	21.00
	% repeat trouble reports	Not set	POTS % Repeat Reports	10.0%
	Trouble reports per 100 lines	6.0	Initial trouble report rates (POTS)	3.00%
	Avg speed of ans - information	10.0 secs	Avg speed of ans - DA	6.70
	Bus Ofc answer within 20 secs	Not set	Bus Ofc answer within 20 secs	80%
Ohio	Repair answer within 20 secs	90% (Note 1)	POTS repair speed of answer	90%
	Bus Ofc answer within 20 secs	90% (Note 1)	Bus Ofc answer within 20 secs	80%
	Avg speed of ans - toll operator	7.0 secs (Note 2)	Avg speed of ans - toll operator	6.70
	Avg speed of ans - information	7.0 secs (Note 2)	Avg speed of ans - DA	6.70

Measure	Regulatory Objective	Internal Measure	Internal Objective
% install within 5 days	90%	% not installed within 5 days	10%
% install within 90 days	99% (Note 3)	No longer applicable	N/A
% install appointments met	90% (Note 4)	% installation missed appointments	1.00%
Regrade service within 90 days	90% (Note 3)	No longer applicable	N/A
Regrade service within 1 year	99% (Note 3)	No longer applicable	N/A
Trouble reports per 100 lines	6.0 (Note 5)	Initial trouble report rates (POTS)	3.00%
% Out of Svc < 24 hours	90% (Note 4)	% Out of Svc > 24 hours	5%
		Mean time to repair (POTS)	21.00
% dial tone speed within 3 secs	98.0%		
Inter-office call completion rate	97.0%		
% repair appointments met	(Note 4)	POTS Repair % missed appointment	5.00%
Wisconsin			
Avg installation time (days)	2.85	% not installed within 5 days	10%
		% installation missed appointments	1.00%
Trouble reports per 100 lines	1.88	Initial trouble report rates (POTS)	3.00%
Avg time out of service (hrs)	15.64	Mean time to repair (POTS)	21.0 (Note 6)
% repeat trouble reports	15.59%	POTS % Repeat Reports	10.0%
Avg repair speed of answer	20 secs	POTS repair speed of answer	92%
Repair answer within 20 secs	92%	POTS repair speed of answer	92%
% Out of Svc < 24 hours	95%	% Out of Svc > 24 hours	5%
Avg speed of ans - toll operator	2.7 secs	Avg speed of ans - toll operator	2.60
Avg speed of ans - information	6.3 secs	Avg speed of ans - DA	6.10

Notes:

- 1 Objective was modified to 60 second average by new Minimum Telephone Service Standards (MTSS rules effective July 1997)
- 2 Objective was modified to 20 second average by new MTSS rules
- 3 Measure no longer required under new MTSS rules
- 4 Objective is 100% under new MTSS rules (unless customer is notified). Misses result in customer credits
- 5 Objective was modified to 3.0 by new MTSS rules
- 6 Includes service affecting and out-of-service

**Attachment 3  
to the Affidavit of Wharton B. Rivers**

**State Service Quality Results  
1995 - 1Q98**

	Measure	Objective	1995	1996	1997	3 Months YTD 1998
Illinois	% install within 5 days	95.44%	99.2%	96.4%	97.7%	97.6%
	Trouble reports per 100 lines	2.66	2.33	2.51	2.04	1.81
	% Out of Service >24 hours	5%	14.2%	13.5%	13.1%	20.5%
	% dial tone speed within 3 secs	96.8%	99.8%	99.98%	99.9%	99.7%
	avg speed of answer - toll operator (secs)	3.6 secs	2.9	3.0	2.86	2.85
	avg speed of answer - information (secs)	5.9 secs	3.5	4.9	4.94	4.82
	avg speed of answer - intercept (secs)	6.2 secs	6.1	3.2	3.71	1.49
	Annual trunk groups below objective	4.5 or less	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Indiana	Bus office answer within 20 seconds (%)	80%	50.9	61.1	54.0	46.0
	% trunks with no blockage	97%	98.8	98.0	98.4	97.2
	Repair answer within 20 secs (%)	80%	73.6	86.5	84.4	82.7
	% install within 5 days	90%	92.8	93.1	97.3	98.6
	avg speed of answer - toll operator (secs)	3.3 secs	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.7
	avg speed of answer - information (secs)	7.7 secs	3.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
	% dial tone speed within 3 secs	95.0%	100	99.8	99.9	99.4
	local call completion (%)	95.0%	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9
Michigan	Trouble reports per 100 lines	10.0	1.9	3.1	2.4	1.8
	Avg repair speed of answer	25 secs		17 secs	17	17
	Service order commitments met (%)	90%		96.1%	96.4	93.4
	Avg repair speed (Hrs:min)	36:00		28:56	29:14	34:51
	% repeat trouble reports	not set		16.8	16.0	16.0
	Trouble reports per 100 lines	6.0		2.5	2.02	1.76
	avg speed of answer - information (secs)	10.0		5.0	5.84	5.49
	Bus office answer within 20 seconds (%)	not set		66.8%	53.5	45.7

Michigan Note: No 1995 data shown. New service quality standards were established in July 1996.

	Measure	Objective	1995	1996	1997	3 Months YTD 1998
Ohio	Repair answer within 20 sec (%)	90% (Note 1)	86.1	92.1	92.7	27.62
	Bus ofc answer within 20 sec (%)	90%	84.1	91.6	92.6	67.45
	Avg speed of ans - toll operator (secs)	7.0 secs (Note 2)	4.0	4.6	5.9	6.18
	Avg speed of ans - information (secs)	7.0 secs	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.39
	% install within 5 days	90%	97.1	99.0	97.8	90.8
	% install within 90 days	99% (Note 3)	100.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
	% install appointments met	90% (Note 4)	94.1	95.2	96.6	n/a
	Regrade service within 90 days (%)	90% (Note 3)	100.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
	Regrade service within 1 year (%)	99% (Note 3)	100.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
	Trouble reports per 100 lines	6.0	2.4	2.2	1.87	1.74
	% out of svc <24 hours	90% (Note 4)	88.5	93.0	92.8	83.5
	% dial tone speed within 3 secs	98.0%	99.1	99.2	n/a	n/a
	Inter-office call completion rate (%)	97.0%	100.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
	% repair appointments met	(Note 4)			95.5 %	94.9 %
	Wisconsin	Avg installation time (days)	2.85		2.3	2.18
Trouble reports per 100 lines		1.9		1.45	1.45	1.24
Avg time out of svc (hrs)		14.99		19.9	22.71	21.14
% repeat trouble reports		14.93		13.6	13.6	12.5
Avg repair speed of answer (secs)		20 secs		7	7	8
Repair answer within 20 secs (%)		92%		95.1	94.5	93.4
% out of service > 24 hours		95%		81.4	77.7	77.5
avg speed of answer - toll operator (secs)		2.7 secs		2.2	2.14	2.16
avg seed of answer - information (secs)		6.3 secs		5.0	5.02	4.88

**Ohio Notes:**

Objective was modified to 60 second average by new Minimum Telephone Service Standards (MTTS) rules effective July 1997.

Objective was modified to 20 second average by new MTSS rules

Measure no longer required under new MTSS rules

Objective is 100% under new MTSS rules (unless customer is notified). Misses result in customer credits.

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.743(c), 1.913(c), 5.54(c), the preceding document is a copy of the original signed affidavit, which was filed as an attachment to Exhibit 2 to the Form 490 applying for the Commission's consent to transfer control of Part 22 licenses held by Detroit SMSA Limited Partnership from Ameritech Corporation to SBC Communications Inc. That Form 490 was filed concurrently with this application.



