

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

**Ameritech**

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**James K. Smith**  
Director  
Federal Relations

June 9, 1999

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

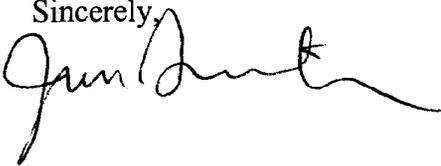
Ms. Magalie Roman Salas, Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
The Portals  
445 12th Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20554

Re: **Ex Parte Presentation**  
CC Docket 99-35, Local Number Portability

Dear Ms. Salas:

The attached material was provided to the Competitive Pricing Division on June 8, 1999.  
Please enter it into the record of the above referenced proceeding.

Sincerely,



No. of Copies rec'd 042  
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June 8, 1999

**James K. Smith**  
Director  
Federal Relations

Ms. Josephine Simmons  
Competitive Pricing Division  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, SW  
5th Floor  
Washington, DC 20554

Re: **Ex Parte Presentation**  
CC Docket 99-35, Local Number Portability

Dear Ms. Simmons:

Attached is a further explanation of various Ameritech OSS related items at issue in the pending investigation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James K. Smith".

Attachment



### **LMOS/MLT (Loop Maintenance Operations System – Mechanized Loop Testing)**

To implement LNP, Ameritech had to make LNP-specific modifications to LMOS/MLT. LMOS processes and administers trouble reports for “Plain Old Telephone Service” (POTS) residential service centers. The system mechanizes maintenance center customer line records and produces management reports on problems. MLT performs automated loop testing of POTS lines. The LNP specific modifications provide these systems with the ability to recognize and track ported numbers for the Repair Bureau. These modifications, which were required solely for the provision of LNP and are directly related to the porting of numbers, include:

- the identification of “ported out” TNs, providing technicians the ability to recognize that a TN is ported as opposed to disconnected. This allows for proper trouble report resolution without the substantial delay that would otherwise result; and
- the identification of “ported in” TNs, enabling the system to inventory a customer service record for a foreign TN. (A “foreign TN” is a TN where the NPA-NXX of the TN is assigned to a carrier other than the carrier which provides service to the end user customer.)

If these LNP-specific modifications were not made, service to customers with ported numbers would be severely degraded in the following manner:

- The LMOS system would not recognize the porting service order codes;
- “Ported out” TNs would be inventoried as “disconnected”, resulting in erroneous trouble report resolution and delays in service restoral for customers with ported numbers;
- “Ported in” TN customer service records would have to be manually entered into the database, with resulting delay and potential transcription errors; and
- MLT would be unable to mechanically test a “ported in” TN, which would cause delays in service restoral because it would require manual intervention by technicians for trouble report resolution

The net result of these impacts is that the quality of service provided to ported numbers would be severely impaired because without these modifications, the time to clear a case of trouble for a customer with a ported number would be significantly longer than for a customer served by a number which was not ported.

### **NSDB (Network and Services Database)**

To implement LNP, Ameritech had to make LNP-specific modifications to NSDB. NSDB is a database for certain circuit operations systems. It contains information on circuit numbers, locations, etc., for access and use by maintenance and alarm systems. The database creates the in-effect and pending circuit detail and circuit layout

information data layer for downstream provisioning systems. Creation of records for Ported TNs in NSDB permits the NSDB to maintain NSDB and WFA/C integrity. These modifications, which were required solely for the provision of LNP and are directly related to the porting of numbers, include:

- the identification of “ported out” TNs , which gives technicians the ability to recognize that a TN is ported as opposed to disconnected. This enables proper trouble report resolution without the substantial delay that would otherwise result; and
- the identification of “ported in” TNs, enabling the system to correctly tag a customer service record for a foreign TN as a ported TN.

If these LNP-specific modifications were not made, service to customers with ported numbers would be severely degraded in the following manner:

- The NSDB system would not recognize the porting service order codes;
- “Ported out” TNs would be inventoried as “disconnected”, resulting in erroneous trouble report resolution and delays in service restoral for customers with ported numbers;
- “Ported in” TN customer service records would not be reflected as “ported” in the database, which would result in delays and possible multiple customer calls; and
- WFA/C would be unable to mechanically receive ported TNs.

The net result of these impacts is that the quality of service provided to customers with ported numbers would be severely impaired because without these modifications, the time to clear a case of trouble on a ported number would be significantly longer than for a customer served by a number which was not ported.

#### **WFA/C/DI/DO (Work Force Administration/Control/Dispatch In/Dispatch Out)**

To implement LNP, Ameritech had to make LNP-specific modifications to WFA/C/DI/DO. WFA provides the functionality to administer and control all installation and maintenance work functions associated with special services, message, carrier and POTS services for respective control center environments. WFA also performs workload balancing and time reporting functions. The LNP-specific modifications to WFA included changes to WFA/DO, SOAC, NSDB, WFA/C and WFA/DI software and interfaces to receive and process new porting indicators. These modifications, which were required solely for LNP and are directly related to the porting of numbers, include:

- the identification of “ported out” TNs, providing technicians with the ability to recognize a TN is ported as opposed to disconnected and allowing for proper trouble resolution without the substantial delay that would otherwise result; and
- the identification of “ported in” TNs, enabling the system to inventory a customer service record for a foreign TN.

If these LNP-specific modifications were not made, service to customers would be severely degraded in the following manner:

- These systems would not recognize the porting service order codes resulting in delays and errors in resolving customer trouble reports;
- "Ported out" TNs would be inventoried as "disconnected" resulting in erroneous trouble report resolution and delays in service restoral for customers with ported numbers;
- "Ported in" TN customer service records would be manually entered into the database, with resulting delays and potential transcription errors; and
- Dispatch systems would be unable to recognize porting codes and would be unable to generate appropriate work orders for installation or trouble resolution. All installation and trouble tickets for ported numbers would have to be manually processed, resulting in delays for service provisioning and restoral for customers with ported numbers.

The net result of these impacts is that the quality of service provided to customers with ported numbers would be severely impaired because without these modifications, the time to clear a case of trouble for a customer served by a ported number would be significantly longer than for a customer with a number which was not ported.