CALCULATION OF PARITY AND BENCHMARK PERFORMANCE

Statistical Methodologies:

Where the standard for a measure is "Parity with Bell Atlantic Retail," Bell Atlantic's performance for MCIm will be compared to Bell Atlantic's performance for its retail operation within the measured service area to determine whether "parity" exists. Bell Atlantic will use statistical methodologies as one means to determine if "parity" exists, or if the performance for MCIm is equivalent to the performance for Bell Atlantic Retail. For performance measures where "parity" is the standard and sufficient sample size exists, Bell Atlantic will use the "modified Z statistic" proposed by a number of CLECs in LCUG (Local Competitors User Group). The specific formulas are detailed below:

Measured Variables:	Counted Variables:
$t = \dfrac{\overline{X}_{CLEC} - \overline{X}_{BA}}{\sqrt{s_{BA}^2\left(\dfrac{1}{n_{CLEC}} + \dfrac{1}{n_{BA}}\right)}}$	$Z = \dfrac{P_{CLEC} - P_{BA}}{\sqrt{P_{BA}(1 - P_{BA})\left(\dfrac{1}{n_{CLEC}} + \dfrac{1}{n_{BA}}\right)}}$

Definitions:

Measured Variables are metrics of means or averages, such as mean time to repair, or average interval.
Counted Variables are metrics of proportions, such as percent measures.

$\overline{X}$ is defined as the average performance or mean of the sample
S is defined as the standard deviation
n is defined as the sample size
p is defined as the proportion, for percentages 90% translates to a 0.90 proportion

A Z or t score of below –1.645 provides a 95% confidence level that the variables are different, or that they come from different processes.

Sample Size Requirements:

The modified Z or t statistic will be used for measures where "parity" is the standard, unless there is insufficient sample size. For measured variables, the minimum sample size is 30. For counted variables, np(1-p) must be greater than or equal to 5.[22] When the sample size requirement is not met, Bell Atlantic will do the following:

[22] In situations where either the Bell Atlantic or MCIm performance is 0% or 100%, this formula will trigger the process below regardless of sample size.

If the absolute performance for MCIm is better than the Bell Atlantic Retail performance, no statistical analysis is required and the standard will be deemed to have been met. If the performance is worse for MCIm than Bell Atlantic Retail, Bell Atlantic will use the t distribution for measured variables until such time as a permutation test can be run in an automated fashion. For counted variables, the binomial distribution will be used. If the t distribution shows an "out of parity" result, Bell Atlantic will run the permutation test. If the permutation test shows an "out of parity" condition, Bell Atlantic will perform a root cause analysis to determine cause. If the cause is the result of "clustering" within the data, Bell Atlantic will provide documentation of such clustering. The nature of the variables used in the performance measures is that they do not meet the requirements 100% of the time for any statistical testing. Individual data points are not independent. The primary example of such non-independence is a cable failure. If MCIm has fewer than 30 troubles and all are within the same cable failure with long duration, the performance will appear out of parity. However, for all troubles, including Bell Atlantic Retail troubles, within that individual event, the trouble duration is identical. Another example of clustering is if MCIm has a small number of orders in a single location, with a facility problem. If this facility problem exists for all customers served by that cable and is longer than the average facility problem, the orders are not independent and clustering occurs. Finally, if root cause shows that the difference in performance is the result of MCIm behavior, Bell Atlantic will identify such behavior and work with MCIm on corrective action.

Exceptions:

A key assumption in using statistics to evaluate parity is that the data are independent. Events included in the performance measures of provisioning and maintenance of telecommunications services are not independent. The lack of independence is referred to as "clustering" of data. Clustering occurs when individual items (orders, troubles etc.) are clustered together as one single event. This being the case, Bell Atlantic will note an exception to the performance data in the performance report if any of the following events occur:

- Event Driven Clustering: Cable Failure: If a significant proportion (more than 30%) of MCIm's troubles are in a single cable failure, Bell Atlantic will provide the data demonstrating that all troubles within that failure, including Bell Atlantic Retail troubles, were resolved in an equivalent manner. Then, Bell Atlantic will provide the repair performance data with that cable failure performance excluded from the overall performance for both MCIm and Bell Atlantic Retail and the remaining troubles compared according to normal statistical methodologies.

- Location Driven Clustering: Facility Problems: If a significant proportion (more than 30%) of MCIm's missed installation orders and resulting delay days were due to an individual location with a significant facility problem, Bell Atlantic will provide the data demonstrating that the orders were "clustered" in a single facility shortfall. Then, Bell Atlantic will provide the provisioning performance with that data excluded. Additional location driven clustering may be demonstrated by disaggregating performance into smaller geographic areas.

- Time Driven Clustering: Single Day Events: If a significant proportion (more than 30%) of MCIm activity, provisioning or maintenance, occurs on a single day within a month, and that day represents an unusual amount of activity in a single day, Bell Atlantic will provide the data demonstrating that the activity is on that day. Bell Atlantic will compare that single day's performance for MCIm to Bell Atlantic's own retail performance. Then, Bell Atlantic will provide data with that day excluded from overall performance to demonstrate "parity".

Other Exceptions:

MCIm Actions: In addition, the key assumption of independence of data may be impacted by MCIm behavior such as order quality, causing excessive missed appointments; incorrect dispatch identification, resulting in excessive multiple dispatch and repeat reports; inappropriate appointment coding on orders, where extended due dates are desired; and delays in rescheduling appointments, when Bell Atlantic has missed an appointment. Bell Atlantic will bring such behavior to the attention of MCIm to attempt resolution. If such action negatively impacts performance, Bell Atlantic will provide appropriate detail documentation of the events and communication to MCIm.

Documentation:

Bell Atlantic will provide all details, ensuring protection of customer proprietary information, to MCIm. Details include, individual trouble reports, and orders with analysis of Bell Atlantic Retail and MCIm performance. For cable failures, Bell Atlantic will provide appropriate documentation detailing all other troubles associated with that cable failure.

Allowable Misses for Small Sample Sizes for Counted Variable Performance Measures with Benchmark Standards

- If less than 20 items, find volume of items measured in Sample Size Column.
- If the number of misses falls under the "Allowed Misses" column, then the performance measure is not included for remedies.

95% Standard:

Sample Size	Number of Allowed Misses
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1
11	1
12	1
13	1
14	1
15	1
16	1
17	1
18	1
19	1
20	NA

Permutation analysis will be applied to calculate the z-statistic for measured variables using the following logic:

For testing differences in averages, a Monte Carlo procedure (sampling without replacement) will be used to estimate (with specified accuracy) the exact p-value for the test. If the exact p-value is less than the specified level of confidence, the null hypothesis (parity) is rejected. Equivalently, the Z_A value corresponding to the estimated p-value will be compared to the designated critical Z-value. If Z_A is greater than the critical Z-value, then the performance is non-compliant.

For testing differences in proportions or rates, the exact p-value will either be estimated with a Monte Carlo procedure or computed using an alternative algorithm. If the exact p-value is less than the specified level of confidence, the null hypothesis (parity) is rejected. Equivalently, the Z_A value corresponding to the estimated p-value will be compared to the designated critical Z-value. If Z_A is greater than the critical Z-value, then the performance is non-compliant.

Critical Z/t-Test Value

The critical Z/t test value will be –1.645 based on a 95% confidence level.

Methods Of Calculating Per Occurrence Voluntary Payments

Measurements For Which The Reporting Dimensions Are Averages Or Means.

Step 1: Calculate the average or the mean for the measurement for MCIm that would yield the Critical Z-value for each of the three non-compliant months. Use the same denominator as the one used in calculating the Z-statistic for the measurement.

Step 2: Calculate the percentage difference between the actual average and the calculated average (or benchmark value for benchmark measures) for each of the three non-compliant months. [23]

Step 3: Multiply the total number of MCIm data points[24] by the percentage calculated in the previous step. Calculate the average for three months and multiply the result by $1500, $900, and $600 for Measurements that are designated as High, Medium, and Low respectively; to determine the applicable assessment payable for that measure.

Measurements For Which The Reporting Dimensions Are Percentages.

Step 1: Calculate the percentage for the measurement for MCIm that would yield the Critical Z-value for each of the three non-compliant months. Use the same denominator as the one used in calculating the Z-statistic for the measure.

Step 2: Calculate the difference between the actual percentage for MCIm and the calculated percentage (or benchmark value for benchmark measures) for each of the three non-compliant months.

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[23] Not to exceed 100%.

[24] For "Pay Per Occurrence" measures, the amount of the remedy payment will be based upon measured occurrences of service provided to MCIm (i.e., the amount of the remedy payment will not be based upon measured occurrences of service provided to CLECs in the aggregate).

Step 3: Multiply the total number of MCIm data points[25] by the percentage calculated in the previous step. Calculate the average for three months and multiply the result by $1500, $900, and $600 for measurements that are designated High, Medium, and Low respectively: to determine the applicable assessment payable.

Measurements For Which The Reporting Dimensions Are Ratios Or Proportions.

Step 1: Calculate the ratio for the measurement for MCIm that would yield the Critical Z-value for each of the three non-compliant months. Use the same denominator as the one used in calculating the Z-statistic for the measure.

Step 2: Calculate the percentage difference between the actual ratio for MCIm and the calculated ratio (or benchmark value for benchmark measures) for each of the three non-compliant months.

Step 3: Multiply the total number of MCIm data points[26] by the percentage calculated in the previous step for each month. Calculate the average for three months and multiply the result by $1500, $900, and $600 for measurements that are designated as High, Medium, and Low respectively; to determine the applicable assessment for that measure.

Measurements for Which Payment Is Per Occurrence With A Cap

Voluntary payments are calculated on a per occurrence basis in accordance with the methodologies described above and are payable up to the caps identified in Attachment A-4.

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[25] For "Pay Per Occurrence" measures, the amount of the remedy payment will be based upon measured occurrences of service provided to MCIm (i.e., the amount of the remedy payment will not be based upon measured occurrences of service provided to CLECs in the aggregate).

[26] For "Pay Per Occurrence" measures, the amount of the remedy payment will be based upon measured occurrences of service provided to MCIm (i.e., the amount of the remedy payment will not be based upon measured occurrences of service provided to CLECs in the aggregate).

Methods Of Calculating Per Measurement Voluntary Payments

For "Per Measurement" ("pay per measure") measures, no remedy payment will be due in connection with a measure for a measured calendar month if there was no MCIm activity for that measure for that measured calendar month.

Per Measurement voluntary payments are payable as detailed in the Voluntary Payments Table below if the actual Z-value exceeds the critical Z-value.

REMEDY PAYMENTS TABLE FOR MEASUREMENTS

Per Occurrence

Measurement Group	
High	$1500
Medium	$900
Low	$600

The remedy payments due from Verizon to MCIm shall not exceed the Per Measurement/Per Occurrence Caps amounts set forth in this Attachment A-4.

Per Measurement[27]/Per Occurrence[28] Caps[29]

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[27] The "Per Measurement" ("pay per measure") amounts set out in this Attachment A-4 apply to Bell Atlantic's performance for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia, in the aggregate. Accordingly, for Metrics PO-1, PO-2 and BI-2, the Per Measurement amount that applies to MCIm for a measure will be a percentage of the applicable Per Measurement amount stated in this Attachment A-4 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all UNE and Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia. For Metric OR-5-01, " % Flow Through Total," "All Resale," the Per Measurement amount that applies to MCIm will be a percentage of the applicable Per Measurement amount stated in this Attachment A-4 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia. For Metric OR-5-01, " % Flow Through Total," "All UNE," the Per Measurement amount that applies to MCIm will be a percentage of the applicable Per Measurement amount stated in this Attachment A-4 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all UNE lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia.

For instance, for Metric PO-1-01, "OSS Resp. Time – CSR," "EDI," if 10% of the UNE and Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (a "Measurement Group A" state) are provided to MCIm, the Per Measurement amount applicable to MCIm for this measure (a "Low" measure) would be 10% of $60,000, or $6000. Similarly, for Metric BI-2-01, "Timeliness of Carrier Bill," if 30% of the UNE and Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (a "Measurement Group A" state) are provided to MCIm, the Per Measurement amount applicable to MCIm for this measure (a "Low" measure) would be 30% of $60,000, or $18,000.

For purposes of this calculation, UNE lines include UNE-Platform lines, and all types of UNE loops and UNE IOF, and Resale lines include Resale lines and Resale circuits. The number of lines in service used for the financial remedy calculation will be based on the most recent lines in service data available at the time the calculation is performed. Notwithstanding anything else in this Schedule 31.4, MCIm shall be eligible for payments only with respect to "Per Measurement" measures for which there is measured MCIm activity (for example, if MCIm has no CORBA transactions, it would not be eligible for a payment with respect to any of the PO-1 or PO-2 measures that measure CORBA performance).

[28] The "Per Occurrence Caps" in this Attachment A-4 apply to Bell Atlantic's performance for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia, in the aggregate. Accordingly, for "per occurrence with a cap" measures, the cap that applies to MCIm for each measure will be a percentage of the applicable cap stated in this Attachment A-4 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of the measured observations for the measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia, for the three month remedy calculation period.

For example, for Metric OR-1-02, "% On Time LSRC – Flow Through," "Resale POTS" (a "Low" per occurrence with a cap measure), if 10% of all LSRs measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm LSRs, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 10% of $60,000, or $6000. Similarly, for Metric OR-1-02, "% On Time LSRC – Flow Through," "UNE Platform" (a "Low" per occurrence with a cap measure) if 35% of all LSRs measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm LSRs, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 35% of $60,000 or $21,000. For Metric OR-1-12, "% On Time FOC (</= 192 Trunks)," "CLEC Trunks" (a "Low" per occurrence with a cap measure), if 10% of all trunk ASRs measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm trunk ASRs, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 10% of $60,000, or $6000. Finally, for Metric NP-1-04, "# of Final Trunk Groups Blocked 3 Months," "BA-CLEC Trunks" (a "High" per occurrence with a cap measure), if 50% of the trunk groups measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm trunk groups, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 50% of $225,000, or $112,500.

[29] This chart sets out the Per Measurement/Per Occurrence Caps amounts that apply for the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia. If this Schedule 31.4 is incorporated into an interconnection agreement for a service area other than the Bell Atlantic service

Measurement Group	**A**
High	$225,000
Medium	$90,000
Low	$60,000

area of Virginia (whether by agreement of the Parties, pursuant to a requirement of Applicable Law or Commission or FCC order, or otherwise), this Schedule 31.4 automatically will be revised to adopt the Per Measurement/Per Occurrence Caps amounts applicable to such other service area under the Performance Assurance Plan set out in Appendix D, Attachment A of the Merger Order. A statement of these Per Measurement/Per Occurrence Caps amounts for the Verizon Bell Atlantic service areas as of the effective date of this Agreement is set out in Attachment A-8, End Note 1, attached.

MEASUREMENT LIST

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
OSS	**Interface**	PO-1-01	OSS Resp. Time – CSR	EDI	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-01	OSS Resp. Time – CSR	CORBA	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-01	OSS Resp. Time – CSR	WEB GUI	retail + 7 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-02	OSS Resp. Time - Due Date Avail.	EDI	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-02	OSS Resp. Time - Due Date Avail.	CORBA	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-02	OSS Resp. Time - Due Date Avail.	WEB GUI	retail + 7 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-03	OSS Resp. Time – Address Validation	EDI	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-03	OSS Resp. Time – Address Validation	CORBA	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-03	OSS Resp. Time – Address Validation	WEB GUI	retail + 7 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-04	OSS Resp. Time - Prod. & Svc. Avail.	EDI	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-04	OSS Resp. Time - Prod. & Svc. Avail.	CORBA	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-04	OSS Resp. Time - Prod. & Svc. Avail.	WEB GUI	retail + 7 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-05	OSS Resp. Time - TN Reservation	EDI	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-05	OSS Resp. Time - TN Reservation	CORBA	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-05	OSS Resp. Time - TN Reservation	WEB GUI	retail + 7 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-06	OSS Resp. Time - Loop Qualification	EDI	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-06	OSS Resp. Time - Loop Qualification	CORBA	retail + 4 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-1-06	OSS Resp. Time - Loop Qualification	WEB GUI	retail + 7 seconds	measure	Low	Low
		PO-2-02	OSS Availability - Prime	EDI	99.50%	measure	Medium/High [30]	Medium/High
		PO-2-02	OSS Availability-Prime	WEBGUI	99.50%	measure	Medium/High	Medium/High
		PO-2-02	OSS Availability –Prime	CORBA	99.50%	measure	Medium/High	Medium/High
	Billing	BI-2-01	Timeliness of Carrier Bill		98% in 10 Bus. Days	measure	Low	Low

[30] OSS Availability = Medium $ for 97.5% to < 99.5% availability, High $ for < 97.5% availability

MEASUREMENT LIST

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
Resale	**Ordering**	OR-1-02	% On Time LSRC - Flow Through	POTS	95% in 2 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	POTS	95% in 24 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	ISDN	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	ADSL	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	Specials	95% in 48 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-06	% On Time LSRC - >/= 10 Lines (E)	POTS	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-06	% On Time LSRC - >/= 10 Lines (E)	Specials	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-02	% On Time LSR Reject - Flow –Thru	POTS	95% in 2 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	POTS	95% in 24 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	ISDN	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	ADSL	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	Specials	95% in 48 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-06	% On Time LSR Reject - >/= 10 Lines	POTS	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-06	% On Time LSR Reject - >/= 10 Lines	Specials	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-5-01	% Flow Through – Total	All Resale	TBD	Measure	Medium	Medium
	Provisioning	PR-3-08	% Completed w/in 5 Days (1-5 lines) – No Dispatch	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-3-09	% Completed w/in 5 Days (1-5 lines) – Dispatch	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-01	% Missed Appt. - BA – Total	Specials	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	ISDN	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	ADSL	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	Specials	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-04	% Missed Appt. – Dispatch	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-04	% Missed Appt. – Dispatch	ISDN	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-04	% Missed Appt. – Dispatch	ADSL	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-05	% Missed Appt. - No Dispatch	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-05	% Missed Appt. - No Dispatch	ISDN	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-05	% Missed Appt. - No Dispatch	ADSL	parity with retail	occurrence	$900	

MEASUREMENT LIST

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
Resale Continued	Provisioning (continued)	PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	Specials	parity with retail	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	ISDN	parity with retail	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	ADSL	parity with retail	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-6-01	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 30 Days	Specials	parity with retail	occurrence	$600	
		PR-6-02	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 7 Days	POTS	parity with retail	occurrence	$600	
	Maintenance	MR-2-01	Network Trouble Report Rate (Total)	Specials	parity with retail	Occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-02	Network Trouble Report Rate (Loop)	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-03	Network Trouble Report Rate (CO)	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$600	
		MR-3-01	% Missed Repair Appt. (Loop)	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$900	
		MR-3-02	% Missed Repair Appt. (CO)	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-01	Mean Time to Repair (Total)	Specials	parity with retail	Occurrence	$600	
		MR-4-02	Mean Time to Repair (Loop)	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$600	
		MR-4-03	Mean Time to Repair (Central Office)	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$600	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	Specials	parity with retail	Occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	POTS	parity with retail	Occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	Specials	parity with retail	Occurrence	$900	

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
UNE	**Ordering**	OR-1-02	% On Time LSRC – Flow Through	PLATFORM	95% in 2 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-02	% On Time LSRC – Flow Through	LOOP	95% in 2 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	PLATFORM	95% in 24 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	LOOP	95% in 24 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	2 wire digital	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	2 wire xdsl	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-04	% On Time LSRC - < 10 Lines (E)	Total Spec.	95% in 48 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-06	% On Time LSRC - >/= 10 Lines (E)	PLATFORM	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-06	% On Time LSRC - >/= 10 Lines (E)	LOOP	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-06	% On Time LSRC - >/= 10 Lines (E)	Total Spec.	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-1-19	% On Time Response – Request for Inbound Augment Trunks	Inbound Trunks	95% in 10 days	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-02	% On Time LSR Reject - Flow –Thru	PLATFORM	95% in 2 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-02	% On Time LSR Reject - Flow –Thru	LOOP	95% in 2 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	PLATFORM	95% in 24 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	LOOP	95% in 24 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	2 wire digital	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	2 wire xdsl	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-04	% On Time LSR Reject - < 10 Lines	Specials	95% in 48 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-06	% On Time LSR Reject - >/= 10 Lines	PLATFORM	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-06	% On Time LSR Reject - >/= 10 Lines	LOOP	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-2-06	% On Time LSR Reject - >/= 10 Lines	Specials	95% in 72 Hours	occurrence	$600	Low
		OR-5-01	% Flow Through – Total	All UNE	TBD	Measure	Medium	Medium
	Provisioning	PR-3-08	% Completed w/in 5 Days (1-5 lines) – No Dispatch	Platform	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$600	
		PR-3-09	% Completed w/in 5 Days (1-5 lines) – Dispatch	Platform	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$600	
		PR-4-01	% Missed Appt. - BA – Total	EEL	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-01	% Missed Appt. - BA – Total	IOF	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-01	% Missed Appt. - BA – Total	Specials	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
UNE	Provisioning continued	PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	Platform	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	LOOP	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	2 wire digital	parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	EEL	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	IOF	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-02	Average Delay Days – Total	Specials	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-04	% Missed Appt. – Dispatch	Platform	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-04	% Missed Appt. – Dispatch	Loop (no HC)	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-05	% Missed Appt. - No Dispatch	Platform	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-07	% On Time - UNE LNP	LNP	95%	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-10	% Completed On Time – Complex (DD-2 Test & Serial Number)	2 wire digital	Parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$900	
		PR-4-10	% Completed On Time – Complex (DD-2 Test & Serial Number)	2 wire xdsl	Parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$900	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	LOOP	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	Specials	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	2 wire digital	parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$1,500	

		PR-6-01	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 30 Days	Specials		occurrence	$600	

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
		PR-6-01	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 30 Days	2 wire digital	parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$600	
		PR-6-01	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 30 Days	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail 2nd line	occurrence	$600	
UNE	Provisioning continued	PR-6-02	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 7 Days	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$600	
		PR-6-02	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 7 Days	LOOP	parity with retail POTS	occurrence	$600	
		PR-6-02	% Install. Troubles Rept. W/in 7 Days	Hot Cut Loop	3%	occurrence	$900	
		PR-9-01	% On Time - UNE Hot Cut Loop	Hot Cut Loop	95%	occurrence	$900	
	Maintenance	MR-2-01	Network Trouble Report Rate (Total)	Specials	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-02	Network Trouble Report Rate (Loop)	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-02	Network Trouble Report Rate (Loop)	LOOP	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-02	Network Trouble Report Rate (Loop)	2 wire digital	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-02	Network Trouble Report Rate (Loop)	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-03	Network Trouble Report Rate (Central Office)	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-03	Network Trouble Report Rate (CO)	LOOP	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-03	Network Trouble Report Rate (CO)	2 wire digital	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-2-03	Network Trouble Report Rate (CO)	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$600	
		MR-3-01	% Missed Repair Appt. (Loop)	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-3-01	% Missed Repair Appt. (Loop)	LOOP	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-3-01	% Missed Repair Appt. (Loop)	2 wire digital	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	

		MR-3-01	% Missed Repair Appt. (Loop)	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
UNE	Maintenance continued	MR-3-02	% Missed Repair Appt. (CO)	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-3-02	% Missed Repair Appt. (CO)	LOOP	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-3-02	% Missed Repair Appt. (CO)	2 wire digital	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-3-02	% Missed Repair Appt. (CO)	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	LOOP	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	2 wire digital	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-08	% OOS > 24 Hours	Specials	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	PLATFORM	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	LOOP	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	2 wire digital	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	2 wire xdsl	parity with retail POTS/Complex	occurrence	$900	
		MR-5-01	% Repeat Reports w/in 30 Days	Specials	parity with retail tot. specials	occurrence	$900	

		Metric #	Metric	Product	Standard	Pay per	$	$Cap
Inter-Connection	**Ordering**	OR-1-12	% On Time FOC (</= 192 Trunks)	CLEC Trunks	95% in 10 Days	occurrence	$900	Low
		OR-2-12	% On Time Reject (</= 192 Trunks)	CLEC Trunks	95% in 10 Days	occurrence	$900	Low
	Provisioning	PR-4-01	% Missed Appt. - BA – Total	CLEC Trunks	Parity with IXC FGD	occurrence	$1,500	
		PR-5-03	% Orders Missed-Facilities > 60 Days	CLEC Trunks	Parity with IXC FGD	occurrence	$1,500	
	Maintenance	MR-2-01	Network Trouble Report Rate (Total)	CLEC Trunks	Parity with IXC FGD	occurrence	$900	
		MR-4-07	% OOS > 12 Hours	CLEC Trunks	Parity with IXC FGD	occurrence	$1,500	
	Blockage	NP-1-04	# of Final Trunk Groups Blocked 3 Months	BA-CLEC Trunks	0	occurrence	$1,500	High
Collocation	**Ordering**	NP-2-01	% On Time Response for Request	Physical	95%	occurrence	$900	
		NP-2-02	% On Time Response for Request	Virtual	95%	occurrence	$900	
	Provisioning	NP-2-05	% On Time Completion	Physical	95%	occurrence	$1,500	
		NP-2-06	% On Time Completion	Virtual	95%	occurrence	$1,500	

The remedy payments due from Verizon to MCIm shall not exceed the annual and monthly cap amounts set forth in this Attachment A-6.

Annual Caps -- *$Thousands*

(Monthly Caps are 1/12th the annual amount)[31]

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[31] The caps in this Attachment A-6 apply to Bell Atlantic's performance for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia, in the aggregate. Accordingly, the caps that apply to MCIm will be a percentage of the caps stated in this Attachment A-6 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all UNE lines, Resale lines, and trunks, provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia. For instance, the annual cap applicable to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia in Year 1 would be $15,518,100. The monthly cap applicable to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia would be 1/12th of this amount, or $1,293,175. If 10% of the UNE lines, Resale lines, and trunks, provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia are provided to MCIm, the monthly cap applicable to MCIm would be 10% of $1,293,175, or $129,317.50 (i.e., the maximum amount that MCIm could receive under this Schedule 31.4 for the total monthly remedy payment would be $129,317.50). For purposes of this calculation, UNE lines include UNE-Platform lines, UNE loops and UNE IOF, and Resale lines include Resale lines and Resale circuits. Trunks include trunks in service provided by Bell Atlantic to competitive local exchange carriers that are subject to measurement under any measure in this Attachment A. The number of lines and trunks in service used to calculate the cap will be based on the most recent lines and trunks in service data available at the time that the financial incentive calculation is performed.

The chart above sets out the annual and monthly caps that apply for the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia. If this Schedule 31.4 is incorporated into an interconnection agreement for a service area other than the Bell Atlantic service area of Virginia (whether by agreement of the Parties, pursuant to a requirement of Applicable Law or Commission or FCC order, or otherwise), this Schedule 31.4 automatically will be revised to adopt the annual and monthly caps applicable to such other service area under the Performance Assurance Plan set out in Appendix D, Attachment A of the Merger Order. A statement of these caps for the Verizon Bell Atlantic service areas as of the effective date is set out in Attachment A-8, End Note 2, attached.

	Year 1[32]	Year 2	Year 3 and Beyond
VA	$15,518.1	$23,275.3	$31,032.5

[32] A Plan Year shall be deemed to be from April of one year through March of the next year. For purposes of determining the Annual and Monthly caps applicable under this Schedule 31.4, Year 1 shall be deemed to have commenced on April 1, 2001. However, Verizon shall have no obligation to provide measurement results or make remedy payments for any month prior to the first calendar month after the month in which this Agreement becomes effective.

ATTACHMENT A-7

DESCRIPTION AND EXAMPLES OF FINANCIAL INCENTIVE CALCULATIONS

EXAMPLE NO. 1

Illustration of a Performance Assurance Plan Payment Calculation
Benchmark Measure With a Percentage Standard

Under the Performance Assurance Plan, if the standard for a measure is missed for three consecutive months, a payment will be due.[33] Below is an illustration of the payment calculation for a measure with a percentage benchmark standard for which the benchmark standard is missed for three consecutive months.

Performance Assurance Plan Hypothetical Payment Calculation for a Benchmark Measure

Step 1
Subtract the MCIWC performance from the Benchmark to find the difference

Step 2
Multiply the Performance Difference by the corresponding month's number of Observations

Benchmark Measures *with percentage standards*

PR-9-01*		Aggregate State Level Results						
		Performance		Observations	Performance			
% On-time UNE Hot Cut Loop	Benchmark	Wcom Agg +		Wcom Agg +	Difference	Occurences	$/Point	Total $
Month 1	95.00%	94.50%		3562	0.50%	17.81		
Month 2	95.00%	85.40%		1253	9.60%	120.29		
Month 3	95.00%	90.20%		2658	4.80%	127.58		
					Total for 3 months	265.68		
					3-Month Average	88.56	$ 900.00	$ 79,704.60

+ data shown is hypothetical

Step 3
Average the "Occurences" for the three months of missed performance

Step 4
Multiply the average occurrences by $1,500, $900 or $600 for metrics ranked as high, medium or low as specified in the Plan

Step 5 **The $79,704.60 calculated above is the payment due for this metric for the three-month period**

* PR-9-01 % On-time Hot Cut Loop has a $900 per occurrence payment with a benchmark standard of 95% in the Performance Assurance Plan

Payments under the Performance Assurance Plan can also be triggered if the standard for a measure is missed for 6 or more months out of the 12 months in a Plan Year. If this occurs, the 6 or more months are treated as if they were consecutive. For example, 6 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 4 payments, 7 misses in the12 months of a Plan Year would generate 5 payments, and 8 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 6 payments.[34]

> Example: If the standard for a metric is missed in the 7 months of April, May, July, September and October, 2002, and January and February, 2003, for payment purposes the measure would be treated as if the standard had been missed for 7 consecutive months. A calculation similar to that shown above would be performed for each of the 5 sets of 3 months as shown below:
>
> April, May, July
> May, July, September
> July, September, October

[33] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.1.

[34] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1. and 3.1.1.2.

September, October, January
October, January, February

EXAMPLE NO. 2

Illustration of a Performance Assurance Plan Payment Calculation Benchmark Measure With a Non-Percentage Standard

Under the Performance Assurance Plan, if the standard for a measure is missed for three consecutive months, a payment will be due.[35] Below is an illustration of the payment calculation for a measure with a non-percentage benchmark standard for which the benchmark standard is missed for three consecutive months.

Performance Assurance Plan Hypothetical Payment Calculation for a Benchmark Measure

Step 1
Subtract the Benchmark from the MCIWC Performance to find the difference

Step 2
Since the standard is a count instead of a percentage, the Occurences are equal to the Performance Differences

Benchmark Measure *with non-percentage standards*

NP-1-04*		Aggregate State Level Results					
		Performance	Observations	Performance			
# of Final Trunk Groups Blocke	Benchmark	Wcom Agg.*	Wcom Agg.*	Difference	Occurrences	$/Point	Total $
Month 1	0	1	133	1	1.00		
Month 2	0	2	160	2	2.00		
Month 3	0	2	187	2	2.00		
				Total for 3 months	5.00		
				3-Month Average	1.67	$ 1,500.00	$ 2,500.00

* data shown is hypothetical

Step 3
Average the "Occurrences" for the three months of missed performance

Step 4
Multiply the average occurrences by $1,500, $900 or $600 for metrics ranked as high, medium or low as specified in the Plan

Step 5 **The $2,500.00 calculated above is the payment due for this metric for the three-month period**

* NP-1-04 # of Final Trunk Groups Blocked 3 Months has a $1,500 per occurrence payment with a benchmark standard of 0 in the Performance Assurance Plan

Payments under the Performance Assurance Plan can also be triggered if the standard for a measure is missed for 6 or more months out of the12 months in a Plan Year. If this occurs, the 6 or more months are treated as if they were consecutive. For example, 6 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 4 payments, 7 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 5 payments, and 8 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 6 payments.[36]

> Example: If the standard for a metric is missed in the 7 months of April, May, July, September and October, 2002, and January and February 2003, for payment purposes the metric would be treated as if the standard had been missed for 7 consecutive months. A calculation similar to that shown above would be performed for each of the 5 sets of 3 months as shown below:
>
> April, May, July
> May, July, September

[35] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.1.

[36] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.2.

July, September, October
September, October, January
October, January, February

EXAMPLE NO. 3

Illustration of a Performance Assurance Plan Payment Calculation
Parity Measure for Percentages and Rates

Under the Performance Assurance Plan, if the standard for a measure is missed for three consecutive months, a payment will be due.[37] Below is an illustration of the payment calculation for a counted variable measure with a "parity" standard for which the standard is missed for three consecutive months.

Performance Assurance Plan Hypothetical Payment Calculation for a Parity Measure

Step 1
Calculate the performance that would yield the Critical Z value using the same denominator used to calculate the z-statistic

Step 2
Subtract the performance that would yield the Critical Z value from the MciWc performance to find the difference

Step 3
Multiply the Performance Difference by the corresponding month's number of Observations

Parity Measures *for counted variables (percents and rates)*

PR-4-04*	Aggregate State Level Results									
	Performance			Observations		Performance				
% Missed Appt - Dispatch - Platfi	Vz	CalcPerf CV	Wcom Agg	Vz	Wcom Agg	Difference	Occurences	$/Point	Total $
Month 1	3.20%	3.40%	5.50%	95000	28496	2.10%	599.68		
Month 2	10.40%	10.93%	14.60%	95000	10024	3.67%	368.15		
Month 3	6.50%	6.81%	9.80%	95000	21264	2.99%	636.29		
						Total for 3 months	1604.12		
						3-Month Average	534.71	$ 900.00	$ 481,236.97

+ data shown is hypothetical

Step 4
Average the "Occurences" for the three months of missed performance

Step 5
Multiply the average occurrences by $1,500, $900 or $600 for metrics ranked as high, medium or low as specified in the Plan

Step 6 **The $481,236.97 calculated above is the payment due for this metric for the three-month period**

* PR-4-04 % Missed Appointment-Dispatch - Platform has a $900 per occurrence payment with a parity standard in the Performance Assurance Plan

Payments under the Performance Assurance Plan can also be triggered if the standard for a measure is missed for 6 or more months out of the 12 months in a Plan Year. If this occurs, the 6 or more months are treated as if they were consecutive. For example, 6 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 4 payments, 7 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 5 payments, and 8 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 6 payments.[38]

> Example: If the standard for a metric is missed in the 7 months of April, May, July, September and October, 2002, and January and February, 2003, for payment purposes the metric would be treated as if the standard had been missed for 7 consecutive months. A calculation similar to that shown above would be performed for each of the 5 sets of 3 months as shown below:

[37] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.1.

[38] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.2.

April, May, July
May, July, September
July, September, October
September, October, January
October, January, February

EXAMPLE NO. 4

Illustration of a Performance Assurance Plan Payment Calculation
Parity Measure for Averages and Means

Under the Performance Assurance Plan, if the standard for a measure is missed for three consecutive months, a payment will be due.[39] Below is an illustration of the payment calculation for a measured variable metric with a "parity" standard for which the standard is missed for three consecutive months.

Performance Assurance Plan Hypothetical Payment Calculation for a Parity Measure

Step 1
Calculate the performance that would yield the Critical Z value for each of the three months using the same denominator used to calculate the z-statistic.

Step 2
Determine the percent difference between the Calculated Critical Value performance and the CLEC performance for each month.

Step 3
Multiply the Performance Difference for each month by the number of Observations in each month

Parity Measures *for measured variables (means and averages)*

Aggregate State Level Results

PR-4-02*		Performance		Observations		Performance			
Average Delay Days - Total - Lo	Vz	CalcPerf CV	Wcom Agg	Vz	Wcom Agg	Difference	Occurences	$/Point	Total $
Month 1	10.12	10.19	11.02	10000	1178	8.19%	96.44		
Month 2	9.89	9.95	10.66	10000	1254	7.09%	88.91		
Month 3	10.05	10.12	10.56	10000	1099	4.37%	47.99		
						Total for 3 months	233.34		
						3-Month Average	77.78	$ 900.00	$ 70,002.30

* data shown is hypothetical

Step 4
Average the "Occurences" for the three months of missed performance

Step 5
Multiply the average occurrences by $1,500, $900 or $600 for metrics ranked as high, medium or low as specified in the Plan

Step 6 **The $70,002.30 calculated above is the payment due for this metric for the three-month period**

* PR-4-02 Average Delay Days -Total - Loop has a $900 per occurrence payment with a parity standard in the Performance Assurance Plan

Payments under the Performance Assurance Plan can also be triggered if the standard for a measure is missed for 6 or more months out of the 12 months in a Plan Year. If this occurs, the 6 or more months are treated as if they were consecutive. For example, 6 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 4 payments, 7 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 5 payments, and 8 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 6 payments.[40]

> Example: If the standard for a measure is missed in the 7 months of April, May, July, September and October, 2002, and January and February, 2003, for payment purposes the metric would be treated as if the standard had been missed for 7 consecutive months. A calculation similar to that shown above would be performed for each of the 5 sets of 3 months as shown below:

[39] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.1.

[40] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.2.

April, May, July
May, July, September
July, September, October
September, October, January
October, January, February

EXAMPLE NO. 5

Illustration of a Performance Assurance Plan Payment Calculation Benchmark Measure With a Percentage Standard

Under the Performance Assurance Plan, if the standard for a measure is missed for three consecutive months, a payment will be due.[41] Below is an illustration of the payment calculation for a measure with a percentage benchmark standard for which the benchmark standard is missed for three consecutive months.

Performance Assurance Plan Hypothetical Payment Calculation for a Benchmark Measure

Step 1
Subtract the Wcom performance from the Benchmark to find the difference to determine if the standard was missed

Benchmark Measures *with percentage standards*

PO-2-02*		Aggregate State Level Results Performance				
OSS Availability - Prime	Benchmark	Wcom Agg.+	Performance Difference	% lines	$/Measure	Total $
Month 1	99.50%	99.20%	0.30%			
Month 2	99.50%	99.10%	0.40%			
Month 3	99.50%	98.90%	0.60%			

+ data shown is hypothetical

Wcom lines as a percent of all CLECs 59% $ 90,000 $ 53,100.00

Step 2
Determine the aggregated Wcom lines as a percentage of lines to all participating CLECs

Step 3
Multiply the Wcom percentage by the dollars at risk for the measure as specified in the Plan to determine dollars due to Wcom

Step 4 **The $53,100.00 calculated above is the payment due to Wcom for this metric for the three-month period**

* PO-2-02 OSS Availability - Prime in an "A" State has a $90,000 per measure payment with a benchmark standard of 99.5% in the Performance Assurance Plan

Payments under the Performance Assurance Plan can also be triggered if the standard for a measure is missed for 6 or more months out of the 12 months in a Plan Year. If this occurs, the 6 or more months are treated as if they were consecutive. For example, 6 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 4 payments, 7 misses in the12 months of a Plan Year would generate 5 payments, and 8 misses in the 12 months of a Plan Year would generate 6 payments.[42]

> Example: If the standard for a metric is missed in the 7 months of April, May, July, September and October, 2002, and January and February, 2003, for payment purposes the measure would be treated as if the standard had been missed for 7 consecutive months. A calculation similar to that shown above would be performed for each of the 5 sets of 3 months as shown below:

[41] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.1.

[42] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1. and 3.1.1.2.

April, May, July
May, July, September
July, September, October
September, October, January
October, January, February

EXAMPLE NO. 6

Example Of The Incentive Calculations Where The 3-Month Rule And 6-Month Rule For Incentive Payments Are Applied Within The Same Plan Year

The example below demonstrates how the 3-month rule[43] and the 6-month rule[44] interact when they are both applied within the same Plan Year.[45] In this example, the 3-month rule is triggered by standard misses in June, July and August. The resulting payment is made after the August performance is reported. When the 6-month rule is triggered in December, the Performance Assurance Plan calls for the months for which the standard was missed to be treated as if they were consecutive, and there would be a total of 4 payments under the Plan for the 6 misses within the Plan Year. Since a payment for June-July-August was made under the 3-month rule, a payment for June-July-August would not be due under the 6-month rule. Payments would be due under the 6-month rule only for April-June-July, July-August-October, and August-October-December. These payments would become due after the performance for December was reported.

Month	**Single month performance for a measure**	**3-Month Rule** 3 consecutive month miss	**6-Month Rule** 6 misses out of the 12 month Plan Year	**Incentive Payment Distributions**
April	Miss			
May	Pass			
June	Miss			
July	Miss		Incentive payment based on April-June-July results	Payment made under the 6-month rule after the December performance month is reported
August	Miss	Incentive payment based on June-July-August results	No additional incentive payment is due since it was already paid for these 3 months under the 3-month rule	Payment made under the 3-month rule after the August performance month is reported
September	Pass			
October	Miss		Incentive payment based on July-August-October results	Payment made under the 6-month rule after the December performance month is reported
November	Pass			
December	Miss		Incentive payment based on August-October-December results	Payment made under the 6-month rule after the December performance month is reported

[43] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.1.

[44] See, Appendix A, Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.1.2.

[45] See, Appendix A, Section 3.1.1.3.

January	Pass			
February	Pass			
March	Pass			

END NOTE 1

Per Measurement[46]/Per Occurrence[47] Caps

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[46] The "Per Measurement" ("pay per measure") amounts set out in this Attachment A-8 apply to Bell Atlantic's performance for all competitive local exchange carriers in the applicable service area, in the aggregate. Accordingly, for Metrics PO-1, PO-2 and BI-2, the Per Measurement amount that applies to MCIm for a measure for each service area will be a percentage of the applicable Per Measurement amount stated in this Attachment A-8 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all UNE and Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the service area. For Metric OR-5-01, " % Flow Through Total," "All Resale," the Per Measurement amount that applies to MCIm for a measure for each service area will be a percentage of the applicable Per Measurement amount stated in this Attachment A-8 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the service area. For Metric OR-5-01, " % Flow Through Total," "All UNE," the Per Measurement amount that applies to MCIm for a measure for each service area will be a percentage of the applicable Per Measurement amount stated in this Attachment A-8 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all UNE lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the service area.

For instance, for Metric PO-1-01, "OSS Resp. Time – CSR," "EDI," if 10% of the UNE and Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland (a "Measurement Group A" state) are provided to MCIm, the Per Measurement amount applicable to MCIm for this measure (a "Low" measure) would be 10% of $60,000, or $6000. Similarly, for Metric BI-2-01, "Timeliness of Carrier Bill," if 30% of the UNE and Resale lines provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland (a "Measurement Group A" state) are provided to MCIm, the Per Measurement amount applicable to MCIm for this measure (a "Low" measure) would be 30% of $60,000, or $18,000.

For purposes of this calculation, UNE lines include UNE-Platform lines, and all types of UNE loops and UNE IOF, and Resale lines include Resale lines and Resale circuits. The number of lines in service used for the financial remedy calculation will be based on the most recent lines in service data available at the time the calculation is performed. Notwithstanding anything else in this Schedule 31.4, MCIm shall be eligible for payments only with respect to "Per Measurement" measures for which there is measured MCIm activity (for example, if MCIm has no CORBA transactions, it would not be eligible for a payment with respect to any of the PO-1 or PO-2 measures that measure CORBA performance).

[47] The "Per Occurrence Caps" in this Attachment A-8 apply to Bell Atlantic's performance for all competitive local exchange carriers in the applicable service area, in the aggregate. Accordingly, for "per occurrence with a cap" measures, the cap that applies to MCIm for each measure in each service area will be a percentage of the applicable cap stated in this Attachment A-8 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of the measured observations for the measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the service area, for the three month remedy calculation period.

For example, for Metric OR-1-02, "% On Time LSRC – Flow Through," "Resale POTS" (a "Low" per occurrence with a cap measure), if 10% of all LSRs measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm LSRs, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 10% of $60,000, or $6000. Similarly, for Metric OR-1-02, "% On Time LSRC – Flow Through," "UNE Platform" (a "Low" per occurrence with a cap measure) if 35% of all LSRs measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm LSRs, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 35% of $60,000 or $21,000. For Metric OR-1-12, "% On Time FOC (</= 192 Trunks)," "CLEC Trunks" (a "Low" per occurrence with a cap measure), if 10% of all trunk ASRs measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm trunk ASRs, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 10% of $60,000, or $6000. Finally, for Metric NP-1-04, "# of Final Trunk Groups Blocked 3 Months," "BA-CLEC Trunks" (a "High" per occurrence with a cap measure), if 50% of the trunk groups measured by this measure for all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland (a "Measurement Group A" state) for the three month remedy calculation period were MCIm trunk groups, the cap applicable to MCIm would be 50% of $225,000, or $112,500.

Measurement Group	**A**	**B**	**C**
High	$225,000	$75,000	$20,000
Medium	$90,000	$30,000	$10,000
Low	$60,000	$20,000	$5,000

A = States with 1,000,000 or more access lines
B = States with between 500,000 and 999,999 access lines
C = States with < 500,000 access lines

A	Bell Atlantic Service Area: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia
B	Bell Atlantic Service Area: District of Columbia, Delaware, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, West Virginia
C	Bell Atlantic Service Area: Connecticut, Vermont

END NOTE 2

Annual Caps -- *$Thousands*
(Monthly Caps are 1/12th the annual amount)[48]

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and Beyond
CT	$239.4	$359.1	$478.8
DC	$4,148.4	$6,222.1	$8,295.7
DE	$2,460.5	$3,690.5	$4,920.5
MA	$19,799.4	$29,696.6	$39,593.9
MD	$16,249.7	$24,372.6	$32,495.5
ME	$3,014.5	$4,521.4	$6,028.2
NH	$3,421.6	$5,132.0	$6,842.4
NJ	$27,845.6	$41,764.9	$55,684.3
NY	$51,441.4	$77,155.9	$102,870.3
PA	$28,088.3	$42,129.1	$56,169.8
RI	$2,884.4	$4,326.2	$5,768.0
VA	$15,518.1	$23,275.3	$31,032.5
VT	$1,497.9	$2,246.6	$2,995.4
WV	$3,669.3	$5,503.5	$7,337.7

[48] The caps in this Attachment A-8 apply to Bell Atlantic's performance for all competitive local exchange carriers in the applicable service area, in the aggregate. Accordingly, the caps that apply to MCIm for each service area will be a percentage of the caps stated in this Attachment A-8 that is equal to the MCIm percentage of all UNE lines, Resale lines, and trunks, provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the service area. For instance, the annual cap applicable to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland in Year 1 would be $16,249,700. The monthly cap applicable to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland would be 1/12th of this amount, or $1,354,141.67. If 10% of the UNE lines, Resale lines, and trunks, provided by Bell Atlantic to all competitive local exchange carriers in the Bell Atlantic service area of Maryland are provided to MCIm, the monthly cap applicable to MCIm would be 10% of $1,354,141.67, or $135,414.17 (i.e., the maximum amount that MCIm could receive under this Schedule 31.4 for the total monthly remedy payment would be $135,414.17). For purposes of this calculation, UNE lines include UNE-Platform lines, UNE loops and UNE IOF, and Resale lines include Resale lines and Resale circuits. Trunks include trunks in service provided by Bell Atlantic to competitive local exchange carriers that are subject to measurement under any measure in this Attachment A. The number of lines and trunks in service used to calculate the cap will be based on the most recent lines and trunks in service data available at the time that the financial incentive calculation is performed.