



June 7, 2001

Ms. Blanca Bayó, Director
Division of Records & Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

via Overnight Delivery

Re: Docket No. 010098-TP – Petition by Florida Digital Network, Inc. for arbitration of certain terms and conditions of proposed interconnection and resale agreement with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Dear Ms. Bayó,

Please find enclosed for filing in the captioned docket an original and seven (7) copies of the Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Mr. Michael P. Gallagher to be filed in the captioned proceeding and an accompanying Certificate of Service. Also enclosed is a copy of the text of the testimony on diskette.

If you have any questions regarding this Notice or the Petition, please call me at 407-835-0460.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matthew Feil".

Matthew Feil
Florida Digital Network
General Counsel

C: James Meza, III (BellSouth) (by e-mail, Overnight Delivery)
Felicia Banks (FPSC) (by e-mail, Overnight Delivery)
Mike Sloan (Swidler) (by e-mail, Overnight Delivery)

DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE

L O C A L

L O N G D I S T A N C E

07160 JUN-85

390 N. Orange Avenue Suite 2000 & 200 Orlando, Florida 32801

407.835.0300 Fax 407. 835.0309 www.floridadigital.net

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Petition of Florida Digital Network, }
Inc., for Arbitration of Certain Terms and }
Conditions of Proposed Interconnection and }
Resale Agreement with BellSouth Telecom- }
munications, Inc. Under the Telecom- }
munications Act of 1996 }

Docket No.010098-TP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and complete copy of the prefiled direct testimony and exhibits of Michael P. Gallagher filed in the captioned docket was served on the following by overnight delivery this 7th day of May, 2001.

Mr. James Meza, III
C/o Ms. Nancy H. Sims, Dir., Reg. Relations
150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400
Tallahassee, FL 32301-1556

Ms. Felicia Banks
Florida Public Service Comm'n
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850



Matthew Feil
Florida Digital Network
390 North Orange Avenue
Suite 2000
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 835-0460

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Petition of Florida Digital Network, }	
Inc., for Arbitration of Certain Terms and }	Docket No.010098-TP
Conditions of Proposed Interconnection and }	
Resale Agreement with BellSouth Telecom- }	
munications, Inc. Under the Telecom- }	
munications Act of 1996 }	
_____ }	

DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF
MICHAEL P. GALLAGHER

FILED ON BEHALF OF
FLORIDA DIGITAL NETWORK, INC.

June 8, 2001

1 **Q. Please state your name and address.**

2 A. My name is Michael P. Gallagher. My business address is 390 North
3 Orange Avenue, Suite 390, Orlando, Florida, 32801.

4 **Q. Who do you work for?**

5 A. I am Chief Executive Officer of Florida Digital Network, Inc. ("FDN").

6 **Q. What are your responsibilities as CEO of FDN?**

7 A. As CEO of FDN, I am ultimately responsible to the shareholders for all
8 aspects of FDN's operations and performance. On a management level,
9 FDN's President & Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and
10 General Counsel report directly to me; FDN's Engineering & Operations,
11 Customer Service, and Sales Vice Presidents report to the President & COO,
12 who is also in charge of FDN's Marketing and IS functions. I am involved in
13 the day-to-day business dealings of the company and the decision-making on
14 everything from marketing and sales strategies, product development,
15 network architecture and deployment, financing, human resources, customer
16 care, regulatory changes, etc.

17 **Q. Please describe your education and your work experience in the**
18 **telecommunications sector.**

19 A. I received a B.S. Degree in Mathematics with a minor in Physics from
20 Rollins College.

21 Prior to co-founding FDN in 1998, I served as Regional Vice
22 President for Brooks Fiber Communications where I had overall
23 responsibility for operations, engineering, finance and sales in the State of

1 Texas. Brooks Fiber Communications merged into WorldCom on January
2 31, 1998. Prior to holding the VP position at Brooks, I was president of
3 Metro Access Networks (MAN), a second-generation CLEC in Texas
4 founded in 1993. At MAN, I developed all business strategies, designed
5 network architecture, secured contracts with the company's original customer
6 base, and had overall responsibility for operations and performance. MAN
7 merged into Brooks Fiber in March 1997. Prior to MAN, I worked for
8 Intermedia Communications and Williams Telecommunications Group
9 (WilTel) as sales representative securing contracts with large commercial
10 customers.

11 **Q. Have you previously testified in a regulatory proceeding before a**
12 **state utility commission, the FCC or a hearing officer?**

13 A. No.

14 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

15 A. I will address the interconnection agreement issues FDN could not
16 resolve with BellSouth and which FDN raised in its Arbitration Petition.

17 **Q. Please briefly describe FDN's operations.**

18 A. FDN is a facilities-based Florida CLEC. FDN is also an IXC, a data
19 services provider (both dial-up and dedicated), and, through an affiliate, FDN
20 offers ISP and other Internet services. FDN was founded in 1998 with the
21 mission of offering packaged services (local, long distance and Internet) to

1 small- and medium-sized businesses. FDN launched operations in Orlando in
2 April 1999 and expanded to Fort Lauderdale in May 1999 and to Jacksonville
3 in June 1999. A second round of expansion in West Palm Beach, Miami and
4 the Tampa Bay area was completed in the first quarter of 2000.

5 FDN owns and operates Class 5 Nortel DMS-500 central office
6 switches in Orlando, Tampa, Jacksonville, and Ft. Lauderdale. FDN's
7 switches are connected by fiber optic cable owned and operated by FDN to
8 nearby incumbent local exchange carrier (or "ILEC") tandem switches. FDN
9 leases collocation cages or has virtual collocation space in over 100 ILEC
10 wire centers. Remote switching equipment is installed at these collocation
11 sites and from these sites FDN accesses ILEC UNE loops. Connectivity from
12 the collocation sites to the central ILEC tandem switch is via T-1 circuits
13 leased from the ILEC. FDN relies upon its rights under the federal
14 Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act") to obtain "last mile" access to
15 Florida consumers through the purchase of unbundled network elements
16 (UNEs) from ILECs such as BellSouth.

17 FDN uses BellSouth's TAG gateway for electronic ordering. Using
18 systems and software FDN developed on its own, FDN transmits virtually all
19 of its local service requests ("LSRs") to Bell electronically with minimal
20 manual intervention. The vast majority of FDN's LSRs to BellSouth are for
21 2 wire voice grade UNE loops. Based on information from BellSouth, FDN
22 believes that FDN is by far the largest procurer of UNE voice-grade loops in
23 Florida and that FDN has installed more UNE loops than all other CLECs in

1 Florida combined. Through relief sought in this proceeding, FDN intends to
2 expand its use of BellSouth UNEs for the provision of competitive local
3 voice and data services to both business and residential users in the State of
4 Florida.

5 ISSUE 1.

6 **I. INTRODUCTION**

7 **Q. What is the purpose of FDN's high-speed data proposal?**

8 A. FDN seeks the ability to offer its customers a combination of circuit-
9 switched voice services, such as local dial tone, and packet-switched high-
10 speed data services, such as Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) services. FDN is
11 able to provide DSL to some end-users in Florida by collocating its own DSL
12 multiplexers (DSLAMs) in BellSouth's central offices. However, FDN is
13 precluded from providing high-speed data service where BellSouth has
14 deployed Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) facilities. Except in the territory served
15 by SBC Communications, Inc., CLECs are generally precluded from offering
16 DSL service where DLCs are deployed. The severity of this limitation on
17 competition is felt nowhere more than Florida, as *more than 60%* of all
18 BellSouth access lines in Florida pass through DLCs according to BellSouth.
19 In FDN's experience in its initial Florida markets, FDN believes the
20 percentage of DLCs approaches 70%. BellSouth does not offer any resale or
21 UNE products that would enable CLECs to provide high-speed data service
22 to consumers who are served by DLC loops where the CLEC is the voice
23 provider. The purpose of my testimony is to offer the factual basis required

1 for the Florida Commission to order BellSouth to offer UNE and resale
2 products, in accordance with applicable law, that will be essential for FDN to
3 offer high-speed data services on an ubiquitous basis in Florida over the same
4 customer loops that it uses to provide its voice services. This issue is of
5 paramount importance for FDN to be able to launch a facilities-based
6 competitive local voice option for residential subscribers. Florida is almost
7 completely without facilities based local voice competition for residential
8 subscribers at this time.

9 **Q. What is DSL?**

10 A. DSL is a technology initially developed to enable high-speed data
11 transmission over traditional copper loop facilities. DSL modems placed on
12 each end of a copper loop transmit information at rates far exceeding those
13 typically achieved by traditional "dial-up" modems, allowing consumers to
14 utilize the growing number of bandwidth intensive applications and to
15 maximize efficiencies and productivity. To provide a viable DSL
16 transmission service, the loop between the customer and the DSLAM must
17 typically be shorter than 18,000 feet, free of bridged tap, load coils and
18 repeaters, and free from interference caused by nearby fiber-based
19 telecommunications.

20 **Q. Is FDN able to offer high-speed data services in conjunction with**
21 **its voice service on a ubiquitous basis in Florida?**

22 A. No. FDN is collocated in more than half of BellSouth's central
23 offices in the state of Florida, and is able to offer voice services to 100% of

1 the consumers served by these offices. However, FDN is unable to provide
2 DSL service to approximately 70% of these end-users because of the
3 presence of BellSouth DLCs.

4 **Q. What are DLCs?**

5 A. The DLC performs an analog to digital conversion that aggregates
6 telecommunications from the individual customer subloops to a shared
7 transmission facility bound for the central office. Deployment of DLCs and
8 successor technologies will ultimately save billions of dollars annually in
9 maintenance and switching costs. In the past, and still today throughout most
10 of the country, the vast majority of last mile loops consist of “home run”
11 copper facilities between the customer and the central office. However, in
12 the past quarter-century, as Florida’s population grew explosively, BellSouth
13 deployed a tremendous number of DLCs at remote terminals (RTs) in its
14 distribution network. Attached hereto as Exhibit __ (MPG-1) is a diagram
15 comparing traditional copper network architecture with DLC deployment.

16 **Q. Why do BellSouth’s DLCs preclude FDN from offering DSL**
17 **service?**

18 A. DSL cannot be transmitted through a DLC unless it is first
19 multiplexed for digital transmission to the central office. Therefore, the
20 carrier must locate at the remote terminal a DSLAM, or, in the case of Next
21 Generation Digital Loop Carriers (“NGDLCs”), DSL-capable line cards that
22 perform DSLAM functionality. For reasons I will explain below, unlike
23 BellSouth, FDN and other CLECs cannot collocate DSLAMs or line cards at

1 remote terminals. Therefore, BellSouth today is the only carrier in Florida
2 able to offer DSL service where its DLCs are deployed.

3 **Q. Why can CLECs provide high-speed data service over DLC loops**
4 **in the territory served by SBC?**

5 A. SBC offers a wholesale UNE-priced broadband loop product that
6 includes transmission from the customer to the remote terminal, DSLAM
7 functionality at the RT, and transmission to the central office, where CLECs
8 pick up the traffic from SBC's packet switch. Verizon is developing a
9 similar product. As I will explain in more detail below, FDN seeks a similar
10 UNE from BellSouth, tailored to the technical specifications of BellSouth's
11 Florida network.

12 **Q. Can FDN sustain long-term viability if it is limited to providing**
13 **DSL only on non-DLC loops?**

14 A. It would be very difficult as demand for DSL increases. In most
15 Florida central offices, more so than in most of the rest of the nation, FDN
16 will not be able to succeed in the voice or data market if it is limited to
17 providing DSL service only to end-users who can be served from the central
18 office. As I stated previously, more than 60% of BellSouth's Florida access
19 lines pass through DLCs and cannot be served from the central office. Of the
20 remaining 30-40% of the end-user base, many cannot receive central office
21 based DSL due to excessive loop lengths, the presence of bridged taps, load
22 coils or repeaters, or other factors. With such a high percentage of the DSL
23 market closed to central-office-only strategies, CLECs will not be able to

1 compete. Furthermore, if BellSouth is the only carrier that can provide DSL
2 to a substantial percentage of consumers, it can leverage its market power to
3 suppress competition for voice services, as I have indicated above.
4 Therefore, an exclusive central office strategy will not only fail in the DSL
5 market, but it could also fail in the voice services market as well. My point is
6 well illustrated by the failure of many exclusive central-office based CLEC
7 strategies, even where the rate of DLCs is much lower than Florida. Of the
8 three major national DSL CLECs, NorthPoint has already dissolved in
9 bankruptcy and Covad and Rhythms are in serious financial peril and could
10 be bankrupt during the course of this year.

11 **Q. Why it is important for FDN to be able to offer both voice and**
12 **data services?**

13 A. A large and growing number of residential and business customers are
14 seeking carriers that can satisfy all of their telecommunications needs,
15 including voice and high-speed data services. These customers want to be
16 able to obtain these services through a single point of contact and on a single
17 bill. If FDN is unable to offer high-speed data services, it will not only lose
18 opportunities in the data market, but it will also be unable to remain
19 competitive in the voice local exchange and interexchange markets in
20 Florida.

21 **Q. Is FDN's objective to provide high-speed data service in Florida**
22 **urgent?**

1 A. Absolutely. It is well established that early entry and early name
2 recognition are crucial to success in markets for new technologies and new
3 services. BellSouth understands this as well, as it is aggressively deploying
4 DSL in Florida today even as it denies competitors the resale and UNE DSL
5 products that CLECs need to compete. With each day that passes, FDN falls
6 further behind BellSouth in the high-speed data market, and the probability of
7 losing its existing and prospective voice customers grows. In Florida alone,
8 BellSouth by the end of April 2001 had 133,015 high-speed data subscribers
9 in the State of Florida, 43,291 of which were added in the first quarter 2001.
10 Florida customers represent nearly one-half of BellSouth's DSL lines region-
11 wide, and approximately one-half of its first quarter growth. Therefore,
12 FDN's efforts to obtain the resale and UNE products for a bundled DSL and
13 voice offering are extremely urgent and are of utmost importance to FDN's
14 short-term and long-term viability in the state.

15 **Q. Does FDN's inability to offer voice and high-speed data on the**
16 **same telephone line impair its ability to offer local exchange voice**
17 **services in Florida?**

18 A. Yes. First, as I mentioned, FDN's inability to offer high-speed data to
19 most customers impairs its ability to sell voice services to customers looking
20 for a bundled service offering from a single carrier. Second, FDN is impaired
21 in its ability to sell local exchange voice services by BellSouth's unnecessary
22 and anticompetitive practice of leveraging its control of the DSL market in
23 Florida to injure competitors in the voice market. To illustrate, if a

1 prospective FDN customer today is obtaining both voice and data services
2 from BellSouth, they are not able to migrate their local exchange voice
3 service to FDN's facilities-based voice service without having BellSouth
4 disconnect their data service, even though BellSouth easily has the capability
5 to continue to provide data service on the line. Because FDN is unable in
6 most cases to offer DSL service to the customer on the same telephone line,
7 the customer is likely to lose interest in obtaining voice telephone services
8 from FDN, even when FDN is able to offer superior pricing and service.
9 BellSouth's ability to manipulate its market power to injure competitors will
10 only increase as competitive DSL providers continue to disappear.

11 **Q. How does the lack of competitive DSL providers affect Florida**
12 **consumers?**

13 A. In markets where only one or only a few providers are available, these
14 providers have fewer incentives to provide quality service or competitive
15 rates to their customers. As BellSouth has solidified its growing control over
16 the DSL market in Florida, it recently raised its retail DSL prices in the state
17 and discontinued some of its competitive promotions. If competitors are
18 denied meaningful access to BellSouth's last mile connections to end-users,
19 price increases could be expected to continue.

20 **Q. In this arbitration, is FDN requesting the same relief sought by**
21 **MCI WorldCom in Docket No. 000649-TP that BellSouth be required to**
22 **provide xDSL service to FDN customers?**

1 A. No. FDN is not in this arbitration seeking to require BellSouth to
2 provide retail xDSL or ISP *services* to consumers who are also FDN
3 customers. Instead, FDN proposes to purchase wholesale access to
4 BellSouth's unbundled network elements pursuant to Section 251 of the Act.
5 BellSouth would not be required to have end-user relationships, such as
6 billing or customer service, with FDN's customers. Nor would BellSouth be
7 required to connect the customers from the central office to an ISP's point of
8 presence, or to provide Internet service itself; instead, as with other UNEs,
9 FDN would access the loop via its collocated facilities in BellSouth's central
10 offices. Therefore, the decision in the MCI WorldCom arbitration in Docket
11 No. 000649-TP regarding BellSouth's obligation to provide xDSL service is
12 not relevant in this arbitration.

13

14 **II. BELLSOUTH SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO OFFER**
15 **UNBUNDLED BROADBAND LOOPS AS A UNE**

16 **Q. To enable FDN to provide bundled voice and high-speed data**
17 **service products where DLCs are deployed, does FDN require access to**
18 **facilities that are different from the UNEs offered in other BellSouth**
19 **Florida interconnection agreements?**

20 A. Yes. At the time that the current national list of UNEs was
21 established in the FCC's *UNE Remand Order* in 1999, the FCC formalized as
22 UNEs only the network elements needed for local exchange and DSL service
23 in an ILEC network in which the predominant last mile connections are home

1 run copper loops. BellSouth's existing network in Florida is very different
2 from the FCC's conceived model, with more far more fiber and DLCs. Due
3 to the differences between BellSouth's DLC-dominated Florida network and
4 other ILECs' copper-based distribution systems, it is necessary to establish
5 additional UNEs and/or apply the FCC's standard to unbundle packet
6 switching in order to ensure that CLECs can provide ubiquitous xDSL
7 service in Florida using UNEs.

8 **Q. Can the Florida Commission establish new UNEs?**

9 A. Yes. Section 251(d)(3) of the Act explicitly authorizes state
10 commissions to establish additional unbundling obligations. When the FCC
11 established the basic list of UNEs that must be unbundled by all ILECs, the
12 FCC emphasized that "section 251(d)(3) grants state commissions the
13 authority to impose additional obligations upon incumbent LECs beyond
14 those imposed by the national list."¹ The *Line Sharing Order*, which sought
15 to promote unbundled CLEC access to DSL, further encouraged state
16 commissions "to impose additional, pro-competitive requirements consistent
17 with the national framework established in this order."²

18 **Q. What new UNEs are necessary to enable FDN to offer high-speed**
19 **data services in BellSouth's territory in Florida?**

20 A. Where BellSouth has deployed Digital Loop Carrier facilities, FDN
21 requires access to unbundled DSL-capable transmission facilities between the

1 *Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, CC Docket No. 96-98, Third Report and Order, 15 FCC Rcd. 3696, ¶ 154 (1999) ("*UNE Remand Order*").

2 *Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability*, CC Docket No. 98-147, Third Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd. 20912, at ¶ 159 (1999) ("*Line Sharing Order*").

1 customer's Network Interface Device and the BellSouth distribution frame in
2 its central offices, including all attached electronics that perform DSL
3 multiplexing and splitting functionalities. I will describe these facilities as
4 "broadband loops." FDN seeks the ability to obtain both whole loops for a
5 combined voice and data service and the high-frequency portion thereof for
6 data-only service.

7 **Q. How does this facility differ from the DSL-capable loop that is**
8 **classified as a UNE under the UNE Remand Order?**

9 A. Under my description, broadband loops include the packet switching
10 and splitter functionalities that are performed by BellSouth's equipment
11 located at a remote terminal. The traditional UNE loop does not include the
12 DSLAM.

13 **Q. Why would the network elements necessary to provide high-speed**
14 **data service over DLC loops be different from the definition of a non-**
15 **DLC loop?**

16 A. As I stated above, FDN is not able to offer xDSL service over DLC
17 loops using only the existing UNEs. In the *UNE Remand Order*, the FCC
18 determined that CLECs could place their own DSLAMs in ILEC central
19 offices on the same terms and conditions that the ILEC located its own
20 DSLAM, and that they were therefore not impaired by a lack of unbundled
21 access to ILEC DSLAMs in the central office. As I will explain in more
22 detail below, CLECs are not able to self-provision or otherwise obtain
23 DSLAM functionality at ILEC remote terminals on an equivalent basis.

1 Even in rare cases where such provisioning may be technically feasible, the
2 option is financially impossible for FDN and other CLECs. Therefore, as I
3 will explain below, CLECs would be impaired if DSLAM functionality is not
4 included as part of the broadband loop UNE.

5 **Q. Is there a regulatory precedent for requiring incumbents to**
6 **provide a platform of UNEs that comprise DSL transmission over loops**
7 **with fiber feeder at prices based on forward-looking, economic cost?**

8 A. Yes. In a proceeding relating to the SBC-Ameritech merger, the FCC
9 required SBC to offer to CLECs a “Broadband Offering,” which the FCC
10 described as a “combination of network elements provided as a wholesale
11 arrangement.”³ The Broadband Offering must be offered, alone and in
12 combination with a voice offering, at rates, terms, and conditions that are
13 just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory and priced in accordance with the
14 TELRIC methodology applicable to unbundled network elements.⁴ SBC’s
15 Broadband Service, which is available in SBC’s thirteen-state region today, is
16 functionally equivalent to the broadband loop requested by FDN in this
17 arbitration. Therefore, FDN is seeking from BellSouth what SBC already
18 offers to CLECs in its thirteen-state region.

19 **Q. Have any regulators classified broadband loops as a UNE?**

3 Ameritech Corp., Transferor and SBC Communications, Inc., Transferee, For Consent to Transfer Control of Corporations Holding Commission Licenses and Lines Pursuant to Sections 214 and 310(d) of the Communications Act and Parts 5, 22, 24, 25, 63, 90, 95, and 101 of the Commission’s Rules, CC Docket No. 98-141, ASD File No. 99-49, Second Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC 00-336 (rel. September 8, 2000) (“*Project Pronto Order*”), at ¶ 30.

4 *Project Pronto Order* at ¶ 6 (footnote omitted).

1 A. Yes. The FCC described the offering as a combination of network
2 elements and required that it be priced according to the TELRIC cost
3 methodology used to price UNEs.⁵ The Illinois Commerce Commission
4 recently created the broadband loop with packet switching functionality as a
5 new UNE.⁶ Numerous other state commissions are now considering the issue.
6 Although the issue is also pending in an FCC proceeding, the FCC has
7 indicated that it expects that issues related to access to DLC loops will be
8 addressed in state arbitration proceedings.

9 **Q. Have any ILECs other than SBC made plans to offer a similar**
10 **combination of network elements to provide wholesale DSL capability?**

11 A. Yes. Verizon has developed a draft proposal for a product that is
12 functionally equivalent of SBC's Broadband Offering and the broadband
13 UNE loop proposed by FDN in this case, called its Packet Access at Remote
14 Terminal Service (PARTS).

15 **Q. Is CLEC access to DLC-served customers less urgent in BellSouth**
16 **territory than in SBC and Verizon's regions?**

5 The FCC did not formally classify the offering as a UNE because it has reserved that issue to a pending generic case that will be applicable to all ILECs. See Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, CC Docket 98-147, CC Docket 96-98, *Order on Reconsideration and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 98-147 and Fifth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket 96-98*, FCC 00-297, at ¶¶ 81-83, 103-12, 119-28 (rel. Aug. 10, 2000).

6 See Arbitration Decision on Rehearing, *In the Matter of Petition for Arbitration Pursuant to Section 252(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to Establish an Amendment for Line Sharing to the Interconnection Agreement with Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a Ameritech Illinois, and for an Expedited Arbitration Award on Certain Core Issues, et al.*, Illinois Commerce Commission, Docket Nos. 00-0312 and 00-0313 (Illinois Commerce Commission, Feb. 15, 2001) ("*Illinois Pronto Arbitration Order*"); see also *In the Matter of Illinois Bell Company Proposed Implementation of High Frequency Portion of Loop (HFPL)/Line Sharing Services*, Illinois Commerce Commission, Docket No. 00-0393, Order (Ill. Commerce Commission Mar. 14, 2001).

1 A. Absolutely not. In fact, this issue is more urgent in Florida because of
2 BellSouth's massive deployment of DLCs in the state. SBC offered its
3 broadband service in conjunction with its rollout of DSL-capable DLC loops,
4 and Verizon has stated that it has not yet provided DSL over DLC loops. By
5 contrast, BellSouth has already provisioned a tremendous number of DSL
6 lines over DLC loops in Florida. In the absence of a broadband loop UNE, a
7 higher percentage of Florida end-users are deprived of competitive choice of
8 DSL and voice providers than would be occurring in SBC and Verizon
9 territory.

10 **Q. What standard must the Florida Commission employ in deciding**
11 **whether to create any new UNEs?**

12 A. FCC Rule 51.317 prescribes the legal standard to be used by state
13 commissions when creating new UNEs.⁷ When prospective UNEs implicate
14 specified proprietary rights of the ILECs, a state must find that access to that
15 element is "necessary." When no proprietary rights are implicated, the state
16 need only find that CLECs would be "impaired" without access to the
17 element. Under FCC rules, a network element is considered to be proprietary
18 only if the ILEC demonstrates that it has invested resources to develop
19 proprietary information or functionalities that are protected by patent,
20 copyright or trade secret law.⁸ The discrete elements such as line sharing,
21 packet switching, and fiber functionality that comprise the unbundled access
22 that are sought here have been previously deemed non-proprietary by the

⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 51.317.

⁸ See 47 C.F.R. § 51.317(a).

1 FCC.⁹ Therefore, in this arbitration, none of FDN's proposals would
2 implicate BellSouth's proprietary rights. For these reasons, the Florida
3 Commission should use the "impair" standard to determine whether any new
4 UNEs should be created.

5 **Q. How is the "impair" standard used by state commissions to create**
6 **new UNEs?**

7 A. When evaluating whether to unbundle a network element under the
8 "impair" standard, federal regulations require unbundling if lack of access to
9 the network element impairs a carrier's ability to provide the services it seeks
10 to offer. "A requesting carrier's ability to provide service is 'impaired' if,
11 taking into consideration the availability of alternative elements outside the
12 ILEC's network, including self-provisioning by a requesting carrier or
13 acquiring an alternative from a third-party supplier, lack of access to that
14 element materially diminishes a requesting carrier's ability to provide the
15 services it seeks to offer."¹⁰ The FCC rules establish that the "totality of
16 circumstances" must be considered to determine whether an alternative to the
17 ILEC's network is available in such a manner that a requesting carrier can
18 *realistically* be expected to actually provide services using the alternative.¹¹
19 When determining whether to require additional unbundling, FCC Rule
20 51.317(b) requires that the Commission consider the cost, timeliness, quality,
21 ubiquity, and impact on network operations that may be associated with any

9 See *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 180 & 305; *Line Sharing Order* at ¶ 28.

10 47 C.F.R. § 51.317(b).

11 *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 62.

1 alternatives to unbundling. In addition, other factors such as promotion of
2 the rapid introduction of competition; facilities-based competition,
3 investment, and innovation; or certainty to requesting carriers regarding the
4 availability of the element may also be considered by the Commission.¹²

5 **Q. If broadband loops were not available as a UNE, are there any**
6 **viable alternatives available to FDN to provide high-speed data service**
7 **where BellSouth has deployed DLCs?**

8 A. No. If viable alternatives were available, FDN would be selling DSL
9 today to customers served by DLC loops in Florida.

10 **Q. What options do you believe that BellSouth may assert as**
11 **justifications for withholding UNE designation of broadband loops?**

12 A. I am aware that ILECs have alleged that at least three alternatives are
13 available to CLECs -- CLEC collocation of DSLAMs at the remote terminal,
14 the use of all-copper loops, and construction of their own distribution
15 network. None of these options offer viable options for FDN or other
16 CLECs. If left only with these options, FDN would be not only impaired but
17 prevented from being able to offer DSL service to a growing majority of
18 Florida consumers, and, as a result, would be impaired in its ability to offer
19 voice local exchange services as well.

20 **Q. Could FDN provide ubiquitous DSL service to end-users served**
21 **by DLCs by collocating DSLAMs at BellSouth's remote terminals?**

22 A. No. The cost of providing ubiquitous service throughout the state of
23 Florida by collocating DSLAMs at remote terminals would be staggeringly

¹² See 47 C.F.R. § 51.317(c).

1 expensive, and well beyond the capability of FDN or other CLECs. FDN
2 invested millions of dollars and much of its human and technical resources to
3 collocate equipment in 100 of BellSouth's 196 central offices in the state of
4 Florida. By contrast, BellSouth has more than **12,000** remote terminals in the
5 state of Florida. Collocation on this scale is financially impossible for FDN
6 and would be tantamount to duplication of a significant portion of
7 BellSouth's monopoly-built last mile distribution network. In any case,
8 collocation even at single remote terminals is precluded by numerous other
9 factors. As evidence of this reality, according to BellSouth's discovery
10 responses in this case, no CLEC has collocated, or even requested to
11 collocate, at a BellSouth remote terminal in the entire state of Florida.

12 **Q. What factors preclude CLEC collocation at individual remote**
13 **terminals?**

14 A. First, in most cases, even if BellSouth permitted FDN to collocate a
15 DSLAM inside the remote terminal, no fiber feeder will be available to
16 transport the telecommunications back to FDN's collocation site in the
17 central office. BellSouth has repeatedly maintained that dark fiber will in
18 most cases not be available to CLECs at these locations. In most or all cases,
19 no dark fiber would be available from any third parties, as third parties would
20 have had little reason to invest in fiber between two locations controlled and
21 highly regulated by BellSouth. Therefore, in most cases, FDN could only use
22 a remotely-located DSLAM if it were to construct its own fiber-optic

1 transport between the remote terminal and FDN's facilities, such as those it
2 has collocated at BellSouth's central office.

3 **Q. Could FDN construct its own fiber-optic transmission between**
4 **BellSouth's remote terminals and central offices for the purpose of**
5 **providing DSL service through remotely-collocated DSLAMs?**

6 A. No. Such an endeavor would be prohibitively costly and time-
7 consuming. The FCC noted that "the costs associated with self-provisioning
8 or purchasing alternative elements from third-party suppliers are relevant to
9 [a] determination of whether the element is a practical and economical
10 alternative to the incumbent LEC's unbundled network element."¹³ The cost
11 of constructing new fiber facilities would be incredibly expensive, and
12 completely unaffordable, to FDN or to a third-party supplier. Such
13 construction would require FDN to incur tremendous costs to secure rights-
14 of-way, dig up the path of the fiber, and install equipment. These costs
15 would not justify the comparatively limited revenues that could be realized
16 from high-speed data services to the limited number of end-users served by a
17 single remote terminal.

18 **Q. How would these costs compare to the costs borne by BellSouth**
19 **for its DSL connectivity?**

20 A. BellSouth has already years ago secured rights-of-way and incurred
21 most of the costs of placing fiber. Unlike FDN, BellSouth would not be
22 required to place new fiber in order to carry new traffic. When BellSouth
23 informs CLECs that no dark fiber is available, that does not mean that no

¹³ UNE Remand Order at ¶ 72.

1 fiber is available for *BellSouth's* use. ILECs typically reserve a substantial
2 amount of fiber capacity between their remote terminals and central offices.
3 Therefore, BellSouth would not have needed to place new fiber facilities to
4 add DSLAMs and DSL to its remote terminals. Furthermore, even if its
5 bandwidth were exhausted between an RT and central office, BellSouth can
6 upgrade its bandwidth by changing the electronics on the ends of its lit fiber
7 to secure additional bandwidth for its DSL. This option, which BellSouth
8 will not provide to CLECs, is tremendously cheaper than installation of new
9 fiber.

10 **Q. Even if dark fiber was available, would FDN be able to collocate**
11 **DSLAMs at BellSouth's DLCs?**

12 A. No. In many cases, collocation may not be physically possible, and in
13 all or nearly all cases, it would be prohibitively expensive and time
14 consuming for FDN.

15 **Q. Why would CLEC DSLAM collocation at BellSouth remote**
16 **terminals be physically impossible in some circumstances?**

17 A. The vast majority of BellSouth's 12,000-plus remote terminals in
18 Florida are cabinets, which are much smaller than other typical RT structures,
19 such as huts or controlled environmental vaults. Many DLCs therefore are
20 housed in structures that are too small to support additional collocation of
21 DSLAMs and necessary supporting infrastructure by several CLECs, or
22 perhaps even by a single CLEC. DSLAMs require power and climate control
23 infrastructure that likely is often not available at a remote terminal. Addition

1 of this additional infrastructure would require even more space, which may
2 not be available.

3 **Q. Why would collocation of a DSLAM at BellSouth remote**
4 **terminals be prohibitively expensive and time-consuming for FDN?**

5 A. DSLAM power and temperature control requirements exceed the
6 standards of many remote terminals. CLECs would incur tremendous
7 expense and delays in arranging for sufficient power capacity and
8 infrastructure. In addition, as I noted above, if space within the RT were
9 unavailable, FDN would be required to build an external structure to house its
10 facilities, which would require substantial time and expense, including, but
11 not limited to, securing acquisition of new land and/or establishment of new
12 rights-of-way and all other approvals from local authorities necessary to
13 construct FDN's own remote terminals. Remote terminals are often located in
14 residential neighborhoods and are subject to increasing scrutiny.
15 Neighborhoods now quiet about the presence of a single remote terminal may
16 well object to plans by numerous CLECs each to place their own remote
17 terminals. FDN, which does not have long-standing relationships with local
18 authorities, could experience significant delays or expenses in securing such
19 permission, if not outright rejection. On top of these expenses, BellSouth
20 might seek to charge FDN for cross-connection facilities to its remote
21 terminal. Taken together, ubiquitous collocation of DSLAMs at BellSouth
22 remote terminals would cost FDN millions of dollars and would require years
23 of difficult, if not impossible, efforts.

1 **Q. Could FDN cost-justify these high DSLAM collocation expenses**
2 **at a remote terminal for the purpose of offering DSL?**

3 A. No. DSLAMs are very often too expensive to justify at a remote
4 terminal due to the smaller number of customers that are served by an RT.
5 Also, the FCC has determined that, in applying the cost factor of the
6 impairment test, the state commission should consider the economies of scale
7 enjoyed by incumbents as a result of their ubiquitous networks.¹⁴ Unlike at a
8 central office, the level of concentration present at a remote terminal is often
9 as low as a hundred or a few hundred lines in total. At least in their early
10 years of operations, CLECs cannot realistically hope to obtain a “take rate” of
11 more than a small, single digit percentage of the total possible market for
12 DSL service. BellSouth is able to garner a higher take rate, at least initially,
13 because of its greater name recognition and established relationships with
14 existing customers. Therefore, the cost of establishing a DSLAM collocation
15 arrangement and fiber connectivity at each remote terminal may be so
16 prohibitive as to never make economic sense given the few customers that
17 any given CLEC might serve from an individual remote location. Indeed, if
18 collocation of a stand-alone DSLAM at the remote terminal were the only
19 available “option”, DSL competition in markets served by DLCs might never
20 develop.

21 **Q. Would CLECs be able to collocate DSLAMs at BellSouth remote**
22 **terminals on the same terms and conditions afforded by BellSouth to its**
23 **own DSL operations?**

14 *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 84.

1 A. No. First, as I mentioned before, BellSouth has indicated that it will
2 not provide the lit fiber to CLECs that BellSouth's DSL utilizes for transport
3 to the central office. Second, CLECs will be severely disadvantaged
4 wherever BellSouth deploys Next Generation Digital Loop Carrier
5 ("NGDLC") systems, because BellSouth will be able to use digital line cards
6 rather than DSLAMs at the remote terminal. These line cards, which perform
7 the role of the DSLAM in NGDLC architecture, are small pieces of electronic
8 equipment that are plugged directly into the channel bank assembly of
9 the Digital Loop Carrier.¹⁵ Line cards are significantly smaller and cheaper
10 and are more effective even than the smallest commercial DSLAM. I
11 understand from BellSouth's statements in other proceedings that it has
12 opposed collocation by CLECs of line cards at BellSouth NGDLCs.
13 Therefore, BellSouth would deny the ability of CLECs to place DSLAM
14 functionality at the remote terminal on the same terms and conditions that it
15 affords to its own operations.

16 **Q. You testified that it would be prohibitively time-consuming for**
17 **FDN to collocate stand-alone DSLAMs and connect to lit fiber at**
18 **BellSouth remote terminals. At what point does the resulting delay to**
19 **FDN's deployment constitute an impairment of FDN's ability to provide**
20 **high-speed data service?**

21 A. Even if FDN had sufficient funding to collocate remote DSLAMs and
22 construct or obtain lit fiber to the central office, the process in my estimation
23 would require well more than one year before FDN could start to provide

¹⁵ See, e.g., *Pronto Order* at ¶ 16.

1 service, and perhaps much longer. Construction of new external remote
2 facilities or placement of new fiber could require time-consuming public
3 approval processes. Furthermore, it is my understanding that in one of the
4 few instances where a CLEC attempted to collocate a DSLAM at an ILEC
5 remote terminal, cross-connection and construction issues remained
6 unresolved more than one year after the initial collocation request was made.
7 The FCC has held that “delays caused by the unavailability of unbundled
8 network elements that exceed six months to one year may, taken together
9 with other factors, materially diminish the ability of competitive LECs to
10 provide the services that they seek to offer.”¹⁶ FDN and the investors on
11 which it relies place a valuable premium on speed to market, which is critical
12 in the telecommunications market, especially for new advanced services.
13 The FCC observed the importance of speed to market, noting that “incumbent
14 LECs can take advantage of delays caused by the unavailability of unbundled
15 network elements by using their unique access to most customers to gain a
16 foothold in new markets, and, in markets where services may be offered
17 pursuant to long term-contracts (e.g., DSL and other advanced data services),
18 to ‘lock-up’ customers in advance of competitive entry.”¹⁷ Moreover, delays
19 in the introduction of competitive services caused by the unavailability of
20 unbundled elements would give BellSouth valuable time to entrench itself
21 with existing customers.¹⁸ If forced to endure delays of additional months or

16 *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 89.

17 *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 91.

18 *See UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 93.

1 years to build new remote structures, collocate DSLAMs, obtain cross-
2 connections and deploy lit fiber, all while BellSouth adds thousands of new
3 DSL customers in Florida every month, FDN will suffer serious competitive
4 injuries. Delays increase the risk that FDN will fall irreparably behind
5 BellSouth in the high-speed data market, and further enable BellSouth to use
6 its growing control of the Florida DSL market to injure FDN's position in the
7 voice services market.

8 **Q. Would it be possible for FDN to offer DSL on a ubiquitous basis**
9 **over home run copper loops that do not pass through the BellSouth's**
10 **DLCs?**

11 A. No. In the first instance, many DLCs are deployed at locations where
12 copper loops are longer than 18,000 feet, and are therefore too long to carry
13 DSL signals. Even where home run copper loops are DSL-capable, the
14 quality of the DSL transmissions would be inferior to DLC loops and
15 therefore would not be competitive in the consumer market. The FCC
16 concluded that "the quality of alternative network elements available to the
17 competitive LEC is relevant to a determination of whether a requesting
18 carrier's ability to provide service is impaired" and that "a material
19 degradation in service quality associated with using an alternative element
20 will materially diminish a competitor's ability to effectively provide
21 service."¹⁹ Second, in many BellSouth serving areas, no copper facilities
22 remain available for DSL.

19 *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 96.

1 **Q. Could FDN self-provision DSL transport to end-users who are**
2 **served by BellSouth DLC facilities?**

3 A. No. FDN cannot replicate BellSouth's facilities in order to sell DSL.
4 Even if FDN had at its disposal the billions of dollars that ILECs are
5 spending on the deployment of DLC loop facilities, it would cost FDN
6 billions on top of that amount to produce a functionally equivalent last mile
7 distribution network to carry FDN's own telecommunications. BellSouth's
8 DLC facilities utilize BellSouth's existing copper distribution network,
9 existing rights-of-way, and existing remote terminal facilities. Furthermore,
10 construction of a new distribution network would require several years at a
11 minimum. Therefore, this is clearly not a realistic option for FDN. Further, I
12 believe that competitive voice service to residential users would be
13 accelerated, as competitors to BellSouth would have access to both parts of
14 the competitive "bundle" of voice and data.

15 **Q. Can FDN obtain DSL transport to end-users served by BellSouth**
16 **DLCs from a third-party provider?**

17 A. No. I am not aware of any third-party provider that could and would
18 provide the last mile distribution facilities necessary for high-speed data
19 services to FDN or other CLECs on a ubiquitous basis throughout BellSouth
20 territory, or even in a small fraction of that territory. Any third party would
21 face the same obstacles that prevent FDN from constructing its own last mile
22 distribution network. Given FDN's interest in obtaining such access, I

1 believe to a near certainty that I would be aware if a viable, ubiquitous third-
2 party provider were available in Florida.

3 **Q. Would the availability of a broadband UNE promote the rapid**
4 **introduction of competition for high-speed data services in Florida?**

5 A. Yes. I agree with the FCC's finding in the Project Pronto Order that
6 the availability of a broadband offering would promote the rapid introduction
7 of competition.²⁰ FDN would plan to obtain this service as soon as possible
8 and would be able to offer DSL soon thereafter. The availability of a
9 broadband UNE loop would have a far more immediate and profound effect
10 on DSL competition in Florida than it had in SBC's region due to the higher
11 percentage of BellSouth DLCs deployed in the state.

12 **Q. Would the broadband UNE loop that you have proposed include**
13 **packet switching functionality?**

14 A. Yes.

15 **Q. Has the FCC established a test used to determine whether packet**
16 **switching must be unbundled?**

17 A. Except for the "impair" standard I described above, the FCC has not
18 issued a generally applicable test to determine whether packet switching
19 should be unbundled. However, in the 1999 *UNE Remand Order*, the FCC
20 created a four-part test setting forth one set of circumstances where packet
21 switching clearly must be unbundled. ILECs have argued that a state
22 commission may order unbundling of packet switching only when this test is
23 satisfied; however, nothing in the Order suggests that packet switching may

²⁰ *Project Pronto Order* at ¶¶ 23, 30.

1 not be unbundled in other circumstances. Once a state commission finds that
2 a CLEC would be impaired without access to unbundled packet switching, it
3 can and should order such unbundling without literal application of the *UNE*
4 *Remand* test.

5 **Q. Could you please state the packet switching unbundling standard**
6 **from the *UNE Remand Order*?**

7 A. The test set forth in the *UNE Remand Order* requires ILECs to
8 unbundle packet switching when (1) the ILEC has installed DLC systems; (2)
9 there are no spare copper loops that are capable of supporting the xDSL
10 services the CLEC seeks to offer; (3) requesting CLECs are not allowed or
11 able to collocate DSLAMs at ILEC remote terminals on the same terms and
12 conditions that apply to the ILEC's own DSLAM; and (4) the ILEC has
13 deployed packet switching for its own use.²¹

14 **Q. Are these four conditions met for the purposes of this arbitration?**

15 A. Yes. BellSouth has indisputably installed DLC systems, and likely
16 has the highest percentage of DLCs deployed of any large ILEC in the
17 country. Second, in the vast majority of cases where BellSouth has deployed
18 DLCs, there are no xDSL-capable copper loops available that FDN can use to
19 provide high-speed data service. FDN and other CLECs have requested such
20 loops through BellSouth's ordering system and received notice that no copper
21 loop is available. My response to the third part of the test varies based on
22 whether BellSouth has deployed NGDLC systems. Where NGDLCs are
23 deployed, BellSouth's DSLAM functionality is performed through line cards

²¹ *UNE Remand Order*, at ¶ 313; 47 C.F.R. 51.319(c)(3).

1 plugged into the channel bank of the NGDLC. BellSouth will not allow
2 CLECs to collocate their own line cards at the NGDLC. Where traditional
3 DLCs are deployed, although BellSouth nominally allows CLECs to
4 collocate stand-alone DSLAMs at the remote terminal, such collocation is
5 subject to untenable terms and conditions, for the reasons I explained above.
6 These reasons include, but are not limited to, the fact that BellSouth refuses
7 to allow CLECs to connect the DSLAMs to the lit fiber that is used to carry
8 BellSouth's high-speed data service to the central office. Because dark fiber
9 is often not available, a CLEC DSLAM would be stranded at the remote
10 terminal. Therefore, whether BellSouth deploys DLCs or NGDLCs, CLECs
11 are denied collocation of DSLAM functionality on the same terms and
12 conditions applicable to BellSouth's DSLAM functionality. Finally, it should
13 be beyond dispute that BellSouth has deployed packet switching functionality
14 for its own DSL services. Therefore, the FCC's four-part test is satisfied, and
15 BellSouth must be ordered to offer unbundled packet switching where it has
16 deployed DLCs.

17 **Q. Should unbundled packet switching be made available generally**
18 **or only where the Commission conducts a remote terminal by remote**
19 **terminal unbundling analysis?**

20 A. Because these conditions are satisfied in the vast majority, if not all,
21 of BellSouth's DLC deployments, a general unbundling requirement is
22 warranted. Otherwise, BellSouth will be able to effectively prevent CLECs
23 from obtaining service in a timely and affordable manner by delaying entry

1 over protracted and expensive litigation addressing each one of BellSouth's
2 hundreds or thousands of DLC sites.

3 **Q. Have any state commissions found that ILECs are required to**
4 **unbundle packet switching at DLCs generally using the FCC's four-part**
5 **standard?**

6 A. Yes. The Illinois Commerce Commission found that the test had been
7 satisfied in ordering Ameritech to unbundle broadband loops.²² In addition,
8 the New York Public Service Commission declined to make this
9 determination *only* because Verizon was not yet currently deploying packet
10 switching for its own use or for the use of an affiliate. The New York
11 Commission held that, were Verizon to deploy packet switching for its own
12 use or to its affiliate, it would have to offer it to all competitors.²³ The facts
13 of the New York case were materially different than here because of the far
14 more advanced stage of BellSouth's DSL deployment over DLCs and
15 ongoing utilization of packet switching for DLC loops in Florida. Had the
16 Florida facts been before the New York Commission, a general unbundling
17 of packet switching clearly would have been warranted.

18 **Q. Is the Florida Commission required to apply a four-part test**
19 **established in the FCC's *UNE Remand Order* for unbundling of packet**
20 **switching if before it can designate broadband loops as UNEs?**

22 *Illinois Pronto Arbitration Order* at 31.

23 Proceeding on the Motion of the Commission to Examine Issues Concerning the Provision of Digital Subscriber Line Services, Case 00-C-0127, Opinion and Order Concerning Verizon's Wholesale Provision of DSL Capabilities Opinion No. 00-12 (N.Y. P.S.C. October 31, 2000).

1 A. No. As I stated previously, the Florida Commission can and should
2 order unbundling of packet switching if it finds that CLECs would be
3 impaired without such access, pursuant to the terms of FCC Rule 51.317.
4 The four-part test from the *UNE Remand Order* is only one of many routes
5 that the Commission could take to find such impairment. Above all, the
6 Commission should consider that the fundamental purpose of the FCC test is
7 clearly to enable CLECs to offer high-speed data service where the ILEC has
8 deployed Digital Loop Carriers. If FDN had such access, it would be
9 providing high-speed data over these loops today. BellSouth's contrived
10 arguments that the *UNE Remand Order* precludes the unbundling of packet
11 switching fails when viewed in the context of the purpose of the FCC's order
12 and the reality today that CLECs lack meaningful access to DLC loops.
13 Therefore, the BellSouth should be required to unbundle packet-switched
14 broadband loops in Florida.

15 **III. BELLSOUTH IS REQUIRED BY SECTION 251(C)(4) OF THE**
16 **FEDERAL ACT TO OFFER ITS HIGH-SPEED DATA SERVICE FOR**
17 **RESALE**

18 **Q. Should BellSouth be required to offer wholesale high-speed data**
19 **service to FDN for resale pursuant to Section 251(c)(4) of the**
20 **Telecommunications Act of 1996?**

21 A. Yes. BellSouth and its affiliates are required to offer, on a discounted
22 wholesale basis, all of their retail telecommunications services, including
23 xDSL and other high-speed data services, pursuant to the resale obligations

1 applicable to incumbent local exchange carriers under Section 251(c)(4) of
2 the Federal Act. While resale is not FDN's preferred means of access, and,
3 under FCC Orders, is not a substitute for UNE access,²⁴ the Act does require
4 BellSouth to offer it, and BellSouth should be required to provide FDN such
5 access in this case.

6 **Q. Does BellSouth offer for resale its high-speed data services today**
7 **under the terms of Section 251(c)(4)?**

8 A. No. BellSouth's only wholesale high-speed data service in Florida is
9 its voluntary, market-rate offer to Internet Service Providers (ISPs).
10 BellSouth offers this service only for telephone lines on which BellSouth is
11 the local exchange carrier. Therefore, this service is not a long-term option
12 for FDN, which seeks to combine high-speed data services on the same line
13 as its facilities-based local exchange service. Furthermore, since BellSouth
14 considers the service to be voluntary, there is no guarantee that it will
15 continue to be made available at rates, terms and conditions that would allow
16 a competitor to compete with BellSouth's retail service.

17 **Q. If a resold DSL product were available pursuant to Section**
18 **251(c)(4), could BellSouth refuse to resell DSL to CLECs for use on lines**
19 **where it is not the local exchange carrier?**

20 A. No. An ILEC cannot impose unreasonable or discriminatory
21 limitations on resale services provided under Section 251(c)(4).

22 **Q. What retail products does BellSouth offer to provide high-speed**
23 **data service?**

24 See *UNE Remand Order* at ¶ 67.

1 A. To the best of my knowledge, BellSouth's consumer high-speed data
2 service is sold as BellSouth Fast Access Internet Service. FDN seeks to be
3 able to resell the telecommunications portion of this service, which,
4 depending on BellSouth's deployment, could be provided either over DSL,
5 fiber-fed DLC, or all-fiber loops. I will refer to the telecommunications
6 portion of this service as BellSouth's retail DSL service, but for the purposes
7 of this testimony I intend to include with this term any technology BellSouth
8 uses to provide consumer high-speed data services. BellSouth offers other
9 higher-capacity high-speed data services, such as T-1 service, but these
10 services are not a subject of this arbitration.

11 **Q. On what basis has BellSouth refused to offer resold DSL service**
12 **under Section 251(c)(4)?**

13 A. BellSouth claims that its DSL services are exempt from the resale
14 obligations of Section 251(c)(4) of the Telecommunications Act, which
15 applies to retail telecommunications services. As I understand its position,
16 BellSouth maintains that its local exchange carrier entity does not sell retail
17 DSL, but instead sells DSL only to Internet Service Providers (ISPs). This
18 position is based upon the FCC's 1999 decision that sales of DSL to ISPs are
19 wholesale services that are exempt from resale obligations under Section
20 251(c)(4).²⁵ However, the BellSouth group of companies, taken together, is
21 the largest retail DSL provider in Florida. BellSouth does sell retail DSL
22 through an ISP that it owns and controls. BellSouth's ISP obtains DSL from

25 Deployment of Wireline Services Offering Advanced Telecommunications Capability, CC Docket 98-147, Second Report and Order, FCC 99-330 (rel. November 9, 1999) ("UNE Remand Order").

1 BellSouth's local exchange company. BellSouth promotes and sells its
2 telephone and DSL services using the same advertisements, customer service
3 and sales agents, and Internet sites, including www.BellSouth.com.
4 Revenues from DSL sales and telecommunications services are reported
5 together and accrue for the benefit of the same BellSouth shareholders. If
6 BellSouth were permitted to avoid its Section 251 obligations by selling all of
7 its telecommunications service on a wholesale basis to other affiliates, it
8 would render the unbundling and resale obligations of the Federal Act
9 meaningless. Therefore, retail sales of telecommunications services by any
10 BellSouth affiliate should be attributed to the local exchange carrier operation
11 for the purposes of Section 251.

12 **Q. Have any courts interpreted an ILEC's resale obligations where**
13 **retail services are sold by an affiliate of the ILEC rather than by the**
14 **ILEC itself?**

15 A. Yes. In *ASCENT v. FCC*,²⁶ decided in January 2001, the United
16 States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia held that retail sales of
17 advanced telecommunications services by ILEC affiliates are subject to the
18 resale obligations of the Act. The court found that an ILEC may not "sideslip
19 § 251(c)'s requirements by simply offering telecommunications services
20 through a wholly owned affiliate." Although the case involved a regulation
21 pertaining only to SBC, the logic of the decision applies equally to BellSouth.
22 Therefore, the FCC's ISP exemption cannot be read to exempt BellSouth

²⁶ *Association of Communications Enterprises v. FCC*, 235 F.3d 662, (D.C. Cir. January 9, 2001) ("ASCENT").

1 from its obligation to resell the retail telecommunications service that is
2 provided by any BellSouth affiliate.

3 **Q. Have any states taken steps to require an ILEC to make available**
4 **for resale the retail DSL products of separate ISP affiliates?**

5 A. Yes. On May 7, 2001, the Connecticut Department of Utility Control
6 (DPUC) issued a draft decision that would require the state's largest
7 incumbent, Southern New England Telephone Company (SNET), to resell
8 any telecommunications service, including DSL, that is sold by its ISP
9 affiliate and any other affiliates. The draft decision rejected arguments by
10 SNET that are virtually identical to those offered by BellSouth. As the DPUC
11 noted, "[t]he ASCENT Decision clearly holds that 'an ILEC [may not be
12 permitted] to avoid § 251(c) obligations as applied to advanced services by
13 setting up a wholly owned affiliate to offer those services.' [SNET's]
14 repeated claim that this holding has no application to the services it offers
15 ignores that decision's plain language."²⁷

16 **Q. Is FDN asking that BellSouth be required to resell both the**
17 **telecommunications and enhanced services that are sold together by**
18 **BellSouth's ISP?**

19 A. No. Section 251 applies only to telecommunications services, and
20 that is all that FDN is seeking to resell. However, BellSouth cannot refuse to
21 separate its telecommunications service from its enhanced services for the
22 purpose of denying resale. FCC bundling rules require BellSouth to offer its

27 Petition of DSLnet Communications, LLC Regarding Section 251(c) Obligations of the Southern New England Telephone Company, Docket 01-01-17, Draft Decision at 9 (Conn. D.P.U.C. May 7, 2001) (internal citations omitted).

1 telecommunications services separately from any enhanced services, even if
2 it only sells them as a bundled product.²⁸

3 **Q. If BellSouth only offers a bundled DSL and ISP product to the**
4 **public, how should the resale rate under Section 251(c)(4) be calculated?**

5 A. BellSouth's current bundled ADSL/Internet Service rate, according to
6 its Internet web site, is \$49.95, which includes DSL transport and unlimited
7 access Internet service. When unlimited Internet service is ordered separately
8 from BellSouth, the cost is \$20.95. Therefore, in the absence of any
9 Commission-approved cost study allocating costs between the DSL and
10 Internet service, the DSL transport service should be attributed to have a
11 retail rate of \$29.95. The existing resale discount rates established by the
12 Florida Commission would be applied to the \$29.95 rate. BellSouth would
13 be free to avail itself of any procedures available under this Commission's
14 rules and prior decisions to seek modifications to the discount rates or to seek
15 the establishment of a specific rate applicable to DSL.

16 **IV. FDN'S REQUEST IS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH PRIOR**
17 **COMMISSION DECISIONS**

18 **Q. Prior arbitration decisions in Florida have rejected arguments**
19 **that BellSouth should be required to provide splitters to CLECs. Is**
20 **FDN's request inconsistent with those decisions?**

28 Policy and Rules Concerning the Interstate, Interexchange Marketplace, CC Docket 96-61; 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review – Review of Customer Premises Equipment and Enhanced Services Unbundling Rules in the Interexchange, Exchange Access and Local Exchange Markets, CC Docket 98-183, Report and Order, FCC 01-98 (rel. March 30, 2001), at ¶ 39.

1 A. No. FDN recognizes that the Commission has previously decided not
2 to require BellSouth to offer unbundled splitters to CLECs in the central
3 office. The fact that FDN's proposed broadband UNE loop includes splitter
4 functionality at the remote terminal is not inconsistent with these prior
5 findings. In the central office environment, there is no dispute that CLECs
6 are able to collocate equipment, and in these prior cases, CLECs sought
7 unbundled splitters for reasons other than complete infeasibility. At remote
8 terminals, as I have explained previously, CLECs cannot realistically
9 collocate DSLAMs. For the same reasons, CLECs cannot collocate splitters
10 at RTs. In addition, unlike the central office that may have multiple
11 DSLAMs, it would be nonsensical to have multiple splitters all lined up to
12 connect to a single (BellSouth) DSLAM.

13 Furthermore, in NGDLC systems, the splitter is an inseparable part of
14 the same line card equipment that performs DSLAM functionality. Unlike
15 most current central office deployments, where the splitter is a separate item
16 of equipment, inclusion of splitter functionality requires no additional burden
17 on BellSouth. I am not aware of any technically feasible means of
18 performing splitter functionality in NGDLC loops other than by the line card.
19 The fact that the splitter functionality is included does not alter the
20 Commission's overall impairment analysis for broadband loops.

21 **Q. Why do you believe that the *Line Sharing Reconsideration Order***
22 **did not endorse the ILECs' refusal to sell DSL service?**

1 A. The FCC did not find that ILECs may lawfully refuse to provide DSL
2 service on lines on which it is not the retail voice carrier. On the contrary,
3 the FCC determined only that AT&T's request was beyond the scope of a
4 reconsideration order, which, for procedural reasons, was limited to
5 consideration of the ILECs' obligation to provide access to line sharing to
6 data CLECs who would provide DSL service. The FCC specifically noted
7 that it did *not* rule on the merits of AT&T's argument, instead noting that any
8 party aggrieved by an ILECs refusal to provide service could file a petition
9 alleging that the ILECs practice constitutes an unreasonable practice in
10 violation of the common carrier obligations to provide service to the public
11 on a nondiscriminatory basis, pursuant to Section 201 of the Communications
12 Act of 1934.

13 **Q. Has FDN considered pursuing a complaint at the FCC based on**
14 **Section 201 to require ILECs to sell DSL service to requesting consumers**
15 **who subscribe to CLEC voice services?**

16 A. Not at this time. As I stated before, FDN is not seeking a requirement
17 that BellSouth provide retail xDSL service to FDN's local exchange
18 customers. Instead, FDN is seeking access only to the resale and UNE
19 products that it is entitled to under Section 251(c) of the Telecommunications
20 Act of 1996 so that it may provide its own retail DSL service. However, if
21 FDN later decided to pursue a different strategy, I would consider filing a
22 Section 201 complaint at the FCC. BellSouth can offer no reasonable
23 justification for its policy, which clearly appears designed to leverage its

1 market power in the high-speed data market as an anticompetitive tool to
2 injure its competitors in the voice services market. Because competitive
3 providers of DSL have been unable to offer DSL service where DLCs are
4 present, there have always been fewer competitive options in BellSouth
5 territory in Florida to the extremely high percentage of such loops. Now,
6 with numerous competitive DSL providers folding or downsizing even in
7 markets where copper loops were more readily available, if FDN does not
8 obtain the relief requested in this case, there is a very real possibility that
9 BellSouth will in the foreseeable future be the only remaining DSL provider
10 in its incumbent region in Florida. Therefore, BellSouth's ability to exert
11 unreasonable and unlawful anticompetitive pressures on the voice services
12 market will continue to increase. For these reasons, BellSouth's refusal to
13 offer xDSL service to Florida consumers who purchase facilities-based voice
14 service from CLECs is unreasonable and unlawful.

15 ISSUE 2 -- SETTLED

16 ISSUES 3A & 3B.

17 **Q. Issues Nos. 3A and 3B concern trouble ticket closure and charges.**

18 **Please describe FDN's position on Issues Nos. 3A and 3B.**

19 A. FDN experiences a significant number of trouble conditions for loss of
20 dial tone or other service problems that FDN believes are attributable to
21 BellSouth's service or facilities. Accordingly, FDN has a keen interest in
22 BellSouth's disposition of trouble tickets and how FDN might be charged
23 for trouble tickets. FDN does not dispute BellSouth's request to charge

1 FDN for trouble tickets where BellSouth is not responsible for the
2 trouble. However, FDN has experienced problems with BellSouth's
3 closing trouble tickets without notifying FDN and closing tickets as "No
4 Trouble Found" (or "NTF") when problems persist, forcing FDN to
5 attempt to reopen the ticket or open a new ticket. Also, in FDN's
6 experience, a significant number of BellSouth trouble tickets are closed as
7 NTF when FDN believes there was a legitimate trouble with the line.

8 When calling in a trouble ticket to BellSouth, FDN will conduct its
9 own trouble isolation evaluation or line diagnostics test. Typically, an
10 FDN representative will conduct a tip-to-ring capacitance test on the line
11 the customer reported a problem with. If FDN believes the source of the
12 trouble is with FDN's network, then the matter is referred to FDN's
13 Operations & Engineering Group. If FDN believes BellSouth may be the
14 source of the problem, FDN will call in a trouble ticket to BellSouth.

15 With respect to Issue No. 3A, FDN's position is simply that BellSouth
16 should notify FDN prior to closing a ticket and should refrain from
17 closing a ticket if FDN cannot confirm that the trouble has been resolved.
18 In the past FDN's representatives were told by BellSouth that BellSouth
19 would not notify FDN for closing trouble tickets on SL-1 loops. It is my
20 understanding that this practice recently changed and FDN
21 representatives are now getting calls from BellSouth field technicians
22 upon closing trouble tickets for SL-1 loops. Therefore, BellSouth should
23 not object to confirming the new practice in the interconnection

1 agreement such that FDN will be notified of the disposition of all trouble
2 tickets.

3 A related problem is the situation where FDN places a trouble ticket
4 with BellSouth and BellSouth closes the ticket though the end user
5 continues to experience the problem condition after the BellSouth
6 technician worked the ticket.

7 Thus far, BellSouth's answer to this sort of problem has been a
8 proposal for joint acceptance testing that must be completed within 15
9 minutes for FDN to avoid additional charge. FDN opposes paying
10 BellSouth an additional "time" charge when FDN's own remedies for
11 appointments that BellSouth delays or misses are problematic or
12 nonexistent. Nonetheless, FDN can accept BellSouth's joint acceptance
13 testing proposal if BellSouth agrees to terms to the effect that: (1)
14 BellSouth will contact FDN at the time a trouble is worked/disposed on
15 all loops, (2) FDN may conduct its portion of joint acceptance testing
16 remotely and will not be required to field dispatch within 15 minutes, (3)
17 FDN will not be charged for acceptance testing if the trouble is not
18 resolved at the time of the test, and (4) FDN's acceptance testing permits
19 closure of the ticket if the problem is cleared but does not constitute
20 acceptance of BellSouth's stated disposition of the ticket.

21 With respect to Issue No. 3B, FDN's maintains that BellSouth should
22 not charge FDN for NTF trouble tickets if FDN can show there was a
23 trouble on BellSouth's end.

1 As indicated above, FDN regularly experiences a significant number
2 of no dial tone conditions which FDN believes are attributable to
3 BellSouth. Attached hereto as Exhibit ____ (MPG-2) is a list of no-dial-
4 tone tickets since January 2001 in cases where FDN believes the problem
5 was attributable to BellSouth. FDN has pursued arbitrating issues relative
6 to trouble tickets in this case because FDN has been very concerned with
7 the number of these tickets, their causes and disposition. Attached hereto
8 as Exhibit ____ (MPG-3) are notes taken from FDN's ordering and
9 tracking system reflecting a few examples of trouble ticket information
10 and FDN line diagnostic results. FDN believes the line diagnostics taken
11 before and after these tickets reflect BellSouth's having pulled F2 pair in
12 the field or F1 pair in the office, leaving FDN customers without dial
13 tone. In looking at the trouble tickets and based on experience, these
14 pulled jumper situations are not isolated cases. FDN has been anxious for
15 BellSouth to eliminate the root causes of no-dial-tone conditions that are
16 caused by BellSouth. Since BellSouth has seemed unwilling to help FDN
17 and was unwilling to address prevention in this case, such as through
18 tagging FDN lines to prevent them from being pulled, FDN asserts that it
19 must have better rights on issues of ticket disposition.

20 A number of the tickets listed on Exhibit ____ (MPG- 2) were disposed
21 as NTF. However, FDN believes BellSouth has closed tickets as NTF
22 even though the tickets should not have been closed as NTF. Attached
23 hereto as Exhibit ____ (MPG-4) are notes taken from FDN's ordering and

1 tracking system reflecting a few examples of trouble tickets BellSouth
2 closed as NTF but which FDN believes should not have been NTF. FDN
3 believes that the tip-to-ring capacitance results taken before and after the
4 disposition of these tickets show that a repair/change was made to the
5 line, yet the tickets were closed as NTF. In some cases, it appears that a
6 circuit was open in the BellSouth office or that a loop was changed from
7 straight copper to a DLC design, but an NTF was reported.

8 FDN seeks assurance of proper billing for trouble tickets. FDN's
9 position is that it should not be charged for tickets closed as NTF where
10 results show the trouble was resolved when BellSouth worked the ticket.

11 ISSUES 4A & 4B.

12 **Q. Issues Nos. 4A and 4B concern move orders. Please describe FDN's**
13 **position on Issues Nos. 4A and 4B.**

14 A. When an FDN customer changes locations from one address to another,
15 BellSouth must execute a "move order" for FDN. This involves
16 BellSouth's disconnecting service to the customer's first location,
17 BellSouth's provisioning a new UNE loop in the second location and
18 transferring the same customer telephone number to the new loop. In
19 most cases, BellSouth does not establish the new UNE loop in the second
20 location in an acceptable time frame, that is, at parity with the interval in
21 which BellSouth provisions moves for its own retail customers. If the
22 customer has already moved and BellSouth has missed the required due
23 date, the customer can be left without phone service.

1 BellSouth can generally move its retail customers' service from one
2 location to another in three business days. BellSouth takes well in excess
3 of a three-business-day interval to provision move orders for FDN
4 customers. To avoid its customers being without service, FDN has
5 ordered and paid for retail service from the BellSouth business office and
6 then call forwards traffic from the UNE loop in the old location to the
7 Bell-provided retail line. FDN maintains that if BellSouth cannot meet
8 the required due date for an FDN move order, FDN should receive retail
9 BellSouth service to the new customer location at no cost until the move
10 order is executed. Attached hereto as Exhibit ____ (MPG-5) is a
11 schedule of 20 or so examples of FDN move orders submitted to
12 BellSouth. The information on the left of the schedule shows the dates
13 on which FDN ordered and BellSouth installed retail lines to the new
14 location for FDN's moving customers. According to the schedule, there
15 is just a three-business-day interval for turning up the retail service more
16 than 90% of the time. The information on the right of the schedule
17 shows when FDN submitted a move order (via a LSR) and the date that
18 the move order was executed. According to the schedule, sometimes it
19 takes more than a month to execute the move order, and, in most cases,
20 there is at least a two-week interval.

21 FDN does not believe that the Commission should refuse to rule on its
22 request just because BellSouth thinks the issue should be addressed in
23 the permanent performance measures docket. The parties should be

1 entitled to present for arbitration any open issue, and the Commission
2 should resolve any open issue. This issue on move orders is in dispute
3 and should be arbitrated.

4 The interconnection agreement negotiated up to this point includes a
5 number of cost allocation or recovery mechanisms for fault or cost-
6 causing behavior. For example, for line troubles caused by BellSouth,
7 FDN does not have to pay for the trouble ticket and may be entitled to a
8 credit. If BellSouth's TAG gateway is inoperable other than for
9 scheduled maintenance, FDN does not have to pay the manual order
10 charge. In some circumstances, BellSouth has the right to charge FDN
11 for removal of collocated equipment or investigation of improper
12 conduct in collocation space. The negotiated agreement addresses at
13 length liability limitations and indemnification. Cost allocation or
14 recovery mechanisms for fault and cost-causing activity exists in the
15 negotiated agreement and should be balanced in favor of both parties. In
16 the case of this move order issue, FDN asserts that BellSouth's failure to
17 properly perform causes FDN to incur a finite cost that FDN should not
18 have to incur to serve its customers.

19 BellSouth's position in the Commission's permanent performance
20 measure docket has been that the PSC has no authority to impose a self-
21 executing remedy plan on BellSouth, especially where BellSouth has not
22 been granted 271 relief. Further, the Performance Measurement
23 Attachment to the draft interconnection agreement only becomes

1 effective if and when BellSouth receives section 271 relief. After
2 appeals, a final decision in the permanent performance measure case and
3 in BellSouth's 271 case could take more than another year. Under the
4 interconnection agreement negotiated thus far, if BellSouth does not get
5 271 relief, BellSouth's liability for not meeting the required due date for
6 move orders (or failure to meet service obligations generally) would be
7 no greater than "an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the
8 service provided pursuant to [the interconnection agreement] for the
9 period during which the service was affected." In other words, it appears
10 FDN may be entitled to a few dollars off a UNE rate it would otherwise
11 pay even though this does not bear a direct relationship to the cost FDN
12 will incur to continue providing its moving customers with service – an
13 available and finite cost.

14 Whether BellSouth is granted 271 relief or not, and regardless of
15 possible compensation of some kind pursuant to a Commission
16 performance measure plan, FDN's requested approach for BellSouth's
17 failure to meet reasonable dates for move orders is preferred because it is
18 fair, reasonable and bears a direct a relationship to the finite cost incurred
19 as a result of BellSouth's conduct. FDN would still bear the full cost of
20 the UNE loop for one customer location before, during and after the
21 move. Needless to say, if BellSouth can execute move orders for FDN
22 as required, at parity with what BellSouth provides its own retail
23 customers, then BellSouth has nothing to worry about.

1 ISSUE 5 – WITHDRAWN BY FDN.

2 ISSUE 6 – WITHDRAWN BY FDN.

3 ISSUE 7 – WITHDRAWN BY FDN.

4 ISSUES 8A & 8B.

5 **Q. Issues Nos. 8A and 8B concern FDN’s request for an FDN-funded**
6 **and dedicated frame attendant. Please describe FDN’s position on**
7 **these issues.**

8 A. As I indicated earlier when addressing Issues 4A and 4B, FDN believes
9 that it should be allowed to arbitrate any open issue. I would make the
10 same points here against BellSouth’s permanent performance measure
11 argument as I made earlier relative to Issues 4A and 4B.

12 In FDN’s view, this issue is about insuring fair, reasonable and
13 nondiscriminatory service. In FDN’s experience, BellSouth takes an
14 average of at least seven days to provision a voice loop. FDN orders over
15 700 lines from BellSouth a week. Prior to January this year, BellSouth
16 would not begin working FDN orders until after 10:00 a.m. each day.
17 This often made it difficult for BellSouth and FDN to complete all orders
18 as scheduled. When a “bad cut” occurs, due to defective cable pair in the
19 field or the CO or other issues, problem solving is absolutely critical
20 because FDN is cutting over a “live” business customer who cannot be
21 left without dial tone. FDN regularly experiences problems with
22 BellSouth’s inability to resolve troubles on bad cuts as quickly as the
23 circumstances require. Included with my testimony as Exhibit __ (MPG-

1 6) is a schedule of some recent bad cuts. The schedule shows the cut
2 date, resolution date, and comment information for the bad cuts. This
3 schedule shows BellSouth does not address bad cut repairs immediately.
4 Customers are left without dial tone as a result, and, more often than not,
5 these customers blame FDN for their plight. Although a few bad cuts can
6 be expected, when bad cuts do occur, it is imperative that they be
7 addressed immediately.

8 During the week of January 15, 2001, KPMG was observing
9 BellSouth's cutovers of FDN orders as part of KPMG's OSS evaluation.
10 During that week, BellSouth began processing FDN orders early in the
11 morning, were finished with all scheduled orders early in the day, and bad
12 cuts were nonexistent. The overall service provided FDN the week of
13 KPMG's observation was a departure from FDN's prior experience and
14 showed that BellSouth is capable of providing good service when it
15 chooses.

16 FDN is entitled to service at parity with what BellSouth provides
17 itself. To insure that FDN receives such service and to improve
18 scheduling and bad cut resolution, FDN should have the option of a
19 dedicated frame attendant to execute only FDN orders/services.

20 To insure that it receives adequate service without penalty to
21 BellSouth, FDN proposes to pay the salary, benefits, and costs for a
22 BellSouth employee charged with working only FDN orders or, at least,
23 FDN orders on a priority basis. The individual will be a BellSouth

1 employee; only the focus of his/her duties and responsibilities will be
2 with FDN matters. If FDN is allowed a frame-attendant, the labor
3 component of service charges assessed FDN would have to be removed to
4 avoid double charging for labor. In theory, the overall cost to FDN
5 should not be higher when FDN pays a composite labor charge for a
6 dedicated attendant versus when FDN pays on a cumulative basis the
7 labor component (for the same labor) incorporated into the service
8 charges. And there is no extra cost or penalty to BellSouth.

9 ISSUE NO. 9 -- SETTLED

10 ISSUE 10.

11 **Q. Issue No. 10 concerns a third ordering option. Please describe**
12 **FDN's position on Issue No. 10.**

13 A. When FDN first started operating in Florida, it submitted SL-1
14 orders for voice grade UNE loops. BellSouth would issue a firm
15 order confirmation (FOC) with a due date. FDN would then
16 schedule the due date with the customer, but more than 50% of the
17 time, BellSouth could not install service by the provided FOC due
18 date because the loop was served through a DLC rather than by
19 continuous copper from the central office. BellSouth would then
20 require FDN to clarify the order, canceling the original due date of
21 the FOC. So FDN would then submit an SL-2 order, await a new
22 FOC and reschedule for a later date with the inconvenienced
23 customer, significantly delaying the ordering and provisioning

1 process. Because FDN had no reasonable means to access
2 BellSouth's network information to make advanced determination
3 of the presence of DLCs, FDN turned to submitting orders for the
4 more expensive SL-2 service (\$80 v. \$140 non-recurring charges)
5 in order to avoid delays and associated scheduling problems.

6 FDN has sought a third ordering option whereby FDN would
7 simply submit an order for a UNE voice-grade loop and BellSouth
8 would make the determination of whether the order should be
9 processed as an SL-1 or SL-2 before issuing an FOC, and charge
10 FDN for the SL-1 or SL-2 as appropriate.

11 BellSouth's response to FDN's request has been that
12 BellSouth now offers loop make up (or "LMU") information FDN
13 can access prior to issuing LSRs to BellSouth. FDN has learned
14 more about LMU over the course of continued negotiations during
15 this case. FDN is willing to explore LMU database access as a
16 compromise for resolving FDN's ordering issue. However,
17 access, whether mechanized or manual, comes at an additional
18 charge, and FDN must incur start-up and recurring costs for the
19 systems to make LMU queries.

20 Thus, absent the third order option which FDN favors, FDN
21 has three choices. First, order all SL-1s and accept the associated
22 lack of reliable scheduling and provisioning. Second, continue
23 ordering all higher cost SL-2s to insure better scheduling and

1 provisioning reliability. Or, third, incur additional cost to access
2 the LMU information and order SL-1s or SL-2s as the LMU
3 information dictates. However, these choices sidestep the core
4 question: Why should FDN bear additional risk or burden
5 associated with simple ordering in the first place?

6 FDN does not instruct BellSouth how to execute the order or
7 engineer voice service any more so that a retail customer would
8 when ordering voice service. I do not believe BellSouth tells
9 retail customers that BellSouth will have to set a later due date for
10 service and the customer will have to submit a new service request
11 solely due to BellSouth's own network design.

12 There is no reason why BellSouth should not bear the burden
13 of examining its own network configuration and design to process
14 a CLEC order for voice service. FDN should be able to simply
15 order a voice-grade UNE loop (with order coordination and time-
16 specific cutover options) and have BellSouth figure out how to get
17 the job done on its own network by an FOC's due date.

18 FDN is not asking that it be relieved of paying charges for SL-2 loops
19 where those charges should apply. This is an ordering issue, not a
20 provisioning issue. FDN is even willing to agree that BellSouth be
21 allowed some additional time to issue an FOC under its proposed third
22 order option if BellSouth can reliably meet the due dates. FDN's position
23 is simply that FDN should not have to guess at BellSouth's network

1 configuration for voice orders to be completed or pay for network
2 information. BellSouth, not FDN, should have the burden of knowing its
3 own network.

4 **Q. Does that conclude your direct testimony?**

5 A. Yes.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

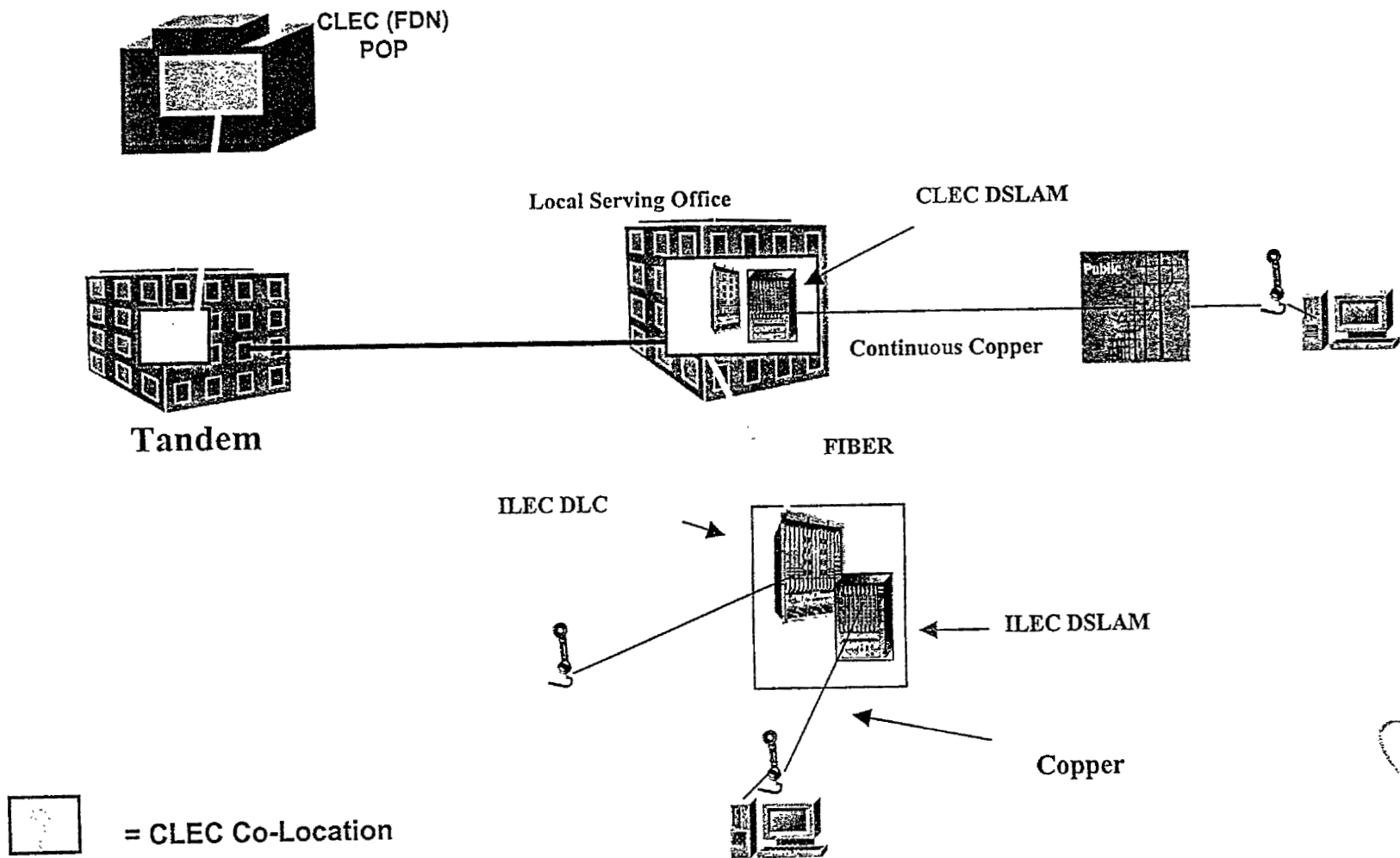
BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Petition of Florida Digital Network, }	
Inc., for Arbitration of Certain Terms and }	Docket No.010098-TP
Conditions of Proposed Interconnection and }	
Resale Agreement with BellSouth Telecom- }	
munications, Inc. Under the Telecom- }	
munications Act of 1996 }	
_____ }	

EXHIBITS MPG-1 THROUGH MPG-6

FILED WITH THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
MICHAEL P. GALLAGHER

FILED ON BEHALF OF
FLORIDA DIGITAL NETWORK, INC.



BellSouth

BellSouth

<u>RQST NO.</u>	<u>Open Date</u>	<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Closure Time</u>
- No Dialtone			
54,091	1/19/2001		1/22/2001
55,294	1/24/2001		1/25/2001

Access Node - No Dialtone

83,071	5/12/2001	Access Node	5/12/2001
83,072	5/12/2001	Access Node	5/12/2001
83,073	5/12/2001	Access Node	5/12/2001
83,074	5/12/2001	Access Node	5/12/2001
83,075	5/12/2001	Access Node	5/12/2001
83,076	5/12/2001	Access Node	5/12/2001
87,690	6/1/2001	Access Node	6/6/2001

Customer Provided Equipment - No Dialtone

58,031	2/2/2001	Customer Provided Equipment	2/2/2001
75,716	4/9/2001	Customer Provided Equipment	4/10/2001

Defective Cable Pair - No Dialtone

53,977	1/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/19/2001
53,990	1/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/22/2001
54,226	1/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/22/2001
54,330	1/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
54,361	1/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
54,381	1/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/22/2001
54,425	1/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/24/2001
54,488	1/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/23/2001
54,621	1/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/23/2001
54,805	1/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/24/2001
54,827	1/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/23/2001
54,869	1/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/24/2001
54,879	1/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/24/2001
54,969	1/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/24/2001
55,114	1/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/25/2001
55,211	1/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/25/2001
55,231	1/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/25/2001
55,289	1/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/25/2001
55,483	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,502	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,542	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/25/2001
55,640	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,644	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,666	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/27/2001
55,694	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,709	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001

55,710	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,748	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,780	1/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,871	1/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,902	1/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/29/2001
55,910	1/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
55,934	1/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/26/2001
55,981	1/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/29/2001
56,191	1/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
56,234	1/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/29/2001
56,274	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/31/2001
56,280	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/29/2001
56,302	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/29/2001
56,354	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/30/2001
56,461	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/30/2001
56,463	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/30/2001
56,506	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/31/2001
56,558	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
56,644	1/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/30/2001
56,695	1/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/31/2001
56,795	1/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/31/2001
56,898	1/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/31/2001
56,913	1/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
56,985	1/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,148	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	1/31/2001
57,189	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,193	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,293	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,322	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,454	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,461	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
57,576	1/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
57,597	2/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,607	2/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,684	2/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
57,700	2/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
57,713	2/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/1/2001
57,900	2/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
57,995	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
58,009	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
58,020	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,038	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
58,043	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/8/2001
58,051	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/8/2001
58,094	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,101	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/2/2001
58,109	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,111	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,114	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,150	2/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,461	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,493	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001
58,510	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,532	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/5/2001

58,533	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,539	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/8/2001
58,571	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,610	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,718	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,720	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,809	2/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,913	2/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/6/2001
58,960	2/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,035	2/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,078	2/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,079	2/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,315	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,336	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,355	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,356	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/8/2001
59,414	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/7/2001
59,549	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/8/2001
59,671	2/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/8/2001
59,959	2/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/9/2001
60,018	2/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,090	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/9/2001
60,154	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/9/2001
60,164	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/15/2001
60,168	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,208	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,274	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,472	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,495	2/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,550	2/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,739	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,767	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,804	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,817	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,818	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,824	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
60,896	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,906	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,917	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,918	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,928	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
60,944	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/12/2001
61,113	2/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
61,156	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
61,187	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/14/2001
61,240	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/14/2001
61,270	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/14/2001
61,334	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
61,396	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/13/2001
61,526	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
61,550	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/14/2001
61,552	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/14/2001
61,562	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/15/2001
61,613	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/14/2001

61,620	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/15/2001
61,685	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/15/2001
61,721	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
61,745	2/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
61,771	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
61,791	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/15/2001
61,805	2/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
61,931	2/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
61,955	2/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
62,020	2/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
62,034	2/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
62,069	2/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
62,120	2/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,126	2/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/16/2001
62,139	2/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,357	2/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,435	2/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,482	2/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,505	2/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
62,516	2/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,531	2/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,543	2/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/19/2001
62,548	2/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/20/2001
62,763	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
62,766	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
62,817	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
62,831	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
62,857	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
62,909	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,003	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
63,055	2/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,084	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
63,110	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
63,146	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
63,176	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
63,228	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,286	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/21/2001
63,329	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,342	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,392	2/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,583	2/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/23/2001
63,598	2/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/22/2001
63,650	2/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/23/2001
63,653	2/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/23/2001
63,672	2/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/23/2001
63,752	2/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
63,871	2/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
63,932	2/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
63,999	2/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
64,006	2/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
64,097	2/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
64,158	2/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
64,184	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/26/2001
64,289	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001

64,399	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,417	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,428	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001
64,455	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,488	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,534	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,666	2/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,716	2/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,719	2/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001
64,754	2/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/27/2001
64,778	2/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/1/2001
64,889	2/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001
64,971	2/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001
65,056	2/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/1/2001
65,203	2/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001
65,266	2/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	2/28/2001
65,356	2/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/1/2001
65,444	2/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/1/2001
65,710	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/2/2001
65,747	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
65,827	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/2/2001
65,878	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
65,881	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/1/2001
65,899	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/2/2001
65,916	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/3/2001
65,917	3/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
66,046	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
66,054	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
66,100	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/2/2001
66,108	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/7/2001
66,138	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/7/2001
66,146	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/2/2001
66,207	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
66,211	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/6/2001
66,313	3/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/3/2001
66,331	3/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
66,369	3/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/6/2001
66,398	3/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/7/2001
66,480	3/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/7/2001
66,514	3/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/6/2001
66,526	3/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/5/2001
66,696	3/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/6/2001
66,703	3/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/8/2001
66,716	3/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/6/2001
66,722	3/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/6/2001
66,866	3/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/7/2001
67,067	3/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/7/2001
67,128	3/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/9/2001
67,182	3/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/8/2001
67,271	3/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/8/2001
67,292	3/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/8/2001
67,370	3/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/8/2001
67,398	3/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/9/2001
67,471	3/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001

67,475	3/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/8/2001
67,566	3/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/9/2001
67,593	3/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/9/2001
67,632	3/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/9/2001
67,782	3/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
67,850	3/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
67,907	3/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
68,054	3/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/12/2001
68,073	3/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/12/2001
68,120	3/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/12/2001
68,217	3/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
68,245	3/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
68,294	3/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/14/2001
68,327	3/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/12/2001
68,364	3/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
68,374	3/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
68,569	3/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/13/2001
68,572	3/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/21/2001
68,606	3/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/14/2001
68,680	3/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/14/2001
68,800	3/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/14/2001
68,808	3/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/14/2001
68,982	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/15/2001
69,014	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/22/2001
69,033	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
69,061	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
69,080	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/22/2001
69,123	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/15/2001
69,143	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/15/2001
69,153	3/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/15/2001
69,401	3/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/16/2001
69,459	3/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
69,718	3/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
69,740	3/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
69,860	3/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
69,897	3/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
69,923	3/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
69,986	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/21/2001
70,004	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/23/2001
70,025	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,026	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,038	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,073	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,074	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,096	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/19/2001
70,111	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/21/2001
70,190	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/21/2001
70,197	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,270	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,283	3/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/20/2001
70,495	3/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/22/2001
70,498	3/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/21/2001
70,517	3/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/22/2001
70,802	3/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/21/2001

71,123	3/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
71,308	3/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
71,459	3/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/26/2001
71,699	3/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
71,706	3/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
71,734	3/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/26/2001
71,736	3/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
71,751	3/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/26/2001
71,857	3/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/26/2001
71,895	3/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
71,897	3/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
71,932	3/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
72,115	3/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
72,148	3/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
72,182	3/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/27/2001
72,188	3/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
72,418	3/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/29/2001
72,569	3/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
72,581	3/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/29/2001
72,612	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
72,685	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/28/2001
72,698	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/4/2001
72,750	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/29/2001
72,824	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/29/2001
72,887	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/29/2001
72,995	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,012	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,016	3/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,065	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,172	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,195	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/29/2001
73,278	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,279	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,364	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,534	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
73,635	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
73,644	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
73,649	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
73,664	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	3/30/2001
73,829	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
73,833	3/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
73,896	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
73,902	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
73,921	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
73,991	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/2/2001
74,067	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
74,082	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
74,148	4/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
74,199	4/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
74,278	4/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/4/2001
74,296	4/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/4/2001
74,304	4/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/4/2001
74,305	4/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/3/2001
74,488	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001

74,564	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,568	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/4/2001
74,584	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,628	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,633	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,645	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,670	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,679	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,682	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,687	4/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/5/2001
74,848	4/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/9/2001
74,990	4/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/6/2001
75,123	4/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/9/2001
75,335	4/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/9/2001
75,339	4/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/9/2001
75,344	4/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/12/2001
75,358	4/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/10/2001
75,394	4/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/10/2001
75,402	4/6/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/9/2001
75,480	4/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/9/2001
75,562	4/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/12/2001
75,864	4/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/11/2001
76,070	4/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/11/2001
76,135	4/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/11/2001
76,173	4/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/11/2001
76,300	4/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/12/2001
76,395	4/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,549	4/12/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/13/2001
76,647	4/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,670	4/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/16/2001
76,676	4/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/16/2001
76,685	4/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,734	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/16/2001
76,737	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/16/2001
76,739	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,801	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/18/2001
76,803	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,806	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,812	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/20/2001
76,826	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,849	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
76,858	4/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
77,018	4/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001
77,073	4/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/17/2001
77,129	4/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/18/2001
77,133	4/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/20/2001
77,159	4/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/20/2001
77,359	4/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/20/2001
77,371	4/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/23/2001
77,380	4/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001
77,392	4/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001
77,531	4/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001
77,569	4/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001
77,626	4/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001

77,638	4/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/19/2001
77,644	4/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/23/2001
77,656	4/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/20/2001
77,795	4/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/23/2001
78,001	4/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/23/2001
78,010	4/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/27/2001
78,064	4/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/23/2001
78,082	4/20/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/23/2001
78,149	4/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/21/2001
78,176	4/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,196	4/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,307	4/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,352	4/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,383	4/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,457	4/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,537	4/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/25/2001
78,666	4/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,671	4/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/24/2001
78,694	4/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/25/2001
78,703	4/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/25/2001
78,743	4/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/26/2001
78,868	4/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/25/2001
78,874	4/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/26/2001
78,929	4/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/1/2001
79,020	4/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/26/2001
79,026	4/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/26/2001
79,098	4/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/30/2001
79,179	4/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/26/2001
79,212	4/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/26/2001
79,297	4/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/7/2001
79,341	4/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/27/2001
79,357	4/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/27/2001
79,363	4/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/27/2001
79,365	4/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/27/2001
79,664	4/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/30/2001
79,689	4/27/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/30/2001
79,882	4/28/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/1/2001
80,025	4/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/1/2001
80,026	4/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/30/2001
80,033	4/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	4/30/2001
80,294	4/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/1/2001
80,530	5/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/2/2001
80,597	5/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/1/2001
80,703	5/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/2/2001
80,704	5/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/2/2001
80,710	5/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/2/2001
80,807	5/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/3/2001
81,092	5/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/4/2001
81,274	5/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/7/2001
81,330	5/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/8/2001
81,371	5/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/7/2001
81,414	5/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/7/2001
81,433	5/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/7/2001
81,588	5/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/9/2001

81,590	5/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/8/2001
81,657	5/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/7/2001
81,812	5/7/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
81,862	5/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/8/2001
81,880	5/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/8/2001
81,886	5/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/9/2001
81,914	5/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/8/2001
81,975	5/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/9/2001
82,001	5/8/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/9/2001
82,229	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/10/2001
82,233	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
82,235	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
82,244	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
82,249	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/9/2001
82,255	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
82,270	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
82,275	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
82,285	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
82,292	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
82,301	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,342	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,428	5/9/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/10/2001
82,449	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
82,450	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,453	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/10/2001
82,568	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,609	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,618	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,653	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,738	5/10/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
82,794	5/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,908	5/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/11/2001
82,940	5/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
82,954	5/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
82,976	5/11/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/14/2001
83,088	5/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,173	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,224	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,230	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,237	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,267	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,331	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/16/2001
83,386	5/14/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,439	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,454	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/16/2001
83,466	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,471	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,495	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,509	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,532	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,544	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,566	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,587	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/15/2001
83,617	5/15/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/16/2001

83,792	5/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
83,961	5/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
84,012	5/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
84,131	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
84,136	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/18/2001
84,138	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
84,146	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/18/2001
84,148	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/18/2001
84,227	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
84,264	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/17/2001
84,428	5/17/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/18/2001
84,494	5/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/18/2001
84,600	5/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
84,646	5/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/21/2001
84,747	5/18/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
84,806	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/21/2001
84,810	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
84,981	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/23/2001
85,021	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
85,030	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,089	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,094	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,154	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,170	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,172	5/21/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,188	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
85,204	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/23/2001
85,206	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,236	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,270	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/22/2001
85,324	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/23/2001
85,413	5/22/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/23/2001
85,565	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
85,626	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/23/2001
85,628	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/29/2001
85,644	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/23/2001
85,653	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
85,665	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
85,716	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
85,729	5/23/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/24/2001
85,831	5/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/25/2001
85,918	5/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/25/2001
86,016	5/24/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/25/2001
86,133	5/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/25/2001
86,190	5/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/29/2001
86,199	5/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/29/2001
86,246	5/25/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/29/2001
86,323	5/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,330	5/26/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/29/2001
86,361	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/31/2001
86,459	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,510	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,523	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
86,568	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001

86,639	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,666	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,694	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,697	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/31/2001
86,724	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,738	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/31/2001
86,743	5/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,762	5/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,767	5/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,776	5/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/2/2001
86,783	5/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/30/2001
86,839	5/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/31/2001
86,971	5/30/2001	Defective Cable Pair	5/31/2001
87,255	5/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/1/2001
87,470	5/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/1/2001
87,555	5/31/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/1/2001
87,649	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
87,732	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
87,734	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/1/2001
87,793	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
87,803	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/1/2001
87,895	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
87,900	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
87,911	6/1/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
87,998	6/2/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
88,008	6/3/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/4/2001
88,058	6/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
88,292	6/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
88,323	6/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
88,415	6/4/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
88,549	6/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/6/2001
88,579	6/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
88,629	6/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/5/2001
88,713	6/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/6/2001
88,793	6/5/2001	Defective Cable Pair	6/6/2001

DMS - No Dialtone

83,168	5/14/2001	DMS	5/14/2001
--------	-----------	-----	-----------

Human Error - No Dialtone

63,854	2/23/2001	Human Error	2/26/2001
65,496	2/28/2001	Human Error	3/1/2001
66,053	3/2/2001	Human Error	3/2/2001
70,088	3/19/2001	Human Error	3/19/2001
73,367	3/29/2001	Human Error	3/30/2001
77,347	4/18/2001	Human Error	5/15/2001
86,896	5/30/2001	Human Error	6/1/2001

Line Card - No Dialtone

61,919	2/15/2001	Line Card	2/16/2001
63,188	2/21/2001	Line Card	2/21/2001

65,100	2/28/2001	Line Card	2/28/2001
66,040	3/2/2001	Line Card	3/2/2001
66,325	3/3/2001	Line Card	3/5/2001
68,233	3/12/2001	Line Card	3/13/2001
68,242	3/12/2001	Line Card	3/13/2001
68,622	3/13/2001	Line Card	3/14/2001
68,822	3/13/2001	Line Card	3/14/2001
70,105	3/19/2001	Line Card	3/20/2001
72,222	3/27/2001	Line Card	3/27/2001
75,136	4/5/2001	Line Card	4/6/2001
77,132	4/17/2001	Line Card	4/23/2001
79,208	4/26/2001	Line Card	4/26/2001
79,884	4/28/2001	Line Card	5/1/2001
80,425	5/1/2001	Line Card	5/1/2001
80,757	5/2/2001	Line Card	5/2/2001
85,556	5/23/2001	Line Card	5/24/2001
88,002	6/2/2001	Line Card	6/4/2001
88,657	6/5/2001	Line Card	6/6/2001

Needs Work Ticket - No Dialtone

71,844	3/26/2001	Needs Work Ticket	3/26/2001
82,513	5/10/2001	Needs Work Ticket	5/10/2001

No Trouble Found - No Dialtone

55,626	1/25/2001	No Trouble Found	1/25/2001
56,748	1/30/2001	No Trouble Found	1/31/2001
57,332	1/31/2001	No Trouble Found	2/1/2001
58,016	2/2/2001	No Trouble Found	2/6/2001
58,277	2/3/2001	No Trouble Found	2/3/2001
59,005	2/6/2001	No Trouble Found	2/6/2001
59,104	2/6/2001	No Trouble Found	2/6/2001
59,787	2/8/2001	No Trouble Found	2/8/2001
60,748	2/12/2001	No Trouble Found	2/13/2001
61,268	2/13/2001	No Trouble Found	2/13/2001
61,560	2/14/2001	No Trouble Found	2/15/2001
61,855	2/15/2001	No Trouble Found	2/15/2001
61,877	2/15/2001	No Trouble Found	2/15/2001
62,146	2/16/2001	No Trouble Found	2/19/2001
62,510	2/19/2001	No Trouble Found	2/20/2001
63,417	2/21/2001	No Trouble Found	2/22/2001
64,150	2/23/2001	No Trouble Found	2/24/2001
64,166	2/24/2001	No Trouble Found	3/1/2001
65,733	3/1/2001	No Trouble Found	3/1/2001
65,791	3/1/2001	No Trouble Found	3/1/2001
66,145	3/2/2001	No Trouble Found	3/8/2001
66,366	3/5/2001	No Trouble Found	3/6/2001
66,502	3/5/2001	No Trouble Found	3/6/2001
66,516	3/5/2001	No Trouble Found	3/5/2001
66,820	3/6/2001	No Trouble Found	3/7/2001
67,165	3/7/2001	No Trouble Found	3/8/2001
67,519	3/8/2001	No Trouble Found	3/8/2001
68,265	3/12/2001	No Trouble Found	3/12/2001

68,619	3/13/2001	No Trouble Found	3/13/2001
68,627	3/13/2001	No Trouble Found	3/14/2001
69,012	3/14/2001	No Trouble Found	3/22/2001
69,059	3/14/2001	No Trouble Found	3/14/2001
70,748	3/21/2001	No Trouble Found	3/23/2001
70,750	3/21/2001	No Trouble Found	3/22/2001
71,108	3/22/2001	No Trouble Found	3/23/2001
71,496	3/23/2001	No Trouble Found	3/26/2001
71,498	3/23/2001	No Trouble Found	3/23/2001
71,504	3/23/2001	No Trouble Found	3/26/2001
71,820	3/26/2001	No Trouble Found	3/27/2001
71,859	3/26/2001	No Trouble Found	3/27/2001
71,870	3/26/2001	No Trouble Found	3/27/2001
72,390	3/27/2001	No Trouble Found	3/27/2001
72,825	3/28/2001	No Trouble Found	3/29/2001
73,097	3/29/2001	No Trouble Found	3/29/2001
73,571	3/30/2001	No Trouble Found	3/30/2001
74,040	4/2/2001	No Trouble Found	4/3/2001
75,008	4/5/2001	No Trouble Found	4/6/2001
75,300	4/6/2001	No Trouble Found	4/6/2001
76,178	4/11/2001	No Trouble Found	4/11/2001
76,204	4/11/2001	No Trouble Found	4/12/2001
76,518	4/12/2001	No Trouble Found	4/14/2001
76,639	4/13/2001	No Trouble Found	4/13/2001
76,669	4/13/2001	No Trouble Found	4/16/2001
76,804	4/16/2001	No Trouble Found	4/16/2001
78,045	4/20/2001	No Trouble Found	4/24/2001
79,207	4/26/2001	No Trouble Found	5/1/2001
79,213	4/26/2001	No Trouble Found	4/26/2001
79,950	4/30/2001	No Trouble Found	4/30/2001
81,098	5/3/2001	No Trouble Found	5/3/2001
81,361	5/4/2001	No Trouble Found	5/7/2001
82,935	5/11/2001	No Trouble Found	5/14/2001
83,121	5/14/2001	No Trouble Found	5/14/2001
83,198	5/14/2001	No Trouble Found	5/14/2001
83,231	5/14/2001	No Trouble Found	5/15/2001
83,652	5/15/2001	No Trouble Found	5/16/2001
83,976	5/16/2001	No Trouble Found	5/17/2001
84,000	5/16/2001	No Trouble Found	5/17/2001
85,242	5/22/2001	No Trouble Found	5/22/2001
85,294	5/22/2001	No Trouble Found	5/22/2001
85,583	5/23/2001	No Trouble Found	5/24/2001
85,697	5/23/2001	No Trouble Found	5/24/2001
85,965	5/24/2001	No Trouble Found	5/25/2001
86,575	5/29/2001	No Trouble Found	5/29/2001
87,184	5/31/2001	No Trouble Found	5/31/2001
87,694	6/1/2001	No Trouble Found	6/1/2001
87,714	6/1/2001	No Trouble Found	6/1/2001
87,873	6/1/2001	No Trouble Found	6/5/2001
88,019	6/4/2001	No Trouble Found	6/4/2001
88,564	6/5/2001	No Trouble Found	6/6/2001

Translations - No Dialtone

55,470	1/25/2001	Translations	1/29/2001
--------	-----------	--------------	-----------

56,512	1/29/2001	Translations	1/29/2001
57,943	2/1/2001	Translations	2/2/2001
61,979	2/15/2001	Translations	2/16/2001
61,992	2/15/2001	Translations	2/16/2001
65,859	3/1/2001	Translations	3/1/2001
66,109	3/2/2001	Translations	3/2/2001
66,469	3/5/2001	Translations	3/14/2001
75,016	4/5/2001	Translations	4/10/2001
79,636	4/27/2001	Translations	4/27/2001
80,607	5/1/2001	Translations	5/2/2001
81,761	5/7/2001	Translations	5/10/2001
82,198	5/9/2001	Translations	5/14/2001
82,565	5/10/2001	Translations	5/14/2001
83,897	5/16/2001	Translations	5/17/2001
86,558	5/29/2001	Translations	5/30/2001
87,390	5/31/2001	Translations	6/1/2001
87,754	6/1/2001	Translations	6/1/2001

Transmission - No Dialtone

54,696	1/23/2001	Transmission	1/24/2001
63,590	2/22/2001	Transmission	2/22/2001
66,069	3/2/2001	Transmission	3/2/2001
66,704	3/6/2001	Transmission	3/6/2001
66,764	3/6/2001	Transmission	3/6/2001
74,680	4/4/2001	Transmission	4/5/2001
74,698	4/4/2001	Transmission	4/5/2001
75,067	4/5/2001	Transmission	4/6/2001
75,576	4/9/2001	Transmission	4/10/2001

Transport Equipment - No Dialtone

54,013	1/19/2001	Transport Equipment	1/19/2001
54,663	1/23/2001	Transport Equipment	1/23/2001
55,607	1/25/2001	Transport Equipment	1/25/2001
55,707	1/25/2001	Transport Equipment	1/26/2001
56,006	1/26/2001	Transport Equipment	1/26/2001
56,296	1/29/2001	Transport Equipment	1/29/2001
56,495	1/29/2001	Transport Equipment	1/29/2001
56,793	1/30/2001	Transport Equipment	1/30/2001
58,523	2/5/2001	Transport Equipment	2/6/2001
58,702	2/5/2001	Transport Equipment	2/6/2001
58,932	2/6/2001	Transport Equipment	2/6/2001
59,524	2/7/2001	Transport Equipment	2/12/2001
60,106	2/9/2001	Transport Equipment	2/9/2001
60,300	2/9/2001	Transport Equipment	2/12/2001
60,427	2/9/2001	Transport Equipment	2/13/2001
60,551	2/10/2001	Transport Equipment	2/12/2001
60,803	2/12/2001	Transport Equipment	2/12/2001
60,820	2/12/2001	Transport Equipment	2/14/2001
62,653	2/20/2001	Transport Equipment	2/20/2001
64,828	2/27/2001	Transport Equipment	2/28/2001

65,817	3/1/2001	Transport Equipment	3/1/2001
66,382	3/5/2001	Transport Equipment	3/5/2001
66,417	3/5/2001	Transport Equipment	3/5/2001
66,467	3/5/2001	Transport Equipment	3/8/2001
67,248	3/7/2001	Transport Equipment	3/7/2001
67,556	3/8/2001	Transport Equipment	3/8/2001
67,575	3/8/2001	Transport Equipment	3/9/2001
69,172	3/14/2001	Transport Equipment	3/15/2001
69,238	3/14/2001	Transport Equipment	3/16/2001
70,966	3/21/2001	Transport Equipment	3/26/2001
73,393	3/29/2001	Transport Equipment	3/30/2001
73,967	4/2/2001	Transport Equipment	4/3/2001
75,252	4/6/2001	Transport Equipment	4/9/2001
75,256	4/6/2001	Transport Equipment	4/6/2001
75,788	4/9/2001	Transport Equipment	4/10/2001
75,996	4/10/2001	Transport Equipment	4/11/2001
76,182	4/11/2001	Transport Equipment	4/11/2001
76,951	4/16/2001	Transport Equipment	4/17/2001
77,780	4/19/2001	Transport Equipment	4/20/2001
78,062	4/20/2001	Transport Equipment	4/20/2001
78,667	4/24/2001	Transport Equipment	4/25/2001
80,927	5/3/2001	Transport Equipment	5/3/2001
81,023	5/3/2001	Transport Equipment	5/3/2001
81,054	5/3/2001	Transport Equipment	5/3/2001
81,448	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,449	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,454	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,455	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,458	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,459	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,460	5/4/2001	Transport Equipment	5/4/2001
81,632	5/7/2001	Transport Equipment	5/8/2001
81,793	5/7/2001	Transport Equipment	5/8/2001
82,204	5/9/2001	Transport Equipment	5/9/2001
82,436	5/10/2001	Transport Equipment	5/10/2001
83,657	5/15/2001	Transport Equipment	5/16/2001
83,868	5/16/2001	Transport Equipment	5/17/2001
84,101	5/17/2001	Transport Equipment	5/17/2001
85,497	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,499	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,500	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,507	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,510	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,512	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,514	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,520	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,521	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,523	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,526	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,528	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
85,529	5/23/2001	Transport Equipment	5/23/2001
86,107	5/25/2001	Transport Equipment	6/4/2001
86,355	5/28/2001	Transport Equipment	5/29/2001
86,689	5/29/2001	Transport Equipment	5/30/2001

87,155	5/31/2001	Transport Equipment	6/1/2001
87,836	6/1/2001	Transport Equipment	6/4/2001
87,906	6/1/2001	Transport Equipment	6/4/2001
88,024	6/4/2001	Transport Equipment	6/5/2001
88,482	6/4/2001	Transport Equipment	6/5/2001
88,570	6/5/2001	Transport Equipment	6/5/2001
88,801	6/5/2001	Transport Equipment	6/6/2001

Wiring - No Dialtone

54,044	1/19/2001	Wiring	1/19/2001
54,117	1/19/2001	Wiring	1/22/2001
54,128	1/19/2001	Wiring	1/19/2001
54,315	1/22/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
54,334	1/22/2001	Wiring	1/23/2001
54,433	1/22/2001	Wiring	1/23/2001
54,661	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/26/2001
54,672	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/23/2001
54,765	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/23/2001
54,770	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
54,798	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
54,839	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/23/2001
54,844	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
54,863	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
54,922	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
54,966	1/23/2001	Wiring	1/24/2001
55,208	1/24/2001	Wiring	1/25/2001
55,598	1/25/2001	Wiring	1/26/2001
55,637	1/25/2001	Wiring	1/25/2001
55,749	1/25/2001	Wiring	1/25/2001
56,003	1/26/2001	Wiring	1/26/2001
56,030	1/26/2001	Wiring	1/29/2001
56,246	1/27/2001	Wiring	1/29/2001
56,384	1/29/2001	Wiring	1/30/2001
56,385	1/29/2001	Wiring	1/31/2001
56,457	1/29/2001	Wiring	1/30/2001
56,497	1/29/2001	Wiring	1/30/2001
56,760	1/30/2001	Wiring	1/31/2001
56,825	1/30/2001	Wiring	1/31/2001
57,258	1/31/2001	Wiring	2/1/2001
57,290	1/31/2001	Wiring	2/1/2001
57,421	1/31/2001	Wiring	2/1/2001
57,764	2/1/2001	Wiring	2/2/2001
57,890	2/1/2001	Wiring	2/2/2001
57,941	2/1/2001	Wiring	2/2/2001
58,160	2/2/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001
58,269	2/2/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001
58,297	2/3/2001	Wiring	2/6/2001
58,557	2/5/2001	Wiring	2/5/2001
58,660	2/5/2001	Wiring	2/6/2001
58,817	2/5/2001	Wiring	2/6/2001
58,883	2/5/2001	Wiring	2/6/2001
58,983	2/6/2001	Wiring	2/6/2001
59,119	2/6/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001

59,147	2/6/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
59,210	2/6/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001
59,313	2/6/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001
59,434	2/7/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001
59,458	2/7/2001	Wiring	2/7/2001
59,518	2/7/2001	Wiring	2/8/2001
59,605	2/7/2001	Wiring	2/9/2001
59,642	2/7/2001	Wiring	2/9/2001
59,898	2/8/2001	Wiring	2/8/2001
59,918	2/8/2001	Wiring	2/14/2001
60,005	2/8/2001	Wiring	2/14/2001
60,027	2/8/2001	Wiring	2/9/2001
60,036	2/8/2001	Wiring	2/8/2001
60,171	2/9/2001	Wiring	2/9/2001
60,193	2/9/2001	Wiring	2/12/2001
60,218	2/9/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
60,485	2/9/2001	Wiring	2/9/2001
60,518	2/9/2001	Wiring	2/12/2001
60,674	2/12/2001	Wiring	2/12/2001
60,800	2/12/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
60,952	2/12/2001	Wiring	2/12/2001
60,962	2/12/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
61,173	2/13/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
61,178	2/13/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
61,333	2/13/2001	Wiring	2/13/2001
61,407	2/13/2001	Wiring	2/14/2001
61,474	2/13/2001	Wiring	2/22/2001
61,532	2/14/2001	Wiring	2/15/2001
61,826	2/15/2001	Wiring	2/15/2001
62,004	2/15/2001	Wiring	2/16/2001
62,035	2/15/2001	Wiring	2/16/2001
62,121	2/16/2001	Wiring	2/16/2001
62,174	2/16/2001	Wiring	2/16/2001
62,449	2/19/2001	Wiring	2/19/2001
62,494	2/19/2001	Wiring	2/19/2001
62,547	2/19/2001	Wiring	2/22/2001
62,561	2/19/2001	Wiring	2/22/2001
62,762	2/20/2001	Wiring	2/20/2001
62,870	2/20/2001	Wiring	2/21/2001
62,924	2/20/2001	Wiring	2/20/2001
63,022	2/20/2001	Wiring	2/21/2001
63,109	2/21/2001	Wiring	2/23/2001
63,289	2/21/2001	Wiring	2/21/2001
63,359	2/21/2001	Wiring	2/23/2001
63,589	2/22/2001	Wiring	2/22/2001
63,600	2/22/2001	Wiring	2/22/2001
63,658	2/22/2001	Wiring	2/22/2001
64,020	2/23/2001	Wiring	2/26/2001
64,077	2/23/2001	Wiring	2/26/2001
64,156	2/23/2001	Wiring	2/26/2001
64,182	2/26/2001	Wiring	2/26/2001
64,345	2/26/2001	Wiring	2/27/2001
64,346	2/26/2001	Wiring	2/26/2001
64,453	2/26/2001	Wiring	2/27/2001

64,739	2/27/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
64,905	2/27/2001	Wiring	2/27/2001
64,912	2/27/2001	Wiring	2/28/2001
64,946	2/27/2001	Wiring	2/28/2001
65,144	2/28/2001	Wiring	3/2/2001
65,409	2/28/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,411	2/28/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,486	2/28/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,523	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,738	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/2/2001
65,748	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/2/2001
65,812	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,841	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,849	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/1/2001
65,905	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/2/2001
65,926	3/1/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,038	3/2/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,105	3/2/2001	Wiring	3/6/2001
66,114	3/2/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,171	3/2/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,194	3/2/2001	Wiring	3/2/2001
66,318	3/2/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,415	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,436	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,447	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/5/2001
66,496	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/6/2001
66,523	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/6/2001
66,621	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/6/2001
66,646	3/5/2001	Wiring	3/6/2001
66,798	3/6/2001	Wiring	3/7/2001
66,799	3/6/2001	Wiring	3/6/2001
66,810	3/6/2001	Wiring	3/7/2001
66,825	3/6/2001	Wiring	3/7/2001
66,939	3/6/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,023	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/7/2001
67,035	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/7/2001
67,098	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,126	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,134	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/7/2001
67,160	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,213	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,267	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,276	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,310	3/7/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,616	3/8/2001	Wiring	3/8/2001
67,732	3/8/2001	Wiring	3/9/2001
67,765	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/9/2001
67,787	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/9/2001
67,791	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001
67,798	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/9/2001
67,812	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/9/2001
67,826	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/9/2001
67,882	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001
68,007	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001

68,026	3/9/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001
68,075	3/10/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001
68,161	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001
68,249	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/12/2001
68,324	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,424	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,461	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,462	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,483	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,504	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,523	3/12/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,544	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
68,590	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,599	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,664	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/13/2001
68,706	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,730	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,743	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,757	3/13/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,958	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
68,990	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
69,051	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
69,064	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
69,067	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/14/2001
69,078	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
69,206	3/14/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
69,255	3/15/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
69,273	3/15/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
69,331	3/15/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
69,383	3/15/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
69,443	3/15/2001	Wiring	3/15/2001
69,550	3/15/2001	Wiring	3/16/2001
69,616	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/16/2001
69,659	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
69,709	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/16/2001
69,745	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
69,748	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
69,752	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
69,770	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
69,793	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
69,819	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
69,892	3/16/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
69,949	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
70,001	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,090	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
70,129	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
70,180	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
70,193	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
70,201	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,215	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/19/2001
70,265	3/19/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
70,295	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
70,298	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,300	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001

70,377	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
70,391	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
70,421	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,463	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/20/2001
70,543	3/20/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,668	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,787	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/21/2001
70,845	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
70,884	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
70,895	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
70,957	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
70,968	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
70,973	3/21/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,011	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,079	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,084	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,107	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,113	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/26/2001
71,140	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,151	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,180	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,208	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,213	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/22/2001
71,285	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,286	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,336	3/22/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,416	3/23/2001	Wiring	3/26/2001
71,426	3/23/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,427	3/23/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,442	3/23/2001	Wiring	3/26/2001
71,512	3/23/2001	Wiring	3/23/2001
71,715	3/24/2001	Wiring	3/28/2001
71,773	3/26/2001	Wiring	3/28/2001
71,862	3/26/2001	Wiring	3/27/2001
72,022	3/26/2001	Wiring	3/27/2001
72,075	3/26/2001	Wiring	3/27/2001
72,099	3/26/2001	Wiring	3/27/2001
72,256	3/27/2001	Wiring	3/27/2001
72,263	3/27/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
72,315	3/27/2001	Wiring	3/28/2001
72,356	3/27/2001	Wiring	3/28/2001
72,402	3/27/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
72,506	3/27/2001	Wiring	3/28/2001
72,734	3/28/2001	Wiring	3/28/2001
72,774	3/28/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
72,778	3/28/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
72,922	3/28/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
72,937	4/2/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
73,014	3/28/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
73,088	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
73,093	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
73,170	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
73,174	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/29/2001
73,188	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001

73,221	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
73,229	3/29/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
73,488	3/30/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
73,512	3/30/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
73,514	3/30/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
73,544	3/31/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
73,563	3/30/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
73,599	3/30/2001	Wiring	3/30/2001
73,611	3/30/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
73,648	3/30/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
73,656	3/30/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
73,699	3/30/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
73,843	3/31/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
73,984	4/2/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
74,010	4/2/2001	Wiring	4/2/2001
74,142	4/2/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,161	4/2/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,180	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,181	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,192	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,201	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,203	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/5/2001
74,210	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,235	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,255	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,265	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,274	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/3/2001
74,279	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,295	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,340	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,365	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,395	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/9/2001
74,453	4/3/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,509	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,580	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,604	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/4/2001
74,607	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/5/2001
74,647	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/6/2001
74,649	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/5/2001
74,677	4/4/2001	Wiring	4/5/2001
74,834	4/5/2001	Wiring	4/10/2001
74,906	4/5/2001	Wiring	4/5/2001
75,019	4/5/2001	Wiring	4/6/2001
75,057	4/5/2001	Wiring	4/6/2001
75,241	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/6/2001
75,290	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/6/2001
75,309	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/9/2001
75,325	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/9/2001
75,356	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/6/2001
75,380	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/9/2001
75,408	4/6/2001	Wiring	4/10/2001
75,496	4/9/2001	Wiring	4/9/2001
75,551	4/9/2001	Wiring	4/10/2001
75,654	4/9/2001	Wiring	4/10/2001

75,819	4/10/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
75,849	4/10/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
75,853	4/10/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
76,000	4/10/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
76,124	4/11/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
76,170	4/11/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
76,207	4/11/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
76,215	4/11/2001	Wiring	4/11/2001
76,253	4/11/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
76,344	4/11/2001	Wiring	4/12/2001
76,397	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/12/2001
76,420	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/12/2001
76,506	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/16/2001
76,514	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/12/2001
76,569	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/12/2001
76,571	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/13/2001
76,603	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/16/2001
76,606	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/13/2001
76,617	4/12/2001	Wiring	4/13/2001
76,625	4/13/2001	Wiring	4/17/2001
76,634	4/13/2001	Wiring	4/13/2001
76,675	4/13/2001	Wiring	4/17/2001
76,678	4/13/2001	Wiring	4/16/2001
76,689	4/14/2001	Wiring	4/16/2001
76,748	4/16/2001	Wiring	4/16/2001
76,761	4/16/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
76,855	4/16/2001	Wiring	4/17/2001
76,909	4/16/2001	Wiring	4/17/2001
76,995	4/17/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
77,015	4/17/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
77,151	4/17/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
77,157	4/17/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
77,304	4/18/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
77,329	4/18/2001	Wiring	4/18/2001
77,390	4/18/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,410	4/18/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,568	4/18/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,582	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,605	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,652	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,713	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/20/2001
77,723	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/23/2001
77,732	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/20/2001
77,733	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/19/2001
77,733	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/20/2001
77,774	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/20/2001
77,779	4/19/2001	Wiring	4/20/2001
77,913	4/20/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
77,985	4/20/2001	Wiring	4/21/2001
78,024	4/20/2001	Wiring	4/21/2001
78,051	4/20/2001	Wiring	4/23/2001
78,140	4/20/2001	Wiring	4/23/2001
78,193	4/23/2001	Wiring	4/23/2001
78,324	4/23/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,342	4/23/2001	Wiring	4/25/2001

78,408	4/23/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,430	4/23/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,556	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
78,578	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,589	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,591	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,662	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/25/2001
78,678	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/24/2001
78,718	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/25/2001
78,722	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
78,734	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/25/2001
78,742	4/24/2001	Wiring	4/25/2001
79,029	4/25/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
79,158	4/25/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
79,221	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
79,257	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/27/2001
79,272	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,308	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
79,321	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/27/2001
79,339	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/26/2001
79,366	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,414	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/27/2001
79,510	4/26/2001	Wiring	4/27/2001
79,697	4/27/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,734	4/27/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,736	4/27/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,879	4/28/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,880	4/28/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
79,968	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/1/2001
80,150	4/30/2001	Wiring	4/30/2001
80,175	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,230	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,279	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/1/2001
80,287	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/1/2001
80,344	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/1/2001
80,356	4/30/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,506	5/1/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,535	5/1/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
80,547	5/1/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,666	5/1/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,669	5/1/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,691	5/1/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,741	5/2/2001	Wiring	5/2/2001
80,860	5/2/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
80,880	5/2/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
80,902	5/2/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
80,905	5/2/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
80,980	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,017	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,044	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/8/2001
81,055	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,057	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,067	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,070	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/4/2001

81,076	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/4/2001
81,089	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,122	5/3/2001	Wiring	5/3/2001
81,242	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,247	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/4/2001
81,313	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/4/2001
81,344	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,349	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,350	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/8/2001
81,352	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,420	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,441	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,450	5/4/2001	Wiring	5/9/2001
81,525	5/5/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,529	5/6/2001	Wiring	5/8/2001
81,559	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/8/2001
81,615	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,673	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,690	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,696	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,718	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/7/2001
81,797	5/7/2001	Wiring	5/8/2001
81,901	5/8/2001	Wiring	5/9/2001
81,957	5/8/2001	Wiring	5/10/2001
81,972	5/8/2001	Wiring	5/9/2001
81,990	5/8/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
82,003	5/8/2001	Wiring	5/9/2001
82,178	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/10/2001
82,195	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/9/2001
82,248	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
82,277	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
82,305	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
82,322	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/9/2001
82,394	5/9/2001	Wiring	5/10/2001
82,504	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,532	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
82,540	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,548	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/10/2001
82,611	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,640	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,644	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,671	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/10/2001
82,676	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,693	5/10/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,809	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,832	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
82,850	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/15/2001
82,937	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
82,953	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/11/2001
83,050	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,052	5/11/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,067	5/12/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,098	5/14/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,141	5/14/2001	Wiring	5/15/2001

83,166	5/14/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,244	5/14/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,296	5/14/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,308	5/14/2001	Wiring	5/14/2001
83,467	5/15/2001	Wiring	5/15/2001
83,475	5/15/2001	Wiring	5/15/2001
83,603	5/15/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,646	5/15/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,736	5/15/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,764	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/17/2001
83,790	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,890	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,898	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/17/2001
83,945	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,947	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,959	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/16/2001
83,967	5/16/2001	Wiring	5/17/2001
84,078	5/17/2001	Wiring	5/17/2001
84,091	5/17/2001	Wiring	5/17/2001
84,151	5/17/2001	Wiring	5/18/2001
84,218	5/17/2001	Wiring	5/18/2001
84,230	5/17/2001	Wiring	5/21/2001
84,520	5/18/2001	Wiring	5/18/2001
84,556	5/18/2001	Wiring	5/21/2001
84,560	5/18/2001	Wiring	5/18/2001
84,699	5/18/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
84,832	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/21/2001
84,876	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/21/2001
84,895	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/21/2001
84,922	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/21/2001
84,956	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/22/2001
85,053	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/22/2001
85,059	5/21/2001	Wiring	5/22/2001
85,314	5/22/2001	Wiring	5/22/2001
85,328	5/22/2001	Wiring	5/22/2001
85,375	5/22/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,385	5/22/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,397	5/22/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,531	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,550	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,566	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,598	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,599	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/23/2001
85,660	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,664	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,679	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,718	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,723	5/23/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,844	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,862	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/24/2001
85,863	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001
85,902	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001
85,976	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001
85,986	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001

86,015	5/24/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001
86,090	5/25/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,122	5/25/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001
86,183	5/25/2001	Wiring	5/31/2001
86,235	5/25/2001	Wiring	5/25/2001
86,252	5/25/2001	Wiring	5/31/2001
86,275	5/25/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,331	5/26/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,333	5/26/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,352	5/28/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,412	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,414	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,439	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,532	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,543	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,560	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/29/2001
86,600	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,645	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,669	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,698	5/29/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,781	5/30/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,806	5/30/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,835	5/30/2001	Wiring	5/31/2001
86,841	5/30/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
86,956	5/30/2001	Wiring	5/31/2001
86,968	5/30/2001	Wiring	5/30/2001
87,404	5/31/2001	Wiring	6/1/2001
87,711	6/1/2001	Wiring	6/1/2001
87,743	6/1/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
87,824	6/1/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
87,916	6/1/2001	Wiring	6/4/2001
87,971	6/1/2001	Wiring	6/2/2001
87,995	6/2/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,011	6/3/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,027	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/6/2001
88,117	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,134	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,141	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,222	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,387	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,457	6/4/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,573	6/5/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,748	6/5/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,761	6/5/2001	Wiring	6/5/2001
88,873	6/5/2001	Wiring	6/6/2001
89,127	6/6/2001	Wiring	6/6/2001
89,154	6/6/2001	Wiring	6/6/2001

Order Notes

Request Number: 86122 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS056
Account Number: 3058197723293 Account Name: Rapid Custom Signs
Contact: Adrian Curbelo Phone: 305-822-4700

• Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type: TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

VOID: 03:53PM 05/25/01 - babdullah - CLOSURE - WIR

Called and spoke with Adrain and the problem fixed..Bell tech was in the cross box and was messing up the lines

VOID: 03:52PM 05/25/01 - babdullah - TROUBLE - STATUS

0 Quit POST DELQ BUSYQ PREFIX
2 Post_ LEN HIAL 01 0 10 82
3 MonLTA LCC PTY RNG STA F S LTA TE RESULT
4 TalkLTA RES DN 305 819 7723 MB IRT LNTST
5 Orig
6 LnTst IS-TST@RDT
7 VDC
8 VAC
9 Res
10 Cap tt
11 Hold Test OK
12 Next RES CAP VAC VDC
13 TIP 999.0K 0.320UF 0 0
14 LTA RNG 999.0K 0.320UF 0 0
15 BalNet TIP TO RNG 999.0K 0.400UF
16 Coin_
17 Ring
18 Dg

VOID: 03:52PM 05/25/01 - babdullah - TROUBLE - STATUS

Javette from Bell Une..A tech was out on the site in the crossbox and messed up the lines..

0 Quit POST DELQ BUSYQ PREFIX
2 Post_ LEN HIAL 01 0 08 81
3 MonLTA LCC PTY RNG STA F S LTA TE RESULT
4 TalkLTA RES DN 305 822 4700 IDL
5 Orig

void? 10:19AM 05/25/01 - dmartinez - TROUBLE - INITIAL

C.

ndt all lines 7 static , , cb Adrian 3055253521
©1999 Florida Digital Network

Request Number: 88457 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS005
Account Number: 5618632990441 Account Name: Answer Communications
Contact: Neil Noble Phone: 561-863-2990

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type

(

9

Called cust and lines are working fine.

7

9

(

04:51PM 06/04/01 - creyna - TROUBLE - STATUS

FDN Order Entry - Order Notes

Docket No. 010098-TP
 Florida Digital-Bell
 Arbitration
 Exhibit _____ (MPG-3)
 Pages 5 of 9

4 TalkLTA RES DN 561 863 2479 IDL
 5 Orig
 6 LnTst IS-IDL@RDT
 7 VDC
 8 VAC
 9 Res
 10 Cap LnTst ;rts
 11 Hold Test OK
 12 Next RES CAP VAC VDC
 13 TIP 999.0K 0.560UF 0 0
 14 LTA RNG 999.0K 0.570UF 0 0
 15 BalNet TIP TO RNG 999.0K 0.240UF
 16 Coin_

Called cust to let them know that tech has been disp.

VOIP: 04:29PM 06/04/01 - mdiaz - TROUBLE - INITIAL

Customer called to report no dail tone on 561-863-2479 said it has been out of service for 1 month.

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Request Number: 81615 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS025
Account Number: 7866210867932 Account Name: Po Po Record Shop
Contact: Ms. Phillips Phone: 305-756-5699

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type

Add Note

○

○

6/6/01

Order Notes

Request Number: 81615 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS025
Account Number: 7866210867932 Account Name: Po Po Record Shop
Contact: Ms. Phillips Phone: 305-756-5699

• Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type: TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

Click Here to include the voided notes.

VOID:03:20PM 05/07/01 - creyna - CLOSURE - WIR

C
Talked to cust and line is working fine.

VOID:03:07PM 05/07/01 - babdullah - TROUBLE - STATUS

C
BS called and it was broken jumper in the co
Tried to contace customer RNA will try later

0	Quit	POST	DELQ	BUSYQ	PREFIX		
2	Post	LEN MIAS 01 0 03 24	DN 786 621 1185 IDL				
12	Next		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC	
13		TIP	999.0K	0.210UF	0	0	
14	LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.200UF	0	0	
15	BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	2.040UF			

VOID:11:20AM 05/07/01 - babdullah - TROUBLE - STATUS

C
786-621-1185 60.LYFU.419203..SB HI 026214 Open ticket with Marshall Bell

VOID:11:13AM 05/07/01 - babdullah - TROUBLE - STATUS

C
Tried to call the customer could not get in touch with them

0	Quit	POST	DELQ	BUSYQ	PREFIX		
2	Post	LEN MIAS 01 0 03 24	DN 786 621 1185 IDL				
12	Next		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC	
13		TIP	999.0K	0.350UF	0	0	
14	LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.020UF	0	0	
15	BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.010UF			

VOID:10:14AM 05/07/01 - jtuschner - TROUBLE - INITIAL

C
Per RIO 78138 cust phone numbers have been swapped, the phone number
786-621-1185 has no dial tone. Cust also said that she is not able to dial long
distance either. Please build new numbers in table aniscusp 786-621-1187, 1186,
1185, 1189.

Order Notes

Request Number: 78726 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS025
Account Number: 5615752622192 Account Name: Jupiter Fitness Center
Contact: Dan Amcro Phone: 561-575-2622

Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type

TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

void:09:02AM 04/25/01 - tbeard - CLOSURE - WIR

C

ted from bell south called and co test it ok ,they said they did nothing to line
but line
test shows difference.called customer and line working ok

void:09:00AM 04/25/01 - tbeard - TROUBLE - TEST

C

after line up and working.

LEN JPTM 01 0 03 38

			STA	F	S	LTA	TE	RESULT
3	MonLTA	LCC PTY RNG						
4	TalkLTA	RES	DN	561	575	2493	IDL	
5	Orig							
6	LnTst							1S-IDL@RDT
7	VDC							
8	VAC							
9	Res							
10	Cap	frls;lnstst;rts						
11	Hold	Test OK						
12	Next							
13		TIP	RES	999.0K	0.290UF	0		0
14	LTA	RNG	RES	999.0K	0.290UF	0		0
15	BalNet	TIP TO RNG	RES	999.0K	0.740UF			

void:03:38PM 04/24/01 - cbesch - TROUBLE - STATUS

C

This is 3rd tn in hunt, verified with customer, opened tt with Bellsouth LEN
JPTM 01 0 03 38...DN 561 575 2493 IDL...60.lyfu.402874...sb...tt#HI025289

			RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
12	Next					
13		TIP	999.0K	0.020UF	0	0
14	LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.020UF	0	0
15	BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.010UF		

			RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
12	Next					
13		TIP	999.0K	0.290UF	0	0

FDN Order Entry - Order Notes

Docket No. 010098-7
 Florida Digital-Bell
 Arbitration
 Exhibit _____ (MPG-4)
 Page 9 of 9

14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.290UF	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.740UF	

LEN JPTM 01 0 04 38....DN 561 575 2622 IDL					
12 Next		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
13	TIP	999.0K	0.290UF	0	0
14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.290UF	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.740UF		

VOID:03:18PM 04/24/01 - jreynolds - TROUBLE - INITIAL

3rd number in hunt is down cust isnt sure what the number is but main number
 is 5615752622

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Order Notes

Request Number: 82935 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS025
Account Number: 5616273304883 Account Name: Austin Insurance
Contact: James Austin Phone: 561-627-3304

• Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type: TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

VOID? ☐ 10:24AM 05/14/01 - tnaputi - CLOSURE - NTF

BS says NTF....line test results are different.....Nate...FDN Tech called and said
customer lines are working fine....close ticket.

VOID? ☐ 10:23AM 05/14/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

Paul...BS called....NTF....

VOID? ☐ 09:53AM 05/14/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

Called Ted...BS for update.....logs have not been updated yet....
Nate...FDN Tech called and said customer line is working fine...

LEN GARD 01 0 01 80

3 MonLTA LCC PTY RNG

STA F S LTA TE RESULT

4 TalkLTA RES

DN 561 627 3304 IDL

5 Orig

6 LnTst

IS-IDL@RDT

7 VDC

8 VAC

9 Res

10 Cap LnTst ;rts

11 Hold Test OK

12 Next

RES

CAP

VAC

VDC

13 TIP

999.0K

0.210UF

0

0

14 LTA RNG

999.0K

0.200UF

0

0

15 BalNet TIP TO RNG

999.0K

0.620UF

16 Coin_

VOID? ☐ 09:03AM 05/14/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

Called Sange...BS for update....ETA if 9:10am today

VOID? ☐ 01:53PM 05/11/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

Called trouble into Frank...BS 561-627-3304 Hi026619

VOID? ☐ 01:47PM 05/11/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

FDN Order Entry - Order Notes

Docket No. 010098-TP
 Florida Digital-Bell
 Arbitration
 Exhibit ____ (MPG-4)
 Page 2 of 12

Called customer...Mary...let her know we are working on this.

LEN GARD 01 0 01 80

3 MonLTA LCC PTY RNG

4 TalkLTA RES

DN 561 627 3304 IDL

STA F S LTA TE RESULT

5 Orig

6 LnTst

IS-IDL@RDT

7 VDC

8 VAC

9 Res

10 Cap LnTst ;rts

11 Hold Test OK

12 Next

RES

CAP

VAC

VDC

13

TIP

999.0K

0.210UF

0

0

14 LTA

RNG

999.0K

0.190UF

0

0

15 BalNet

TIP TO RNG

999.0K

0.080UF

16 Coin_

VOID: C 01:23PM 05/11/01 - jtuschner - TROUBLE - INITIAL

no dial tone on line 5616273304

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Request Number: 79443 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 300CS026
Account Number: 9547766603709 Account Name: Trackmaster Inc
Contact: Bruce Parsons Phone: 954-776-6603

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type

Keith UNE x 5334 outside tech

Walter....BS...reported NTF....good at Dmarc...Called customer...Bruce....Line is working
now...we can close ticket....Big difference in Line Test Results.

Walter.....BS...called and said NTF they have DT at Dmarc...But look at the difference in the Line Test Results....They did something!!!

POST	DELQ	BUSYQ	PREFIX				
2 Post_	LEN CP00 01 0 02 44						
3 MonLTA	LCC PTY RNG			STA	F	S	LTA
4 TalkLTA	RES		DN 954 776 6603	IDL			TE
5 Orig							RESULT
6 LnTst			IS-IDL@RDT				
7 VDC							
8 VAC							
9 Res							
10 Cap	LnTst ;rts						
11 Hold	Test OK						
12 Next		RES	CAP	VAC		VDC	
13	TIP	999.0K	0.100UF	0		0	
14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.100UF	0		0	
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.120UF				
16 Coin							

Robert....BS...called this ticket was inadvertently sent to the wrong escalation center....they have now sent it to the correct place and the Tech was dispatched at 12:02....no ETA at this time.

Master of Management Science NO=79443

Per Sam, we got bad cable pairs coming from BS.

vom:09:18AM 04/27/01 - kweems - TROUBLE - STATUS

cust called to chk status, i told her to expect techs today

vom:08:28AM 04/27/01 - tbeard - TROUBLE - STATUS

john b/s called and they have dispatched out a b/s field tech ,good leaving co

vom:04:48PM 04/26/01 - cdowrich - TROUBLE - STATUS

Called Troubl into John / BS... poc # is line in trouble....

vom:04:39PM 04/26/01 - cdowrich - TROUBLE - STATUS

```

0 Quit          POST          DELQ          BUSYQ          PREFIX
2 Post_         LEN CP00 01 0 02 44
3 MonLTA        LCC PTY RNG          STA F S LTA  TE  RESULT
4 TalkLTA       RES          DN 954 776 6603 IDL
5 Orig
6 LnTst        IS-IDL@RDT
7 VDC
8 VAC
9 Res
10 Cap          LnTst ;rts
11 Hold         CAP Test Aborted, Low RES Detected
12 Next
13              TIP          999.0K      -      0      0
14 LTA          RNG          999.0K      -      0      0
15 BalNet       TIP TO RNG    1650      -
16 Coin_
17 Ring
18 Dg

```

vom:04:21PM 04/26/01 - kweems - TROUBLE - INITIAL

really bad static on line i heard btn 9547766603 this is cb # for bruce,
incoming and outgoing static

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Order Notes

Request Number: 81098 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS005
Account Number: 5615339840921 Account Name: Tekno T V & Stereo
Contact: Elias Phone: 561-533-9840

• Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

VOID: 04:07PM 05/03/01 - tnaputi - CLOSURE - NTF

C

BS...NTF....called customer...Larry...and Fax line just started working
fine...they will
call back if it happens again...close ticket.

VOID: 04:06PM 05/03/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

C

Vinny....BS called NTF....New Line Test...

LEN LKWT 01 0 07 26

			STA	F	S	LTA	TE	RESULT
3	MonLTA	LCC PTY RNG						
4	TalkLTA	RES	DN	561	533	6265	IDL	
5	Orig							
6	LnTst		IS	-	IDL	@	RDT	
7	VDC							
8	VAC							
9	Res							
10	Cap	LnTst ;rts						
11	Hold	Test OK						
12	Next		RES		CAP	VAC	VDC	
13		TIP	999.0K		0.330UF	0		-1
14	LTA	RNG	999.0K		0.360UF	0		-1
15	BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K		4.050UF			
16	Coin							

VOID: 02:28PM 05/03/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

C

Called trouble into Aqua...BS...561-533-6265 Hi026001
Called customer...let them know we are working on it

VOID: 02:19PM 05/03/01 - tnaputi - TROUBLE - STATUS

C

Line keeps going PLO

LEN LKWT 01 0 07 26

			STA	F	S	LTA	TE	RESULT
3	MonLTA	LCC PTY RNG						
4	TalkLTA	RES	DN	561	533	6265	PLO	
5	Orig							
6	LnTst		IS	-	CPB	@	RDT	

FDN Order Entry - Order Notes

Docket No. 010098-TP
 Florida Digital-Bell
 Arbitration
 Exhibit ____ (MPG-4)
 Page 6 of 12

7	VDC					
8	VAC					
9	Res					
10	Cap	frls; lntst; rts				
11	Hold	CAP Test Aborted, Low RES Detected				
12	Next		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
13		TIP	999.0K	-	0	0
14	LTA	RNG	999.0K	-	0	0
15	BalNet	TIP TO RNG	1070	-		
16	Coin_			-		

VOID: 02:02PM 05/03/01 - mdiaz - TROUBLE - INITIAL

Customer has no dail tone on fax/modem line # 561-533-6265, customer owns plaza and states all of his tenants are FDN customers. He says that when he was with BS they knew he had problems from the steet to his box and did nothing to fix problem, just patch jobs. He states he would like to have this problem fixed permanently.

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Order Notes

Request Number: 83386 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 300CS026
Account Number: 4072818189400 Account Name: Technology Marketing Associate
Contact: John Fersh Phone: 407-281-9195

• Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type: TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

VOID? 11:31AM 05/15/01 - Imorris - CLOSURE - DCP

Bell South went out to the site and had NTF, looks like the F1 was changed from copper to SLC.

I spoke with Jon and he says everything is working OK now.

		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
13	TIP	-	-	0	-9
14 LTA	RNG	-	-	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	-	-		
16 Coin_					

VOID? 08:28AM 05/15/01 - cbesch - TROUBLE - STATUS
Voice mail from Terry at Bellsouth, found crossed pair in field, dispatching tech out this a.m. to work this.

VOID? 04:52PM 05/14/01 - cbesch - TROUBLE - STATUS
Called customer advised working on this, opened tt with Bellsouth.
407 281 9195 ... 58.LYFU.513500..SB..TT# VI018170

		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
12 Next					
13	TIP	383.0K	-	0	0
14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	-	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	1050	-		

VOID? 04:36PM 05/14/01 - kweems - TROUBLE - INITIAL
ndt rna on 4072819195 cb john at 4073420162

VOID? 11:24AM 05/15/01 - Imorris - TROUBLE - STATUS

Bell South went out to the site and had NTF, looks like the F1 was changed from copper to SLC.

		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
13	TIP	-	-	0	-9
14 LTA	RNG	-	-	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	-	-		

16 Coin_

VOD: 08:28AM 05/15/01 - cbesch - TROUBLE - STATUS

C

Voice mail from Terry at Bellsouth, found crossed pair in field, dispatching tech out this a.m. to work this.

VOD: 04:52PM 05/14/01 - cbesch - TROUBLE - STATUS

C

Called customer advised working on this, opened tt with Bellsouth.

407 281 9195 ... 58.LYFU.513500..SB...TT# VI018170

12 Next		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
13	TIP	383.0K	-	0	0
14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	-	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	1050	-		

VOD: 04:36PM 05/14/01 - kweems - TROUBLE - INITIAL

C

ndt rna on 4072819195 cb john at 4073420162

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Order Notes

Request Number: 83231 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 300CS026
Account Number: 9546671023927 Account Name: Collen Bryant Bowse
Contact: Collen Bryant Bowse Phone: 954-685-9476

Notes

Add Note:

Public ☐ Private ☒ Type: TROUBLE - STATUS - Update

Add Note

vond:08:54AM 05/15/01 - tbeard - CLOSURE - DCP

received a call from tes bell south as ntf ,call customer and line up and
working .line
test results show difference
LEN MA00 02 0 08 03
3 MonLTA LCC PTY RNG STA F S LTA TE RESULT
4 TalkLTA RES DN 954 667 5486 IDL
5 Orig
6 LnTst IS-IDL@RDT
7 VDC
8 VAC
9 Res
10 Cap frls;lnstst;rts
11 Hold Test OK
12 Next RES CAP VAC VDC
13 TIP 999.0K 0.120UF 0 0
14 LTA RNG 999.0K 0.120UF 0 0
15 BalNet TIP TO RNG 999.0K 0.490UF

vond:12:17PM 05/14/01 - tbeard - TROUBLE - STATUS

open up a trouble ticket with bell south ,called poc number and left amsg for
collen to call us if any questions...if needed we could call fwd line.will
dispatch a fdn tech out to site.

vond:12:14PM 05/14/01 - tbeard - TROUBLE - TEST

LEN MA00 02 0 08 03
3 MonLTA LCC PTY RNG STA F S LTA TE RESULT
4 TalkLTA RES DN 954 667 5486 IDL
5 Orig
6 LnTst IS-IDL@RDT
7 VDC
8 VAC
9 Res
10 Cap frls;lnstst;rts

FDN Order Entry - Order Notes

Docket No. 010098-11
 Florida Digital-Bell
 Arbitration
 Exhibit _____ (MPG-4)
 Page 10 of 12
 VDC

11 Hold	Test OK				
12 Next		RES	CAP	VAC	
13	TIP	999.0K	0.120UF	0	0
14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.120UF	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.050UF	.	

VOID: 11:31AM 05/14/01 - kweems - TROUBLE - INITIAL

customer totally out of service,, # is not 9546671023 anymore, it has been changed to 9546675486 , it is in the switch but not in rio.. ndt rna on it. cb is collen at her friends # 9545237479

©1999 Florida Digital Network

Order Notes

Request Number: 78045 0 Type: T - Trouble Rep: 100CS025
Account Number: 9547859964832 Account Name: Hair Design Plus
Contact: Debra Buntmeyer Phone: 954-785-9964

• Notes

Add Note:

☐ Public
 ☒ Private
 Type TROUBLE - STATUS - Update
Add Note

void:09:35AM 04/24/01 - Imorris - CLOSURE - NTF

Called customer..Kirstie...she verified that the line is working fine and we can close the ticket.

void:09:35AM 04/24/01 - Imorris - TROUBLE - STATUS

Called BS...Robin...she says BS closed out this ticket on 4/20/01...NTF...they had DT at Dmarc and say problem is in CLEC equipment.

void:08:41AM 04/24/01 - Imorris - TROUBLE - STATUS

Line test looks good....Removed fixed call forward from this line...so line can be tested with customer.

void:08:22AM 04/24/01 - Imorris - TROUBLE - STATUS

0 Quit	POST	DELO	BUSYQ	PREFIX	
2 Post_	LEN PF00 01 0 04 57				
3 MonLTA	LCC PTY RNG			STA F S LTA	TE RESULT
4 TalkLTA	RES		DN 954 785 9964	IDL	
5 Orig					
6 LnTst			IS-IDL@RDT		
7 VDC					
8 VAC					
9 Res					
10 Cap	LnTst ;rts				
11 Hold	Test OK				
12 Next		RES	CAP	VAC	VDC
13	TIP	999.0K	0.180UF	0	0
14 LTA	RNG	999.0K	0.180UF	0	0
15 BalNet	TIP TO RNG	999.0K	0.820UF		
16 Coin_					

void: 10:41AM 04/23/01 - mbuscarino - TROUBLE - STATUS

Jerry went out to site and found no trouble. BS may have cleared it. Customer is

VOIC01:55PM 04/20/01 - rdixon - TROUBLE - STATUS

```

RES          DN 954 785 9964 CPB          PMBHFLMA06T__OG          51
 5 Orig
 6 LnTst          IS-IDL@RDT
 7 VDC
 8 VAC
 9 Res
10 Cap          LnTst ;rts
11 Hold          CAP Test Aborted, Low RES Detected
12 Next          RES          CAP          VAC
13          TIP          999.0K          - -          0
14 LTA          RNG          999.0K          -          0
15 BalNet          TIP TO RNG          1100          , - -
16 Coin_
17 Ring

```

no dial tone 954-785-9964, fwd calls to the second line until problem is repaired.

... 07001-000000000000Notes of m²ROST NO=78045

Move Orders and Temporary Lines

Bell Retail Lines					Bell		Move Order	
DATE ORDERED	DATE INSTALLED	CUSTOMER	FDN'S RIO ORDER #	NO. OF LINES	BELL BTN	INST. ORDER #	LSR SUB	INSTALL DATE
12/07/00	12/11/00	City Celiar	37471	4	561-833-7186	NR381RHO	12/06/00	12/20/00
12/14/00	12/19/00	CD Advantage	47103	3	904-721-3068	NYGCNFB9	12/07/00	01/16/01
12/15/00	12/19/00	Townsend Cleaners	49088	1	904-745-8222	NYF2T746	12/15/00	01/10/01
12/19/00	12/21/00	Kellar For Congress	48153	9	407-839-5007	NY85LMB8	12/12/00	01/16/01
12/21/00	12/29/00	Obstetrics & Gyn Assoc	49651	14	305-945-5247	NQF71KG0	12/20/00	01/05/01
12/22/00	12/29/00	Millenium Home Realty	49666	8	305-971-2631	NQ3WWQ63	12/22/00	01/03/01
12/28/00	1/2/2001	Premier Appraisers Inc.	50915	4	305-226-3408	NQ8757P2	12/30/00	01/08/01
12/29/00	01/02/01	Neighbor Publishing	50526	3	407-384-8693	NY6KFWX5	12/28/00	01/08/01
01/12/01	01/16/01	Supersonic of Orlando	52903	4	407-888-0651	NYOPK4N6	01/12/01	01/22/01
01/24/01	01/29/01	Loving Care Health Agency	54984	3	305-229-6995	NR2FWTH7	01/23/01	02/02/01
01/26/01	01/31/01	Carmen's Boutique	55790	1	904-786-2119	NYDJ6M56	01/25/01	02/05/01
01/31/01	02/05/01	Broome Maxie	57077	4	904-398-6091	NY7GFJX3	01/31/01	02/09/01
03/07/01	04/25/01	Allstate Insurance Company	62092	3	954-322-6943	NRFV25C9	02/19/01	05/02/01
03/08/01	03/13/01	Microcomputer Technology	64295	2	954-785-2842	NRF9PBH9	03/08/01	03/16/01
03/13/01	03/16/01	Vernet Wilner	62562	1	561-750-3366	NR3PJKY8	02/20/01	04/24/01
03/19/01	03/22/01	Wilson's Cleaning Service	67570	1	407-290-2760	NY00L622	03/08/01	04/06/01
04/02/01	04/05/01	New York Floral Design	71619	2	561-416-1758	NR1L8XM6	04/04/01	04/21/01
04/17/01	04/25/01	Formsmaster	77217	6	407-893-3769	NYDMM512	04/17/01	04/30/01
04/20/01	04/25/01	TVO Enterprise	65551	5	561-369-5784	NRFNKXG2	04/17/01	04/30/01
04/23/01	04/25/01	Public Pawn & Jewlery Inc.	77892	2	954-964-5440	NR93JL25	04/20/01	05/08/01
04/30/01	05/02/01	Dade Billing Service	79192	3	305-364-2385	NQ78M358	04/27/01	05/14/01

Cutover		Resolution			Comments
BST SO	Date	Tkt #	Trouble Type	Date	
CQ33OWN0	12/1/2000	HI015871	NDT on 305-445-8400	12/6/2000	Bell closed 1st tkt on 12/6. We test called and it still wasn't working. Line was dropping after one ring. We opened another tkt with Bell HI015964. That tkt was completed on 12/6. The problem was a bad F2 pair.
CQF15WY3	1/29 and 1/27/2001	HI019534	NDT on 954-450-3440	2/2/2001	This order went over to Bell as one order with 5 lines. CO cutover 2 times but, then there were no jumpers on the lines. It took the CO two hours to complete that. We then has to escalate with a UNE center Supv to have the other 3 lines cut over. They gave us a date of 1/31. Customer then had NDT on 954-450-3440. The problem was a broken crossbox jumper.
CQ1BMM70			NDT ON 561-968-8062	2/13/2001	Defective Cable Pair
CQ7JDJ63	2/13/2001	HI020454	NDT on 786-621-0676, 0678 and 0083	2/21/2001	2/15 Bell changed F1 pairs. 2/15 Still ndt on 786-621-0683. 2/20 Customer still experiencing problems. 2/20 - Two more trbl tkts opened HI020801 & HI020802. Bell changed the F2 pairs.
CQFR6D06	2/20/2001		NDT on 305-559-8391	2/22/2001	Bell turned order up on 2/20. Cust. Has NDT on their only line. Bell does not get a tech out until the next day at 4pm. It's then discovered that there should have been an outside tech assigned to this order. Jumpers are open at the crossbox. We had to give the customer back to Bell but, then Bell re-used the orig. pairs that the customer was on so, they had to re-engineer. By 2/22 in the afternoon they were finally working on Bell's network. We escalated with the UNE ctr supv. to get a new due date but, then the customer called on 2/23 to cancel their order. They had been down for too long.
CQ3CQ1H2	2/23/2001	HI021252	NDT on 305-538-9635	2/26/2001	Bell replaced defective crossbox jumper.
CQ2Q0GW4	3/6/2001	HI022226	NDT on all lines	3/9/2001	Bell found wire clippings on SMAS point.
CQ390543	3/7/2001		NDT on 561-622-3264	3/12/2001	Broken solder point in the CO.
CY8PP411	3/7/2001	HI015759	NDT on 904-398-6708	3/12/2001	TKT opened with Bell 3/9/01. Problem was a defective cable pair.
CQ4F4WP6	3/8/2001	HI022151	BTN cuts off when rec'ing calls	3/9/2001	Bell tech repaired the ONI.
CQ0D78N3	3/9/2001		NDT	3/12/2001	Open F2 in the field.
CQ91KNR6	3/12/2001		NDT on 305-592-5907	3/16/2001	Trbl tkt opened with Bell on 3/15. Bad F1 pair.
CQCHDM30	3/12/2001	HI022428	NDT on 305-889-1517	3/21/2001	Trbl tkt opened with Bell on 3/13. Defective Cable pair.
CQ28QYX1	3/13/2001		NDT	3/21/2001	Hard short on line. NDT at demarc. Bell changed F2 pairs.
CQ6MB133	3/14/2001	HI022655	NDT on 305-718-3914	3/16/2001	Defective Cable Pair
CQ63TB39	3/14/2001	HI022694	NDT on 954-563-1496	3/19/2001	Defective Cable Pair
CQ9TN5Y2	3/22/2001	HI023256	NDT on 305-441-8618	3/23/2001	Bell repaired an open smas point.
CQ37TL02	3/26/2001	HI023600	NDT on 954-667-1195	3/29/2001	Defective Cable Pair
CQF4PC49	3/26/2001	HI023680	NDT on 305-652-5443	3/29/2001	Trbl tkt opened with Bell on 3/28. Defective cable pair.
CQ1VR492	3/27/2001	HI023677	NDT on 305-621-9591	3/29/2001	Trbl tkt open with Bell on 3/28. Bad F1 pair

Cutover		Resolution			Comments
BST SO	Date	Tkt #	Trouble Type	Date	
CQ5JTWK0	4/18/2001	85024901	NDT	4/23/2001	Line was tied to the incorrect binding post.
CY7Q29B8	5/1/2001	VI017766	Hum on line	5/4/2001	Bell changed jumpers on 5/1. Customer called 5/3 to say that the hum was still there. Trbl tkt opened with Bell on 5/3. Bad network interface.
CQCF1GN1	5/2/2001		HI025895,96,99 & 025901	5/3/2001	Bad F2 Pair
CY8BJMC8	5/3/2001		NDT on fax line	5/4/2001	Bad Pair
CY6HMWD8	5/8/2001	VI017924	NDT at demarc	5/8/2001	Broken jumper.
CQ76MFJ5	5/8/2001	HI 026514	NDT on 305-262-1015 & Crosstalk on BTN	5/15/2001	5/10 trbl tkt opened with Bell. Bell states the problem is coming from inside the customer's prem. Another tkt opened on 5/11 because it is Bell's problem (HI026654). On 5/14 another tkt was opened (HI026727). Bell changed the pair.
CQ61R9P6	5/9/2001		2 out of 7 lines have grounds on them	5/9/2001	Bell changed out the F2 pairs on both lines.
CQ1J6W25	5/10/2001	HI026554	NDT on BTN	5/11/2001	Bad F2 Pair
CQ44MJL5	5/11/2001	HI026715	NDT	5/14/2001	Bad F2 pair
CY6P02K2	5/14/2001	VI08182	Cust. Could not hear BTN ring	5/16/2001	Bell changed the F1 pair. A Bell field tech should have been assigned for this cut instead of them working this as a CO cut only.