CenturyLink™

Interconnect Mediated Access 39.0

Loop Qualification & Raw Loop Data CLEC Job Aid

How to qualify loops and retrieve raw loop data

October 26, 2015

Document information

If you use this guide, please let us know at imadocs@centurylink.com. We welcome your feedback on this document.

The most recent changes to this document are listed below.

Document date	Description
May 16, 2008	Updates to correct broken links to Qwest Wholesale sites.
July 3, 2008	Changes reflecting update to Wire Center RLD tool.
August 1, 2008	Revised refresh time for data stored in the Wire Center Raw Loop Data tool.
August 29, 2008	Revised description for bridged tap offsets to clarify how to read the data returned.
September 12, 2008	Further revised description for bridged tap offsets to clarify hot to read the data returned.
January 28, 2009	Updated **LOOPSTAT** field to remove information about New Mexico wire centers and to add link to Qwest Broadband for Resale PCAT.
March 19, 2009	Updated Appendix D to detail new manual look-up process.
April 20, 2009	Updated the description list for the **PARTIAL_LOOP_CODE** field.
April 22, 2009	Updated Appendix D to clarify manual look-up process.
March 19, 2010	Replaced pair gain type with technology type.
June 30, 2010	Removed reference to RWKG.
October 25, 2010	field. Add Added RLD query by circuit ID. Updated the **PARTIAL_LOOP_CODE** ed TYPE field for LoopQual.
April 18, 2011	In the Loop Qualification Request window, ETH is removed as a type. ADSL2+ and VDSL2 are added.
October 17, 2011	Rebranded from Qwest to CenturyLink.
December 6, 2011	Change to ISDN availability Web site.
April 23, 2012	Added DSLAM's IPV6 capability information to Loop Qualification Message definition.
December 4, 2012	Added alternate submission method for bulk addresses in Qualifying Address Section.
May 20, 2013	Added a Copper Retirement specific Note to Loop Qual Message.
October 28, 2013	Updated the loop qualification message section with a sliding bar and new message. Updated RSUIND field of the loop data section, to have a value of 'Y' , when the loop is qualified with the remote switching unit. Removed the TYPE field from the loop qualification request window.
March 24, 2014	Revised description for Clarifying the Difference between ISDN and IDSL
September 22, 2014	None
March 23, 2015	None
September 30, 2015	Update URL for Wire Center RLD application to change domain from Qwest to CenturyLink.

Changes for this release are as follows:

Page(s)	New text/description
N/A	N/A

You can obtain the latest version of this document at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/training/coursecatalog.html. Prior versions of the guide are available at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/cmp/review_archivesystem.html.

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Contents

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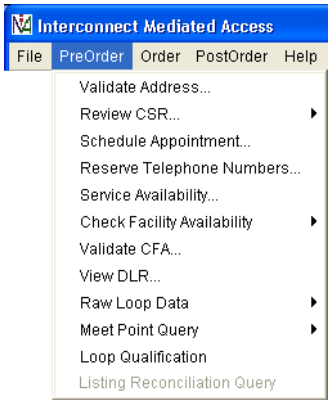
Introduction

About this CLEC job aid

This document is a guide to using the following PreOrder functions in IMA:

- Check Facility Availability
- Raw Loop Data (RLD)
- Loop Qualification



This job aid is also a guide for using IMA to qualify the following for DSL:

- 2- and 4-wire non-loaded loops
- Asymmetrical Digital Subscriber Loop (ADSL)-compatible loops
- Integrated Switched Digital Network (ISDN) Basic Rate Interface (BRI)-capable loops
- xDSL-I-capable loops
- Line Sharing/Shared Loop
- Line Splitting
- Loop Splitting
- Shared Distribution Loops

Chapter 6 also contains information about accessing wire center raw loop data by way of a separate application that is not part of IMA.

Within the area of facility availability, this job aid does not contain information for HICAP service requests, POTS service requests, and design service requests. For information about these functions, see the *IMA User's Guide*.

Objectives

This job aid is designed to assist you in

- understanding the terms and concepts of facility availability, loop qualification, and raw loop data.
- describing the similarities and differences of loop qualification and raw loop data queries.
- navigating the PreOrder functions of Check Facility Availability, Loop Qualification, and Raw Loop Data.
- obtaining raw loop data from IMA and the Wire Center Raw Loop Data (RLD) application.

Prerequisites

To use this job aid effectively, you should have taken a basic telephony course or have equivalent industry experience. In addition, you should have taken the course, “Local CenturyLink 101, ‘Doing Business with CenturyLink’” (http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/training/coursecatalog.html) and have a working knowledge of IMA. You should be familiar with the *IMA User’s Guide* (http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/ima/gui/index.html) and the Wholesale Markets glossary (http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/guides/glossary.html) Finally, to understand and interpret raw loop data accessed through IMA and Wire Center RLD applications, you must have telecommunications engineering knowledge.

Audience

The audience for this job aid is the CLEC representative and external customers of CenturyLink™.

IMA is available for use by CLECS in the legacy Qwest territories within the former 14-state Qwest region.

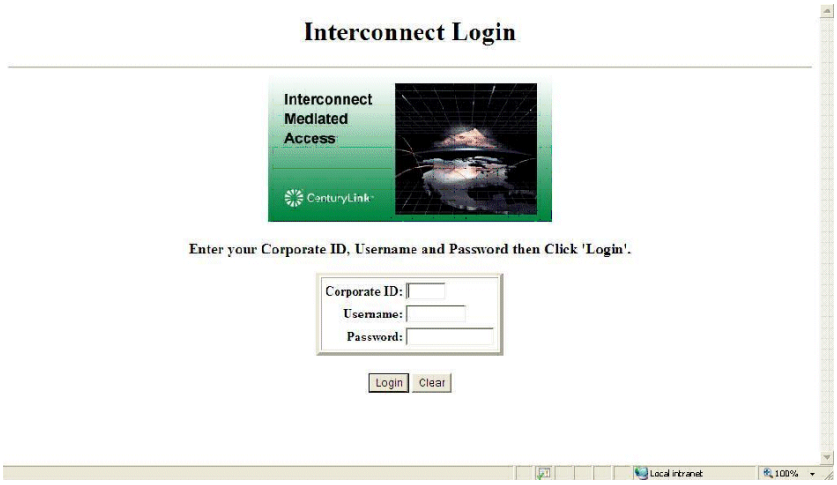
Further information

Copies of this job aid can be downloaded at:
http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/training/coursecatalog.html

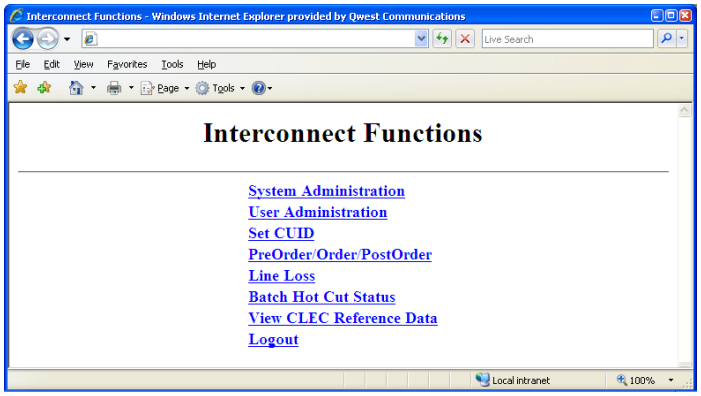
For product-specific information, see the **Products & Services** page on the Wholesale Markets Web site: http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/index.html

Logging in to IMA

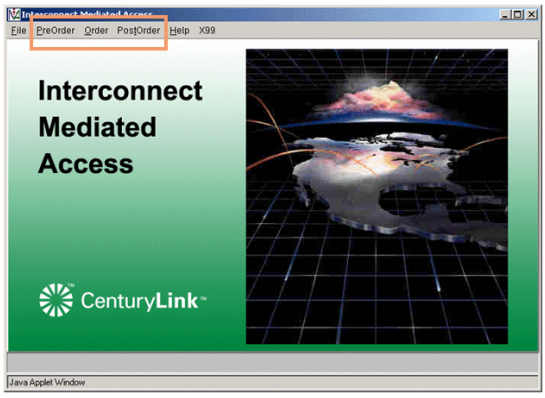
To access the login window of IMA, see the *IMA Connection Guide* at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/ima/gui/index.html. Then, follow the steps on the next page to access IMA.



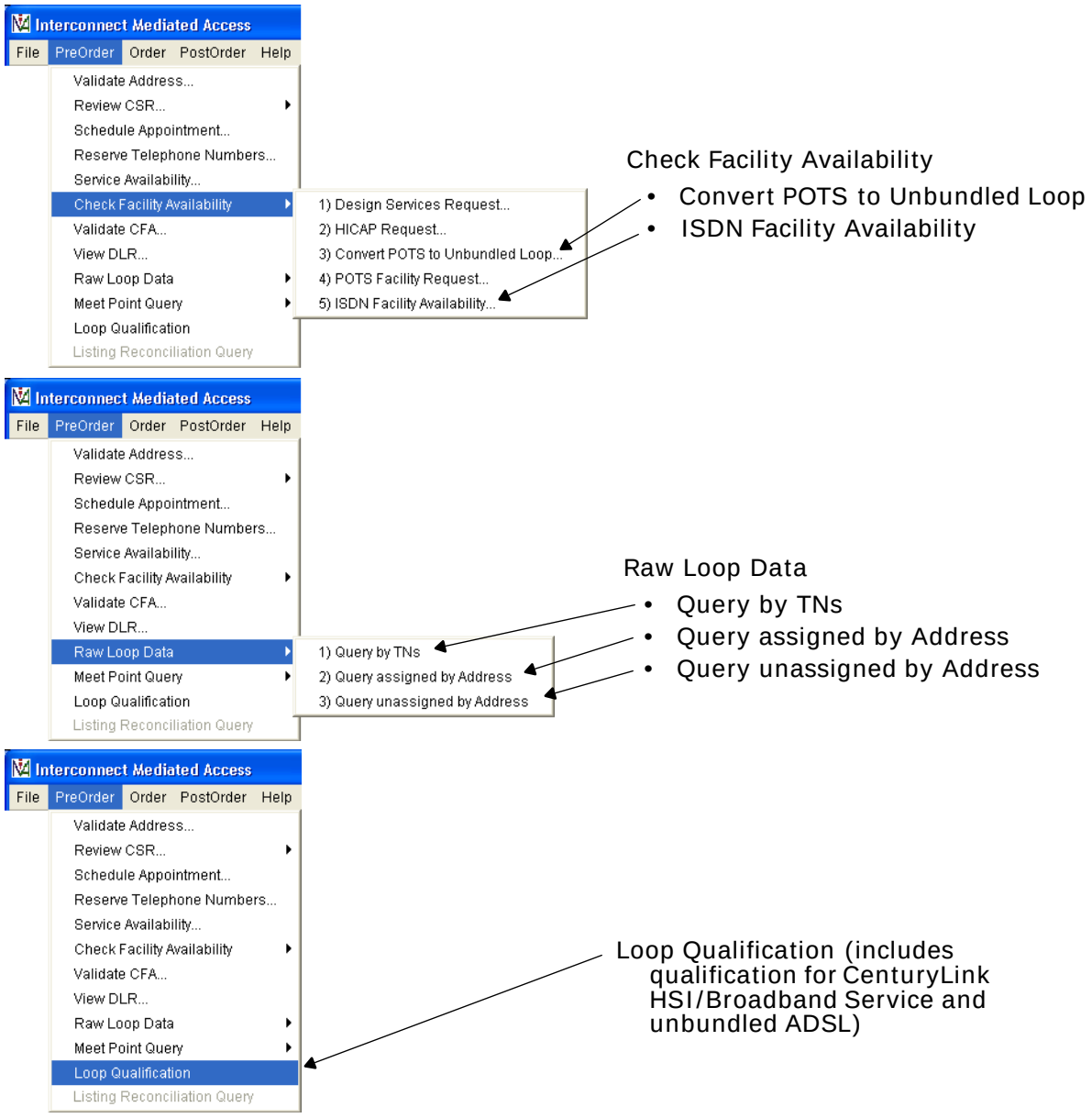
1 Type your corporate ID, username, and password. Then, click **Login**.



2 Click **PreOrder / Order / PostOrder**.



Once you've logged in to IMA, you'll use the following menu and sub-menu options on the **PreOrder** menu.



Check Facility Availability, Loop Qualification, and Raw Loop Data queries

When you perform *Check Facility Availability* and *Loop Qualification* queries, you receive a compiled and/or filtered response about the availability of a network facility *by product*. When you perform a *Raw Loop Data* query, you receive data about the physical parameters within a specific network. This data is *independent of a specific product.*

This section describes this distinction in more detail.

Facility Availability and Loop Qualification queries

You can make Facility Availability and Loop Qualification queries or "requests" using the **PreOrder** menu of IMA. Responses to these types of requests provide you with indicators that confirm the capacity of a specific facility to handle the type and volume of lines you are requesting for a selected loop product.

"Facility" is defined as a portion of the network that directly or indirectly provides products or services.

"Loop" is defined as a complete physical path for a cable pair from the central office to a subscriber terminal.

"Loop qualification" is an indicator associated with determining the suitability of a loop for use in provisioning specific special circuits.

Loop qualifications serve to compile and filter loop network data for specific wholesale products. These qualification queries automatically analyze many pieces of technical network data and synthesize the data into a single simplified product-specific informational report. The report indicates whether or not facilities exist for the requested product. If the facilities exist, the response also indicates the number of lines that exist.

Why loops need to be "qualified"

The purpose of qualifying a loop is to determine whether

- telecommunication facilities currently exist
- new facilities are required
- existing facilities can be reused
- existing facilities qualify to fulfill the end user's request

You should use the Check Facility Availability and Loop Qualification query functions of IMA when:

- a request for a new service (such as a new line) is received
- a request to add a line to an existing customer is received
- a request for an outside move is received

Note: A response to a Facility Availability or Loop Qualification query does not reserve facilities nor does it guarantee that they will be available at the time a request for service is processed by the Service Center Representative.

Raw Loop Data (RLD) queries

You can also make Raw Loop Data queries using the **PreOrder** menu of IMA. Responses to these queries provide you with data about segments and subsegments within a loop. You need to have telecommunication engineering knowledge to interpret the significance of raw loop data for a specific product. The Raw Loop Data queries provide you with data in bulk format related to the presence of selected network elements that are part of the make-up of a loop at the wire-center level. The data is in the form of the following:

- CLLI (Common Language Location Identifier) code
- load coil
- bridged tap
- wire gauge
- cable and pair

and similar information on a loop-by-loop basis.

A Raw Loop Data query is performed independent of a specific product and reports the physical parameters of the network facility. The most common use of Raw Loop Data queries is to check network elements related to the support of DSL-capable unbundled loops and shared-loop facilities.

You use DSL-capable unbundled loops to provide DSL services. These DSL-capable unbundled loops include:

- 2- and 4-wire non-loaded loops
- ADSL-compatible loops
- ISDN BRI-capable loops
- xDSL-I-capable loops

By way of Line Sharing, you can offer DSL service above the spectrum of an existing CenturyLink end user's analog voice-grade service. You can use the data portion of the loop while CenturyLink maintains the voice portion of the loop.

You can use Raw Loop Data queries to make loop qualifications by

- manually analyzing each network segment that exists within a loop
- interpreting raw loop data to determine whether the facilities can support your end-user services. It also enables you to determine whether network modifications are required, such as conditioning a facility--that is, the removal of load coils and bridged taps
- obtaining accurate qualification of Unbundled Loop, Line Sharing/ Shared Loop products, and Shared Distribution Loop.

In addition to offering access to raw loop data through IMA, CenturyLink also offers access to this data through the Wire Center Raw Loop Data application. For more information on this application, see Chapter 6.

You use IMA to view the physical characteristics of a facility by address or telephone number in the form of the following data:

- wire center CLLI code
- cable name
- pair name
- terminal address
- MLT (mechanized loop testing) distance
- segment (for example, F1, F2)
- subsegment (for example, 1 of F1)
- segment length
- segment gauge
- bridged tap length by segment
- bridged tap offset distance
- load coil type
- number of loads
- pair gain type

Through an address request, IMA can also provide the physical characteristics of spare facilities.

You use the Wire Center Raw Loop Data application to get the same information for an entire wire center.

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Overview of IMA query responses

Before you begin performing queries about facility availability, loop qualification, and raw loop data, it is helpful to review the kind of responses you will receive from the application when you submit your query.

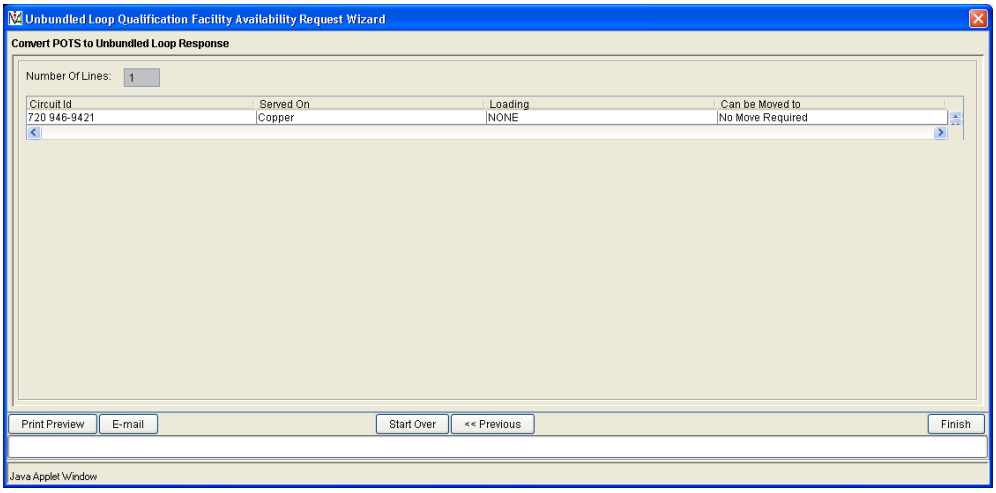
This chapter is an overview of IMA's response windows and the fields that you encounter when you view the results of a query. This chapter also contains a table that shows you what kind of query to submit when ordering a specific product.

Check Facility Availability Response windows

This section describes the response windows to queries that you submit using the **Check Facility Availability** menu option and the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop** and **ISDN Facility Availability** submenu options.

Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop Response window

IMA responds with the following window when you submit a query using the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop** submenu option.

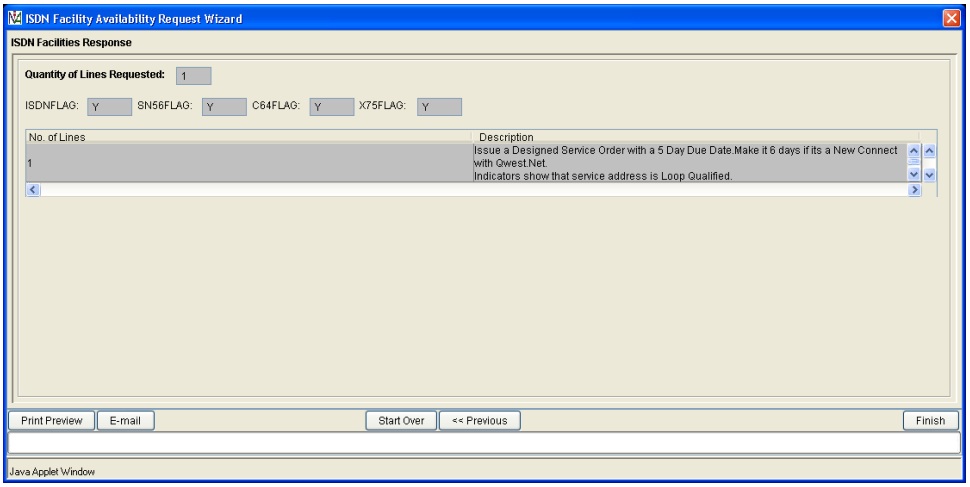


The following table describes the field names and the possible field content in the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop Response** window.

Field	Description
Circuit Id	Telephone number (e.g., 720-946-9421)
Served On	Description (e.g., copper)
Loading	None or 'loaded'
Can be Moved	No Move Required or Requires Move

ISDN Facility Availability Response window

IMA responds with the following window when you submit a query using the **ISDN Facility Availability** submenu option.



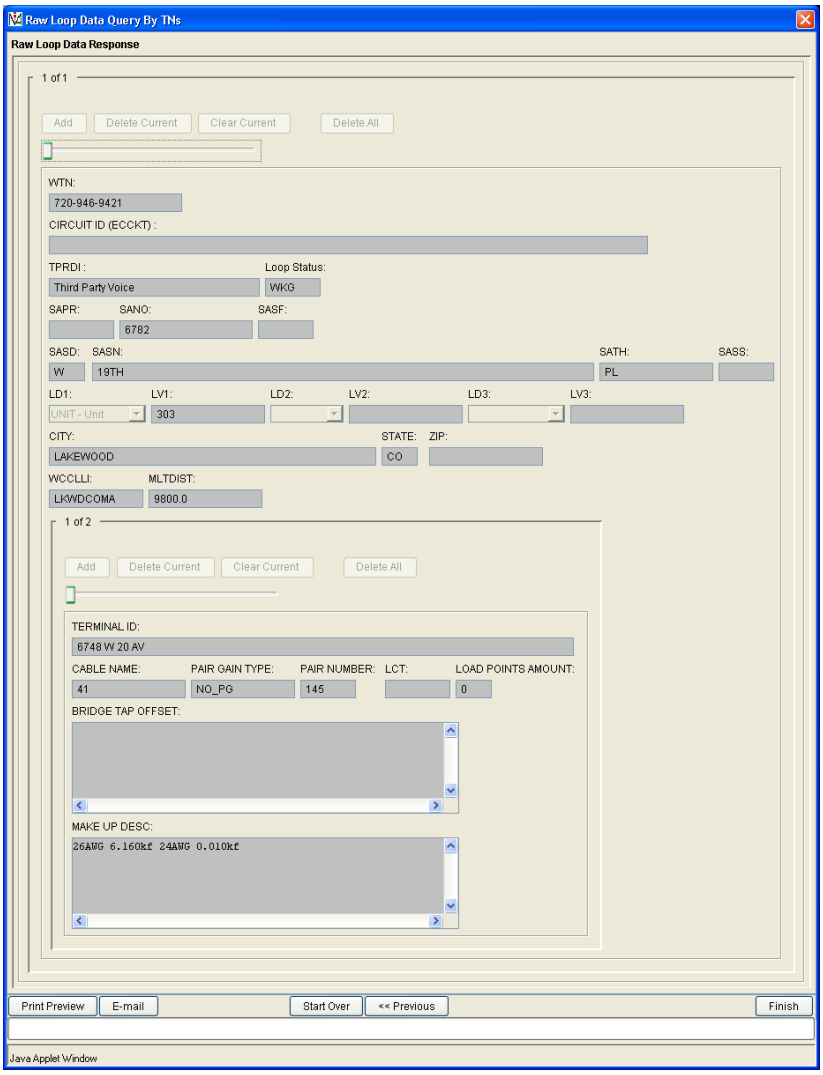
The following table describes the field names and the possible field content in the **ISDN Facility Availability** window

Field	Description
No. of Lines	Number of lines (1 or more)
Description	"Qualified Spares Found to Customer's Premises" or "Unable to locate…" or "No Qualified Spares found…"

Raw Loop Data Response window

This section describes the response window to queries that you submit using the **Raw Loop Data** menu option and the **Query by TNs, Query assigned by Address, Query unassigned by Address,** and **Query by ECCKT (circuit ID)** submenu options.

As an example, this window displays data as a result of using the **Query by TNs** submenu option.



The following table describes the field names and the possible field content in the **Raw Loop Data** response window:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID

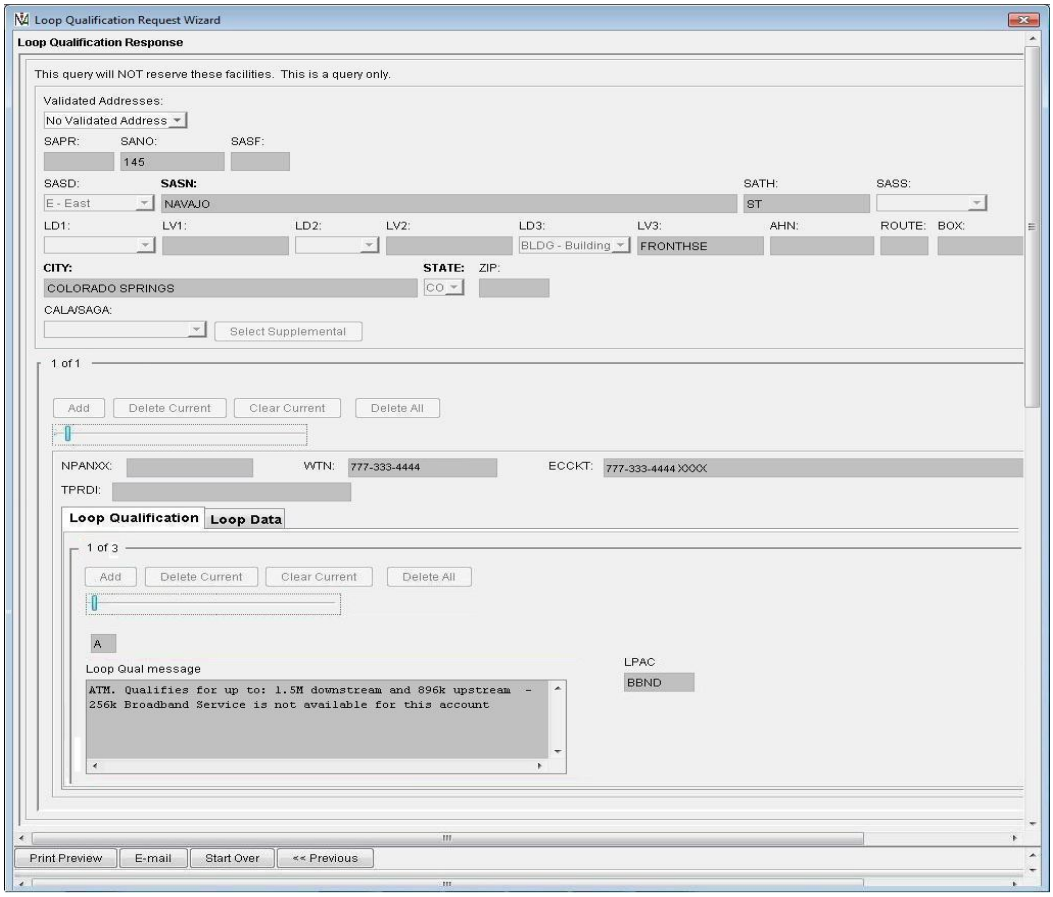
Field	Definition
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
Loop Status	A code that indicates whether the facilities are working or nonworking
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, "DNVRCOMA" stands for "Denver, CO—Main wire center."
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example, "X 123 Main" means that the cross-box street address is "123 Main."

Field	Definition
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is a unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, “PG25” means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is “18”, which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, “ISLC2T” stands for “SLC2000 Pair Gain System.” See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, “1860.”
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop. For example, “H88” stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are “88” and a very few are “Y” but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, “3 1.150” stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length in kilofeet of the segment or subsegment.

Loop Qualification Response windows

This section describes the response windows to queries that you submit using the **Loop Qualification** menu option. Instead of using submenu options, the **Loop Qualification Response** window displays two tabs that can be activated by clicking on them: the **Loop Qualification** tab and the **Loop Data** tab.

The following is the **Loop Qualification Response** window with the **Loop Qualification** tab activated:



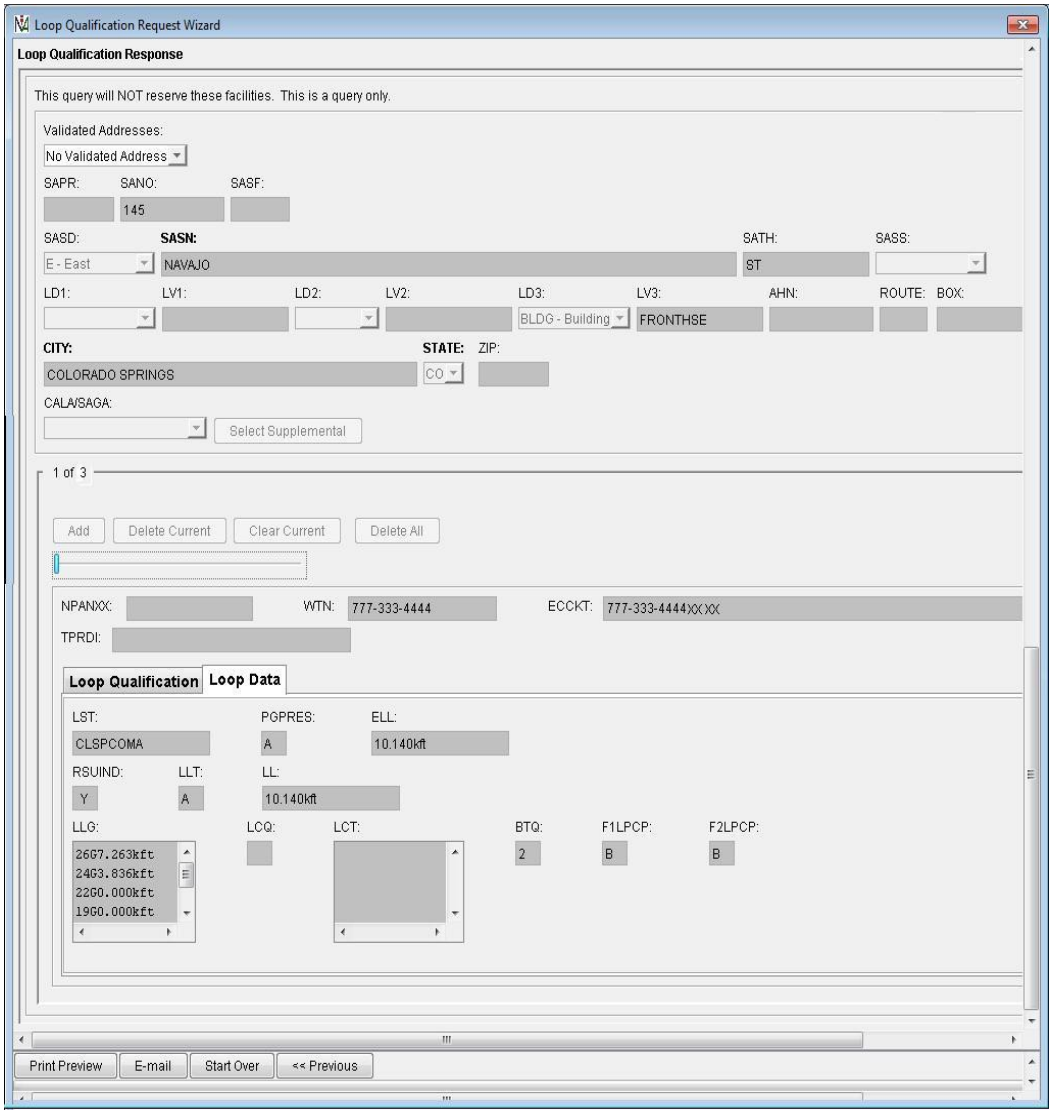
The following table describes the field names and the possible field content of the **Loop Qualification Response** window with the **Loop Qualification** tab activated:

Field	Definition
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name

Field	Definition
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA/SAGA	Customer address location area/street address geographical area
NPA/NXX	The three-digit area code plus the first three digits of the telephone number **Note:** Number pooling requires that you provide the primary NPA_NXX when using the appointment reservation function. If you do not enter the primary NPA_NXX, you may be unable to reserve appointments, and consequently unable to submit LSRs that require appointments.
WTN	The working telephone number
ECCKT	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: “OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again.” This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to query. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)

Field	Definition
LOOPSTAT	If the query is for CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service, one of the following returned codes identifies whether or not the loop qualifies or what the determining factors are for lines that are not qualified: **A** = Facilities qualified **B** = Facilities not qualified **E** = Conditioning required **G** = Not qualified due to pair gain **U** = Undetermined If **LOOPSTAT** = **E** or **U**, CenturyLink may be able to condition the loop (by a line move or by removing a UDC) so that it qualifies. For more information, see the CenturyLink Broadband for Resale PCAT: http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/qbr.html
	If the query is for unbundled ADSL, one of the following returned codes identifies whether or not the loop qualifies: **A** = Facilities qualified **B** = Facilities not qualified If **LOOPSTAT** = **B**, CenturyLink may be able to remove encumbrances so that the loop qualifies. For more information, see the Unbundled Loop and Line Sharing/ Line Splitting PCAT: http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/interconnection.html
Loop Qual message	This contains detailed information about the loop qualification, indicating that a product qualified or did not qualify and why. If the DSLAM supports IPV6, that information is also displayed.
LPAC	Loop product availability code: **BBND** (CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service) **UADSL** (Unbundled ADSL) [blank] (loop-level data)

The following is the **Loop Qualification Response** window with the **Loop Data** tab shown:



The following table describes the field names and the possible field content with the **Loop Data** tab shown:

Field	Definition
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)

Field	Definition
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA/SAGA	Customer address location area/street address geographical area
NPA/NXX	The three-digit area code plus the first three digits of the telephone number **Note:** Number pooling requires that you provide the primary NPA_NXX when using the appointment reservation function. If you do not enter the primary NPA_NXX, you may be unable to reserve appointments, and consequently unable to submit LSRs that require appointments.
WTN	The working telephone number
ECCKT	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: “OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again.” This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to query. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
LST	The CLLI code of the end office switch from which service is being requested

Field	Definition
PGPRES	Identifies the presence of pair gain/digital loop carrier (DLC) on the loop: **A** = Yes **N** = No
ELL	The 26-gauge equivalent loop length for the total distance from the end user to the wire center (in kilofeet).
RSUIND	Remote switching unit indicator. If there is a remote switching unit, the value is **Y**; otherwise, the field is blank.
LLT	Identifies the loop length type, that is, the process used to determine the loop length: **A** = Actual **E** = Estimated
LL	Identifies the distance from the end user location to the wire center in kilofeet.
LLG	Loop length gauge. The first two characters represent the gauge code. The third character is always G for gauge.The last part is the loop length.
LCQ	Load coil quantity present on the loop from the end-user location to the wire center.
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop.
BTQ	The quantity of bridged taps present on the loop from the end-user location to the wire center.
F1LPCP	The composition of the loop material (that is, the service technology type) of the feeder facilities, as indicated by the following codes: **A** = Coaxial **B** = Copper **C** = Fiber **Y** = PG (CenturyLink-specific) **Z** = UDC (CenturyLink-specific)
F2LPCP	The composition of the loop material (that is, the service technology type) of the distribution facilities, as indicated by the following codes: **A** = Coaxial **B** = Copper **C** = Fiber **Y** = PG (CenturyLink-specific) **Z** = UDC (CenturyLink-specific)

CenturyLink products and their queries

The following table lists those CenturyLink products for which you can make queries using IMA and the Wire Center Raw Loop Data Tool.

For information on Unbundled Fiber OCN-Capable Loops, see documentation found at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/loopfiberinventory.html

To obtain pre-ordering information on a product not listed here, see the product-specific Product Catalog (PCAT) found on the **View Facility-Based (CLEC) Products and Services** list at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/interconnection.html

Note: The Unbundled ADSL Loop Qualification and the CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service Loop Qualification options are incorporated in the Loop Qualification menu option.

CenturyLink product family	CenturyLink product name	Use this query
Resale	Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Cell Relay Service	HICAP Facilities
	Cell Relay Service	HICAP Facilities
	Centrex 21 Resale	POTS Facility Request
	Centrex Plus/Centrex Resale	POTS Facility Request
	Centrex Prime	POTS Facility Request
	Centron 1	POTS Facility Request
	CenturyLink Broadband for Resale	Loop Qualification
	Customized Call Management Services (CCMS)	POTS Facility Request
	Designed Trunk Resale	POTS Facility Request
	DID Trunks	POTS Facility Request
	Digital Switched Service (DSS) Resale Facility	HICAP Request
	Frame Relay Service Resale	HICAP Facilities
	Integrated T-1 Facility	HICAP Request
	ISDN BRI Resale	ISDN Facility Availability
	ISDN PRI Facility	HICAP Request
	ISDN PRI Trunk	POTS Facility Request
	PBX Trunk Service (PBX)	POTS Facility Request
	Private Line Resale - Switched	Design Service Request
	Resale POTS	POTS Facility Request
	UAS Facility	HICAP Request

CenturyLink product family	CenturyLink product name	Use this query
UNE	Line Sharing / Shared Loop	• Loop Qualification • Raw Loop Data • Wire Center Raw Loop Data Query (See Chapter 6.)
	Line Splitting	• Loop Qualification • Raw Loop Data • Wire Center Raw Loop Data Query (See Chapter 6.)
	Loop Splitting	• Loop Qualification • Raw Loop Data • Wire Center Raw Loop Data Query (See Chapter 6.)
	Shared Distribution Loop	• Loop Qualification • Raw Loop Data • Wire Center Raw Loop Data Query (See Chapter 6.)
	• Sub-Loop Unbundled Distribution Loop (UDL) • Sub-Loop Unbundled Distribution Loop/ Number Portability	• Raw Loop Data • Wire Center Raw Loop Data Query (See Chapter 6.)
	Sub-Loop Unbundled Feeder Loop (UFL)	• Raw Loop Data • Wire Center Raw Loop Data Query (See Chapter 6.)
	Analog POTS type (all Loop products)	Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop
	Unbundled Fiber OCN-Capable Loops	Fiber Data Reports (http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/loopfiberinventory.html)
	Unbundled Local Loop/Number Portability	Raw Loop Data
	Unbundled Loop with Network channel code of AD or ADU-ISDN (BRI) and xDSL-I-Capable Loops	• ISDN Facility Availability • Raw Loop Data
	Unbundled Loop with Network channel code of LXR - ADSL-capable loops	• Loop Qualification • Raw Loop Data
UNE-C	EEL DS0	Designed Services Request
	EEL DS1	HICAP Request
	EEL DS3	HICAP Request
	Loop/MUX Combination DS0	Designed Services Request
	Loop MUX Combination DS1	HICAP Request
	Loop MUX Combination DS3	HICAP Request

CenturyLink product family	CenturyLink product name	Use this query
UNE-P	UNE-P Centrex 21	POTS Facility Request
	UNE-P Centrex Plus/Centron	POTS Facility Request
	UNE-P DSS Facility	HICAP Request
	UNE-P DSS Trunk	POTS Facility Request
	UNE-P ISDN BRI	ISDN Facility Availability
	UNE-P ISDN PRI Facility	HICAP Facility
	UNE-P ISDN PRI Trunk	POTS Facility Request
	UNE-P PBX Designed Trunks	POTS Facility Request
	UNE-P POTS	POTS Facility Request

Clarifying the differences between ISDN and IDSL (xDSL-I)

Legacy Qwest Technical Publication #77399, which provides information on Digital Data Service 2-Wire, reads: “The transmission path's facility is consistent with Telcordia Technical Reference, TR-TSY-00393, ISDN Basic Access Digital Subscriber Lines and ANSI T1.601.1992, Telecommunications - Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Basic Access Interface for Use on Metallic Loops for Application on the Network Side of the NT (Layer 1 Specification).”

Therefore, when CenturyLink, DBA Qwest Communications, Inc, refers to Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or Integrated Digital Subscriber Line (IDSL) (xDigital Subscriber Line-Integrated Services Digital Network (xDSL-I)) in Wholesale documentation, including the Product Catalogs (PCATs), Technical Publications or the Local Service Ordering Guidelines (LSOG), CenturyLink is referring to the same physical facility capabilities. You can use these terms interchangeably only when talking about loop qualification or facility capabilities. Likewise, the loop make-up information in the Raw Loop Data (RLD) Tool will indicate the same physical make-up for ISDN or IDSL requests.

The difference between ISDN and IDSL is that each can require specific transmission equipment in the central office (CO) to generate the appropriate signal. Although the facilities offer the same payload (144 kbps), the equipment causes the distinction in the signal (i.e., ISDN = 2B+D channelized signal vs. IDSL = full payload unchannelized signal).

For more technical information, see the specific technical publication for your required product.

CenturyLink™

3

Loop qualification using the Raw Loop Data option

This chapter describes how to perform loop qualification queries using the **Raw Loop Data** menu option.

Using the “Raw Loop Data” option

The Raw Loop Data query provides access to raw loop data by segment and subsegment. The query is performed using up to 24 end user telephone numbers or the address of the end user premises. You can use the Address Validation function to get an exact match on the address. The list of TNs can only be obtained if the Address Validation response is an exact match.

Returned data pertaining to the entire loop is displayed in a series of sections, one for each loop segment, and can be viewed by moving the segment section slider. Likewise, each segment can contain a section with data for subsegments.

Raw loop data can be used to perform calculations and determine whether the loop qualifies to carry xDSL service.

This functionality allows the following:

- For each working TN, the response window displays data pertaining to the entire loop, with a section for each loop segment and a subsection for each subsegment of the loop segment.

  Note: You can view raw loop data for assigned (working) loops at a specific address regardless of the loop’s ownership characteristics.

- In the case of an unassigned address query, for each spare TN, the response window displays data pertaining to the entire loop, with a section for each loop segment and a subsection for each subsegment of the loop segment.

- The response window displays data for performing calculations and determining whether the loop qualifies to carry xDSL service.

Responses are not stored when Raw Loop Data queries are performed.

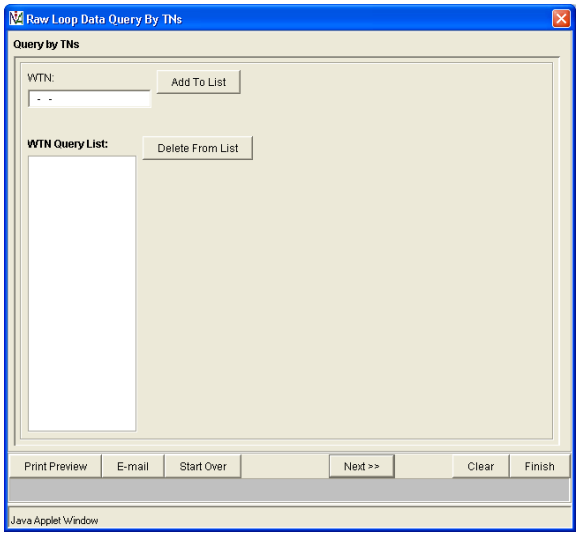
Note: The Wire Center Raw Loop Data (RLD) application provides physical characteristics of the facility for an entire wire center. See Chapter 6. This system requires access through a digital certificate. For details about the digital certificate process and how to gain access to the application, refer to the Wholesale Systems General Information page at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/systems/generalinfo.html. You may also contact your CenturyLink service manager.

To view **Raw Loop Data**, select **Raw Loop Data** from the **PreOrder** menu.

Query by TNs

1 To view the **Raw Loop Data Query by TNs** window, select **Query by TNs** from the **Raw Loop Data** submenu.

The **Raw Loop Data Query by TNs** window appears:



The **Query by TNs** window contains the following fields:

Field	Definition
WTN	The working telephone number
WTN Query List	The list of up to 24 WTNs submitted in a query

2 Enter the TN in **WTN** field. Dashes automatically appear after the third and sixth characters. If the **WTN** field is blank or if the format of its contents is invalid, it cannot be added to the **WTN Query List**.

3 Click **Add** to place the WTN entered on the **WTN Query List** and clear it from the **WTN** field to allow a new WTN to be entered, if desired.

4 Repeat steps 2 and 3 for each WTN being queried. Note that the **WTN Query List** holds up to 24 TNs.

5 To remove TNs added to the **WTN Query List**:

a Click on the TN to be deleted or select multiple TNs by holding down the CTRL key while clicking the TNs. All selected TNs will be highlighted.

b Click **Delete**. The highlighted TNs will be removed. This will condense the list and create additional space, if needed.

6 To perform additional processes, these buttons are available on the **Query by TNs** window:

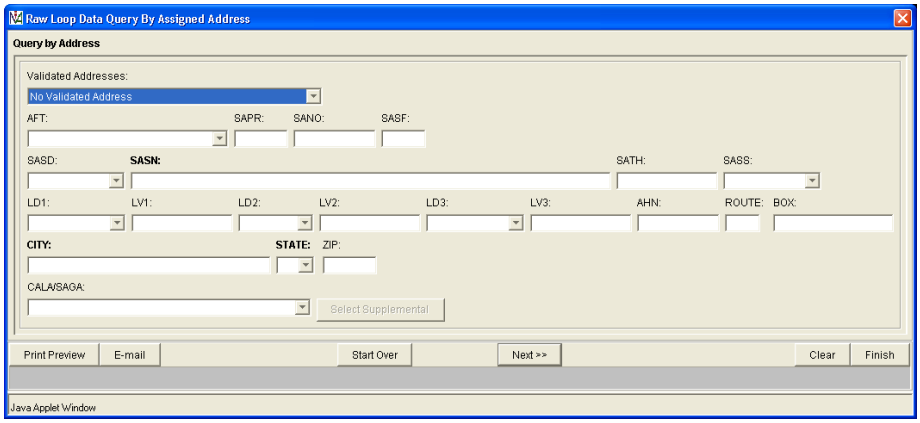
Button	Function
Print Preview	Displays the information in a new browser window.
E-mail	Transmits an electronic copy to the e-mail address specified in the personal profile (or enter a new e-mail address).
Start Over	Clears all entries on the window.
Next	Displays either the **Raw Loop Data Response** window or the **Messages** window depending upon the query results.
Clear	Clears all editable/non-protected fields in the window and lists return to their default settings.
Finish	Closes the window and returns to the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window.

Query assigned by address

This feature allows you to query based on an address and returns data on working circuits.

1 To query by address for working circuits select **Query assigned by Address** from the **Raw Loop Data** submenu.

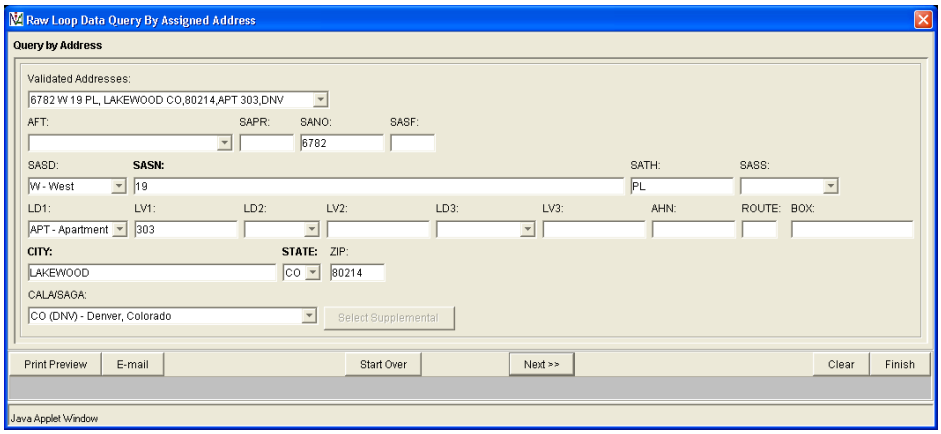
The **Raw Loop Data Query by Address** window appears:



2 Select an address from the **Validated Addresses** list.

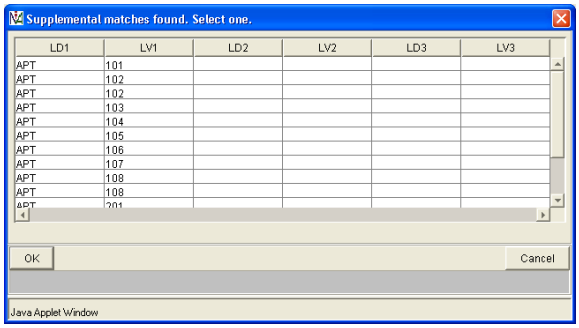
Address fields will populate with information associated with the validated address.

The following window is an example of a validated address that is an apartment building:



3 If the address has several floors, rooms, or buildings, the **Select Supplemental** button activates. If you want to select a different LD*x*/LV*x* than the LD*x*/LV*x* that is currently displayed in the **Validated Addresses** field, click the **Select Supplemental** button to see a list.

The **Supplemental Matches Found** window appears:



If you want to query using a different LD*x*/LV*x*, select the one you want from the list and click **OK**. The selected LD*x*/LV*x* populates the LD*x*/LV*x* fields in the **Raw Loop Data Query by Address** window.

4 Verify the following fields:

Field	Definition
AFT	The address format type: A = Rural route and/or box number B = Unnumbered C = Provider assigned house number D = Descriptive
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)

Field	Definition
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; select from the list
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA/SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area

Note: If you do not have a validated address, you can enter information directly into the fields listed above.

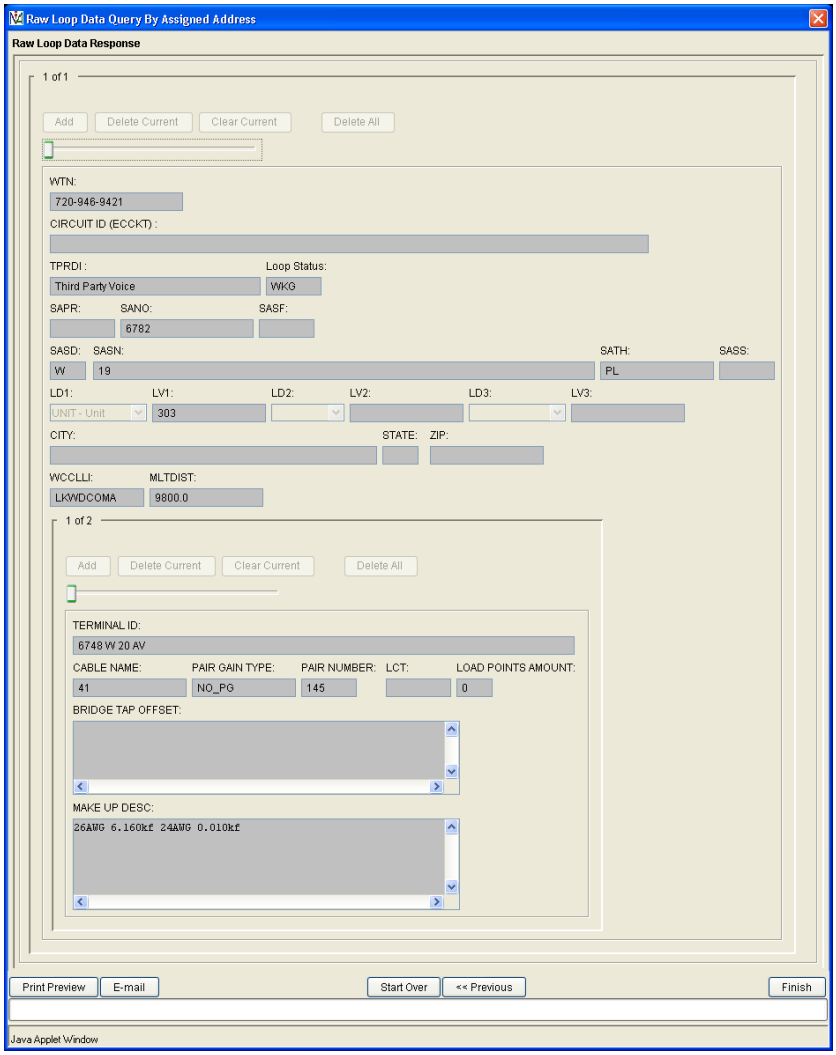
5 To perform additional processes, these buttons are available on the **Query Assigned by Address** window:

Button	Function
Print Preview	Displays the information in a new browser window.
E-mail	Transmits an electronic copy to the e-mail address specified in the personal profile (or enter a new e-mail address).
Start Over	Clears all entries on the window.
Next	Displays either the **Raw Loop Data Response** window or the **Messages** window depending upon the query results.
Clear	Clears all editable/non-protected fields in the window and lists return to their default settings.
Finish	Closes the window and returns to the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window.

Raw loop data response for query assigned by address

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window is displayed after clicking **Next,** if the Raw Loop Data Query was successful and data was returned.

The following is example of a response for a **Raw Loop Data Query by Assigned Address**:



The bottom of the **Raw Loop Data Response** window shows the physical characteristics of the loop.

Note: When you perform a raw loop data Query Assigned by Address, the **Raw Loop Data Response** window shows raw loop data for up to 24 assigned circuits that are associated with the address. These are working circuits. The WTN slider can show up to 48 responses if each of the 24 circuits has both central office and remote location information.

Important: *If loop make-up information for a particular facility is not contained in the* ***Raw Loop Data Response*** *window or if the window returns unclear information, you may request a manual look-up. For more information about the Manual Look-Up process, see Appendix D.*

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window contains these enabled window elements:

Field	Definition
WTN Section Slider	Move the WTN slider to view the response for each WTN section displayed.
Segment Section Slider	Move the Segment slider to view the data of each segment displayed in each WTN section.

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window contains the following fields:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
Loop Status	For a query Assigned by Address, the following code is possible: **WKG** = Working
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)

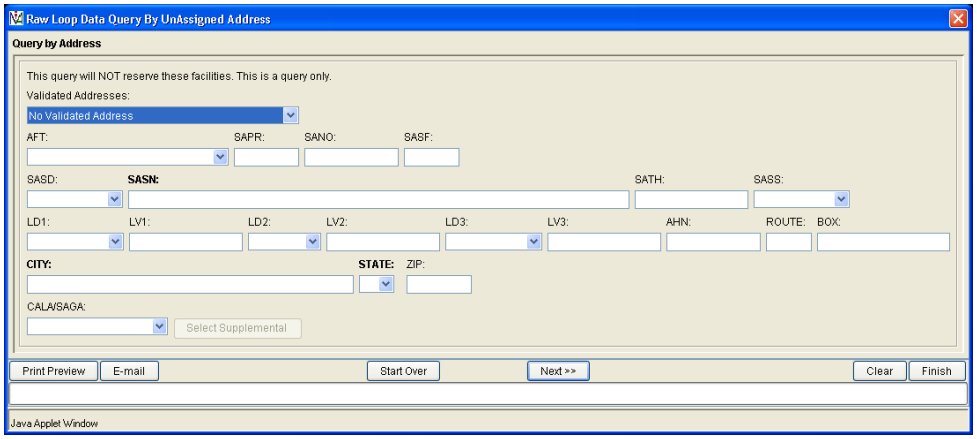
Field	Definition
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and FLR (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the drop down list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, “DNVRCOMA” stands for “Denver, CO—Main wire center.”
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example “X 123 Main” means that the cross-box street address is “123 Main.”
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is the unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, “PG25” means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is “18,” which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, “ISLC2T” stands for “SLC2000 Pair Gain System.” See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, “1860.”
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop, For example, “H88” stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are “88” and a very few are “Y” but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, “3 1.150” stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment.

Query unassigned by address

This feature allows you to query based on an address and returns data on unassigned lines available at the address. This option also returns data on non-published numbers.

1 To query by address for spare lines, select **Query unassigned by Address** from the **Raw Loop Data** submenu.

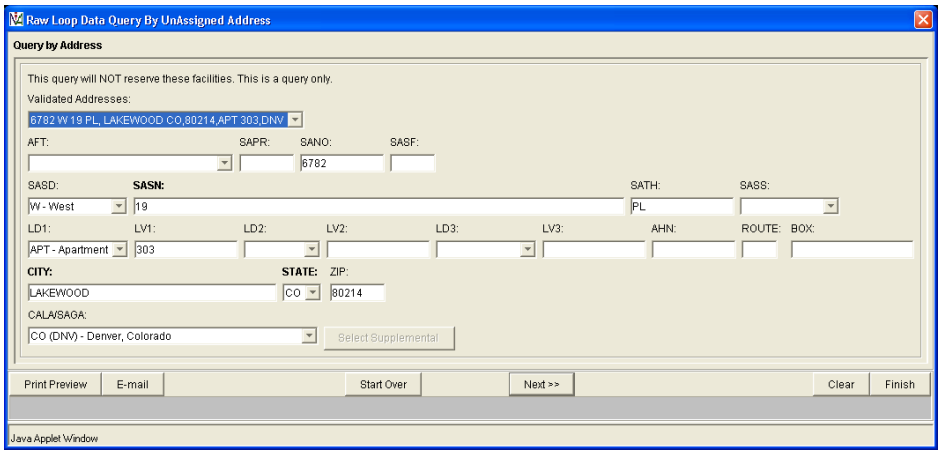
The **Raw Loop Data Query by UnAssigned Address** window appears:



Note: This is the same window used by Query assigned by Address but the query returns information on spare circuits instead of working circuits.

2 Select an address from the **Validated Addresses** list.

Address fields will populate with the validated address.



3 Verify the following fields:

Field	Definition
AFT	The address format type: A = Rural Route and/or Box Number B = Unnumbered C = Provider Assigned House Number D = Descriptive
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)

Field	Definition
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; select from the list
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address (fill in *only* ZIP or CALA/SAGA)
CALA/SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area

Note: The **CALA/SAGA** field resolves addresses that contain ZIP Codes spanning multiple Customer Address Location Areas (CALAs) or Street Address Geographical Areas (SAGAs). Data can be selected in the **CALA/SAGA** field **or** can be entered in the **ZIP** field. If both fields are used, the CALA/SAGA data overrides the ZIP Code data.

4 To perform additional processes, these buttons are available on the **Query UnAssigned by Address** window:

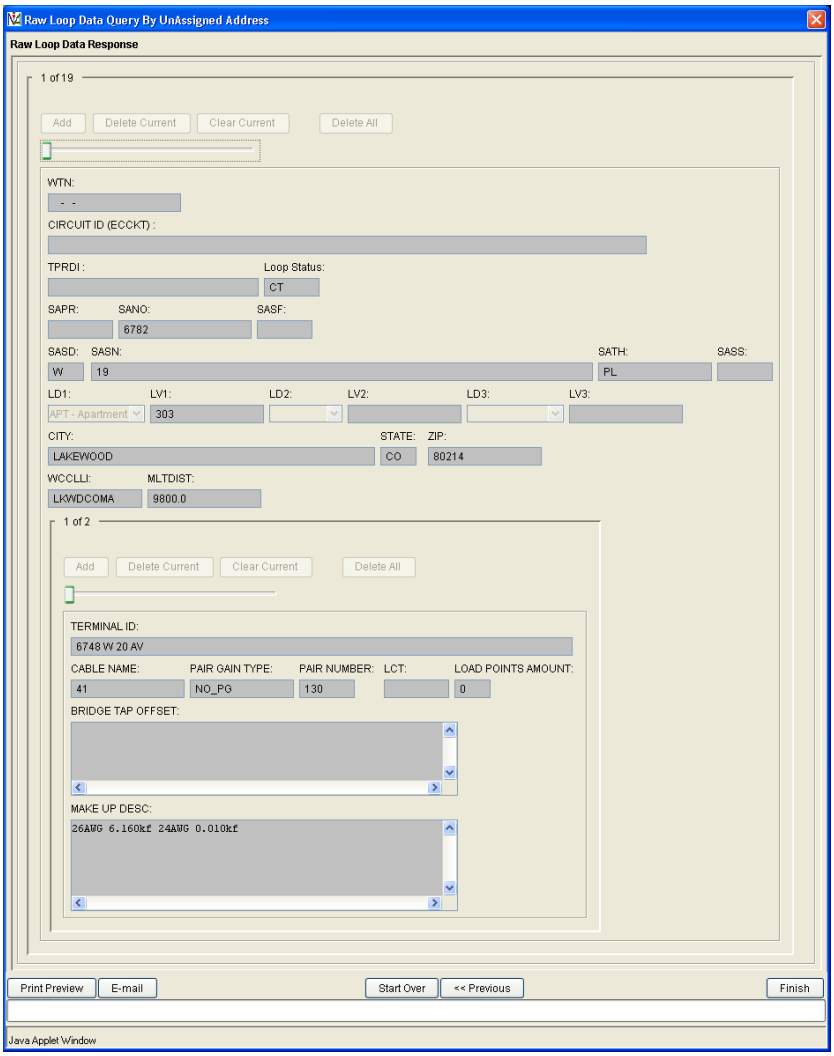
Button	Function
Print Preview	Displays the information in a new browser window.
E-mail	Transmits an electronic copy to the e-mail address specified in the personal profile (or enter a new e-mail address).
Start Over	Clears all entries on the window.
Next	Displays either the **Raw Loop Data Response** window or the **Messages** window depending upon the query results.

Button	Function
Clear	Clears all editable/non-protected fields in the window and drop-down lists return to their default settings.
Finish	Closes the window and returns to the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window.

Raw loop data response for query unassigned by address

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window is displayed after clicking **Next,** if the Raw Loop Data Query was successful and data was returned.

The following is example of a response for a **Raw Loop Data Query by UnAssigned Address**:



The bottom of the Raw Loop Data Response window shows the physical characteristics of the loop.

Note: When you perform a raw loop data Query Unassigned by Address, the **Raw Loop Data Response** window shows raw loop data for up to 24 unassigned circuits that are associated with the address. These are non-working circuits. The WTN slider can show up to 48 responses if each of the 24 circuits has both Central Office and remote location information.

Important: *If loop make-up information for a particular facility is not contained in the Raw Loop Data Response window or if the window returns unclear information, you may request a manual look-up. For more information about the Manual Look-Up process, see Appendix D.*

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window contains these enabled window elements:

Field	Definition
WTN Section Slider	Move the WTN slider to view the response for each WTN section displayed.
Segment Section Slider	Move the Segment slider to view the data of each segment displayed in each WTN section.

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window contains the following fields:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click OK and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
Loop Status	For a query Unassigned by Address, the following codes are possible: **CNF** = Connected facility; non-primary end-to-end loop to a unique living unit **CT** = Connected through; primary connected through spare **PCF** = Partially connected facilities; the loop is connected only in the latter segments, for example, crossbox to customer

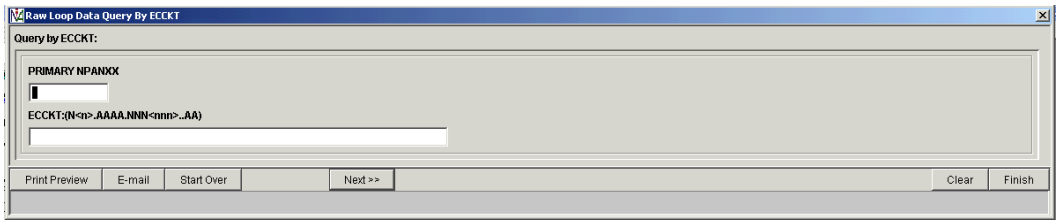
Field	Definition
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the drop-down list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, "DNVRCOMA" stands for "Denver, CO—Main wire center."
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example, "X 123 Main" means that the cross-box street address is "123 Main."
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is the unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, "PG25" means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is "18," which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, "ISLC2T" stands for "SLC2000 Pair Gain System." See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, "1860."
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop, For example, "H88" stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, load coil is present. Some are "88" and a very few are "Y" but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.

Field	Definition
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, “3 1.150” stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment.

Query by ECCKT (circuit ID)

1 To view the **Raw Loop Data Query by ECCKT** window, select **Query by ECCKT** from the **Raw Loop Data** submenu.

The **Raw Loop Data Query by ECCKT** window appears:



The **Query by ECCKT** window contains the following fields:

Field	Definition
NPANXX	Numbering Plan Area code and central office code.
ECCKT	The circuit ID.

2 Enter the NPANXX in the **PRIMARY NPANXX** field.

3 Enter the Circuit ID in the **ECCKT** field.

4 To perform additional processes, these buttons are available on the **Query by ECCKT** window:

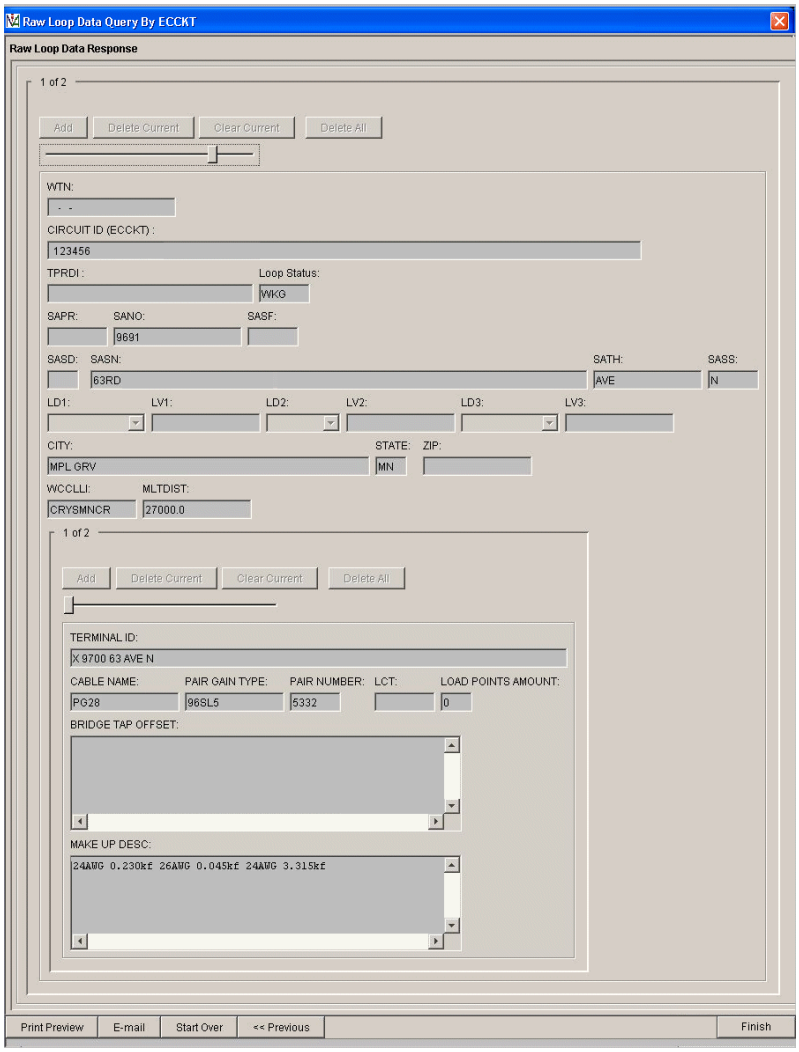
Button	Function
Print Preview	Displays the information in a new browser window.
E-mail	Transmits an electronic copy to the e-mail address specified in the personal profile (or enter a new e-mail address).
Start Over	Clears all entries on the window.
Next	Displays either the **Raw Loop Data Response** window or the **Messages** window depending upon the query results.
Clear	Clears all editable/non-protected fields in the window and lists return to their default settings.

Button	Function
Finish	Closes the window and returns to the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window.

Raw loop data response for query by ECCKT

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window is displayed after clicking **Next,** if the Raw Loop Data Query was successful and data was returned.

The following is an example of a response for a **Raw Loop Data Query by ECCKT**:



The bottom of the **Raw Loop Data Response** window shows the physical characteristics of the loop.

Important: *If loop make-up information for a particular facility is not contained in the* ***Raw Loop Data Response*** *window or if the window returns unclear information, you may request a manual look-up. For more information about the Manual Look-Up process, see Appendix D.*

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window contains these enabled window elements:

Field	Definition
WTN Section Slider	Move the WTN slider to view the response for each WTN section displayed.
Segment Section Slider	Move the Segment slider to view the data of each segment displayed in each WTN section.

The **Raw Loop Data Response** window contains the following fields:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number is blank for an ECCKT response.
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	TPRDI is blank for an ECCKT response.
Loop Status	For a query Assigned by Address, the following code is possible: **WKG** = Working
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and FLR (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the drop down list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, “DNVRCOMA” stands for “Denver, CO—Main wire center.”

Field	Definition
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example “X 123 Main” means that the cross-box street address is “123 Main.”
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is the unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, “PG25” means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is “18,” which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, “ISLC2T” stands for “SLC2000 Pair Gain System.” See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, “1860.”
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop, For example, “H88” stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are “88” and a very few are “Y” but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, “3 1.150” stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment.

4

Using the IMA Loop Qualification option

This chapter describes how to perform loop qualification queries for ADSL, Unbundled Loop products, and CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service using the **Loop Qualification** option.

In addition, this chapter contains examples of Raw Loop Data queries performed using the same query criteria used for each of the loop qualification queries.

ADSL loop qualification

You can use the Loop Qualification option to prequalify a requested circuit. By making inquires against the existing telephone number or service address, you can determine whether it meets ADSL specifications and whether a loop qualifies for different types of xDSL service. For circuit compliance with the design requirements, refer to the legacy Qwest technical publications #77384 *Qwest Interconnection Unbundled* or #77406 *Qwest Interconnection Shared Loop*.

An ADSL-compatible loop is an unbundled 2-wire metallic facility that establishes a transmission path between a CenturyLink-serving wire center network interface and the Network Interface Device (NID) located at the end user's designated premises. You gain access to this unbundled service at the CenturyLink wire center through established collocation arrangements. The ADSL filter in the CenturyLink loop qualification query uses the existing end user telephone number and calculates qualifications from the loop design on record.

Qualification characteristics

ADSL qualification characteristics are:

- Loop make-up. The loop must be made up of metallic exchange cable facilities without CenturyLink active or passive equipment. Mixed wire gauges are also taken into consideration.
- Non-loaded. The loop must have an absence of loading or buildout capacitance.
- Within the dB-loss threshold.

- Limited bridged tap. A bridged tap is acceptable if the loop is within the dB loss threshold.

For more information, see the Unbundled Loop and Line Sharing/Line Splitting PCAT: http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/interconnection.html

These characteristics are used in consideration of the wide range of ADSL equipment available to you and the absence of standardized ADSL loop tests. In cases of repair or possible trouble, this loss is verifiable by manual testing from the CO-NI to the EU-NI. More detailed specifications can be found in legacy Qwest publications: Technical Publication #77384 *Qwest Interconnection Unbundled Loop* or Technical Publication #77406 *Qwest Interconnection Shared Loop*.

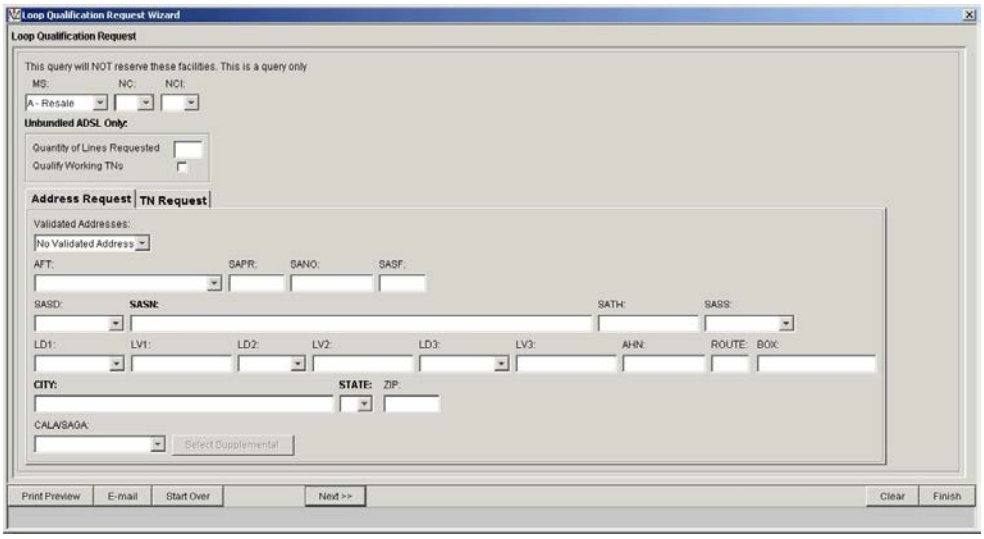
Additional factors that can affect the maximum data rate of an ADSL-qualified loop's capability include:

- central-office wiring from the CO-NI to your equipment
- end user's customer installation including premises wiring, quantity, and type of equipment
- loops that approach the loop loss threshold
- specific CLEC-selected ADSL equipment
- qualified loop. End-user locations served by loop facilities that are not able to be qualified for ADSL (that is, Digital Loop Carrier) will not be a candidate for this product offering

When you request an ADSL Unbundled Loop and none is available, a service order will be created. CenturyLink will follow the process to determine facility availability. If no facilities are available after the process is completed, the order will be held for 30 business days, after which, the order will be rejected. For more information about Unbundled Local Loop, refer to the Product Catalog at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/unloop.html. You have the option of submitting a new LSR requesting an alternate product such as an ISDN BRI-capable loop.

If a TN does not qualify, you can request that the IMA application re-submit the qualification query every 30 days for up to one year. See "Submit for Auto Re-qualification" on page 51.

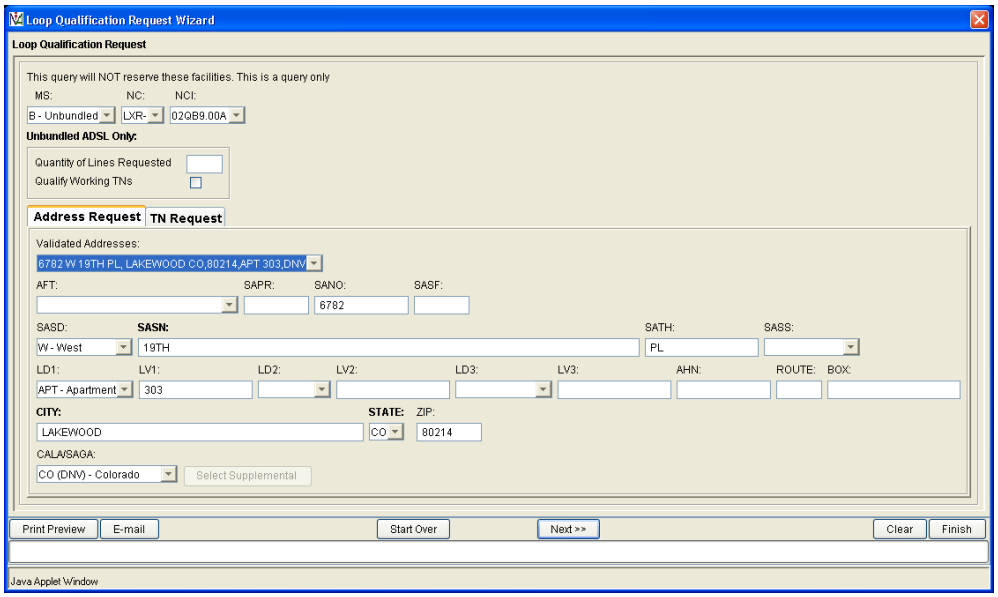
1 To access the Loop Qualification query, select **Loop Qualification** from the **PreOrder** menu.



2 With the **Address Request** tab activated, complete the fields in this window as follows:

Field	Definition
MS	Identifies the market segment. *Select **B – Unbundled** in the **MS** field.*
NC	Network Channel code for the circuit(s) involved. *Select **LXR-** in this field*. **Note:** These code combinations are transitioning to Advanced Digital Transport - Spectrum Management Compatible Loops. Use of these codes for loop qualification purposes does not advocate their use in the actual order. Customers ordering xDSL loops are encouraged to use equivalent Spectrum Management Code combinations found in Technical Publication #77384.
NCI	The Network Channel Interface code identifies condition on the circuit at the ACTL/Primary location. *Select one of the following values: **02QB9.00A, 02QB9.00C, 02QB9.01A** or **02QB9.01C**.* **Note:** These code combinations are transitioning to Advanced Digital Transport - Spectrum Management Compatible Loops. Use of these codes for loop qualification purposes does not advocate their use in the actual order. Customers ordering xDSL loops are encouraged to use equivalent Spectrum Management Code combinations found in Technical Publication #77384.
Quantity of Lines Request	Enter a numeric value for unbundled ADSL orders. *For this example, type "1."*
Qualify Working TNs	Select the check box to qualify working TNs for unbundled ADSL orders.

This is the **Address Requested** tab with a validated address selected and data associated with the address shown:



Note: You need to complete fields on either the **Address Request** tab or the fields on the **TN Request** tab, but not both. Regardless of which tab you choose, you must enter a number in the **Quantity of Lines Requested** field.

Also, if you check the **Qualify Working TNs** box, you will receive information regarding facilities associated with working telephone numbers. If you do not check the **Qualify Working TNs** box, you will also receive the physical characteristics associated with spare or non-working facilities.

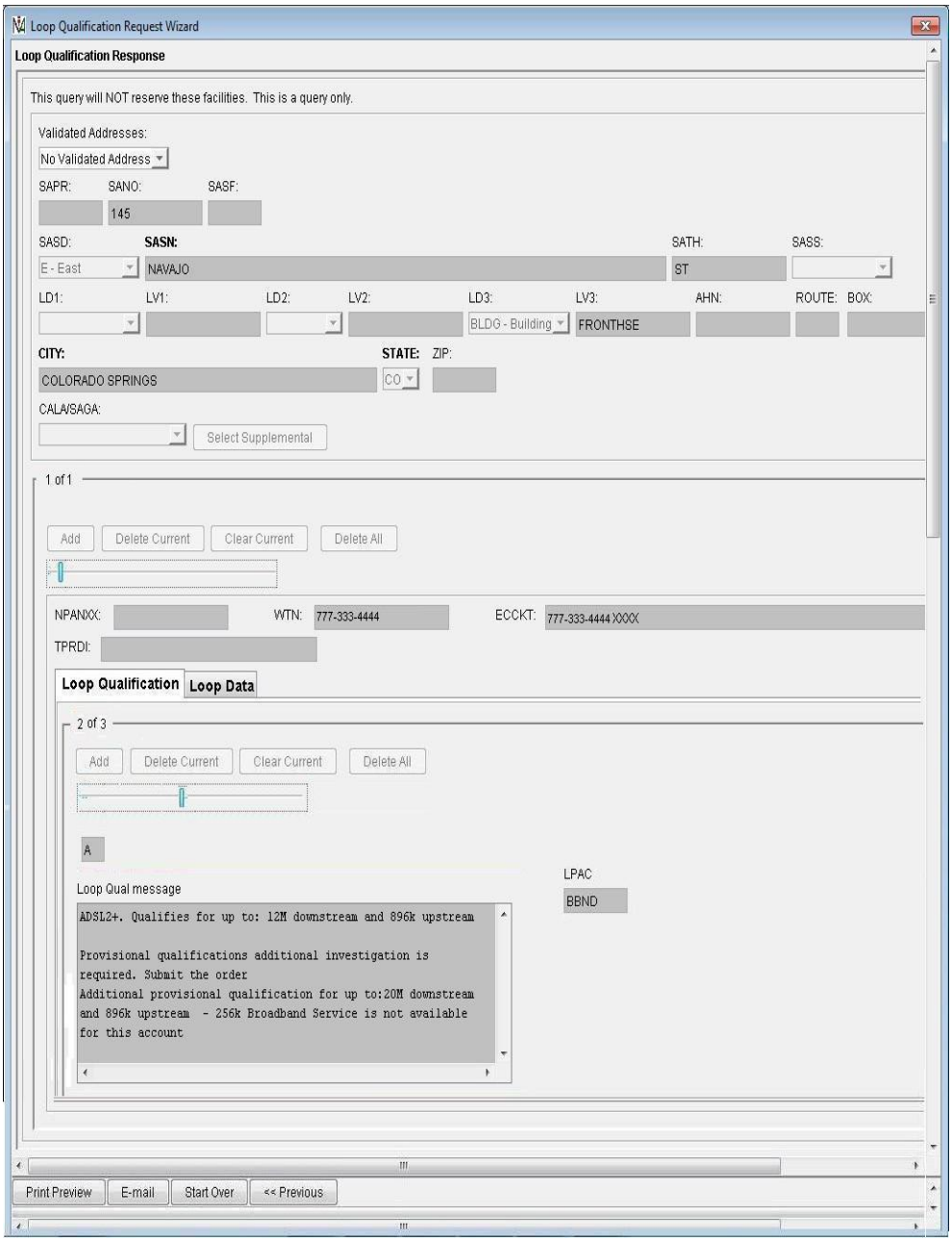
3 Verify the following fields:

Field	Definition
AFT	The address format type: A = Rural Route and/or Box Number B = Unnumbered C = Provider Assigned House Number D = Descriptive
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1

Field	Definition
LD2	Location designator 2; select from the list
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA / SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area

4 Click **Next**.

The **Loop Qualification Response** window appears:



The lower portion of the window contains specific information on loop qualification and loop data. However, for ADSL queries, the fields in the Loop Data tab are blank. To view loop-level data for any working line, see “Retrieving loop-level data” on page 59.

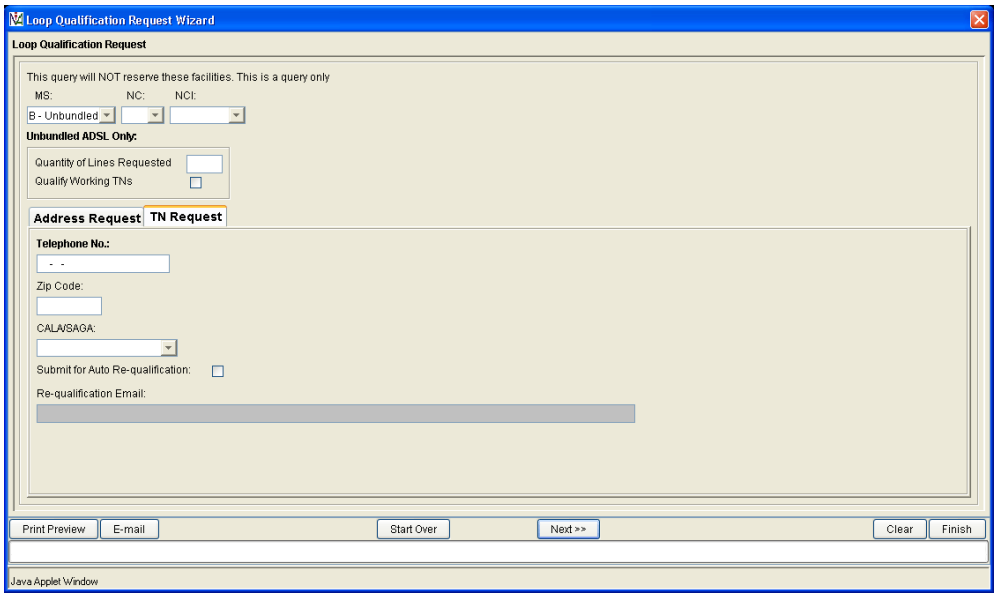
The following table describes the field names and the possible field content of the **Loop Qualification Response** window with the **Loop Qualification** tab activated:

Field	Definition and possible values
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)

Field	Definition and possible values
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1 / 2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA / SAGA	Customer address location area/street address geographical area
NPA / NXX	The three-digit area code plus the first three digits of the telephone number **Note:** Number pooling requires that you provide the primary NPA_NXX when using the appointment reservation function. If you do not enter the primary NPA_NXX, you may be unable to reserve appointments, and consequently unable to submit LSRs that require appointments.
WTN	The working telephone number
ECCKT	The exchange company circuit ID

Field	Definition and possible values
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to query. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
LOOPSTAT	If the query is for unbundled ADSL, one of the following returned codes identifies whether or not the loop qualifies: **A** = Facilities qualified **B** = Facilities not qualified
Loop Qual message	Loop qualification message. This contains detailed information about the loop qualification, indicating that a product qualified or did not qualify and why. Note: IMA may return a Copper Retirement message that will include the crossbox impacted. If a CLEC has a need to install a temporary loop for a period of more than 7 calendar days prior to the scheduled copper retirement date, the current IMA LSR Reject Override functionality should be used. Please reference the IMA User's Guide [http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/ima/gui/].
LPAC	Loop product availability code: **UADSL** (Unbundled ADSL) [blank] (loop-level data)

5 To query by telephone number, click the **TN Request** tab.



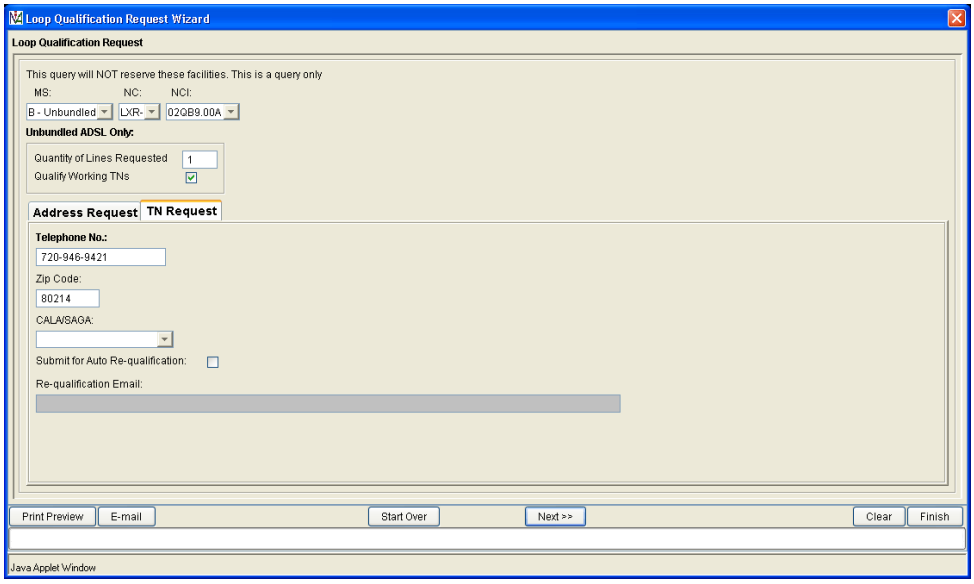
6 Enter information in the following fields:

Field	Definition
MS	Identifies the market segment. *Select **B – Unbundled** in the **MS** field.*
NC	Network Channel code for the circuit(s) involved. *Select **LXR-** in this field*. **Note:** These code combinations are transitioning to Advanced Digital Transport - Spectrum Management Compatible Loops. Use of these codes for loop qualification purposes does not advocate their use in the actual order. Customers ordering xDSL loops are encouraged to use equivalent Spectrum Management Code combinations found in Technical Publication #77384.
NCI	The Network Channel Interface code identifies condition on the circuit at the ACTL/Primary location. *Select one of the following values: **02QB9.00A, 02QB9.00C, 02QB9.01A** or **02QB9.01C**.* **Note:** These code combinations are transitioning to Advanced Digital Transport - Spectrum Management Compatible Loops. Use of these codes for loop qualification purposes does not advocate their use in the actual order. Customers ordering xDSL loops are encouraged to use equivalent Spectrum Management Code combinations found in Technical Publication #77384.
Quantity of Lines Request	Enter a numeric value for unbundled ADSL orders. *For this example, type "1."*
Qualify Working TNs	Select the check box to qualify working TNs for unbundled ADSL orders.
Telephone No.	Enter the telephone number of the line you want to query

Field	Definition
Zip Code	Enter the 5-digit ZIP Code for the service address
CALA / SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area
Submit for Auto Re-qualification	Click on the check box to request that the TN be periodically submitted for re-qualification.
Re-qualification Email	If you click on the **Submit for Auto Re-qualification** check box, the application populates this field with the e-mail address in your user profile. If the TN qualifies at a later date, an e-mail will be sent to this address notifying you. This field is editable.

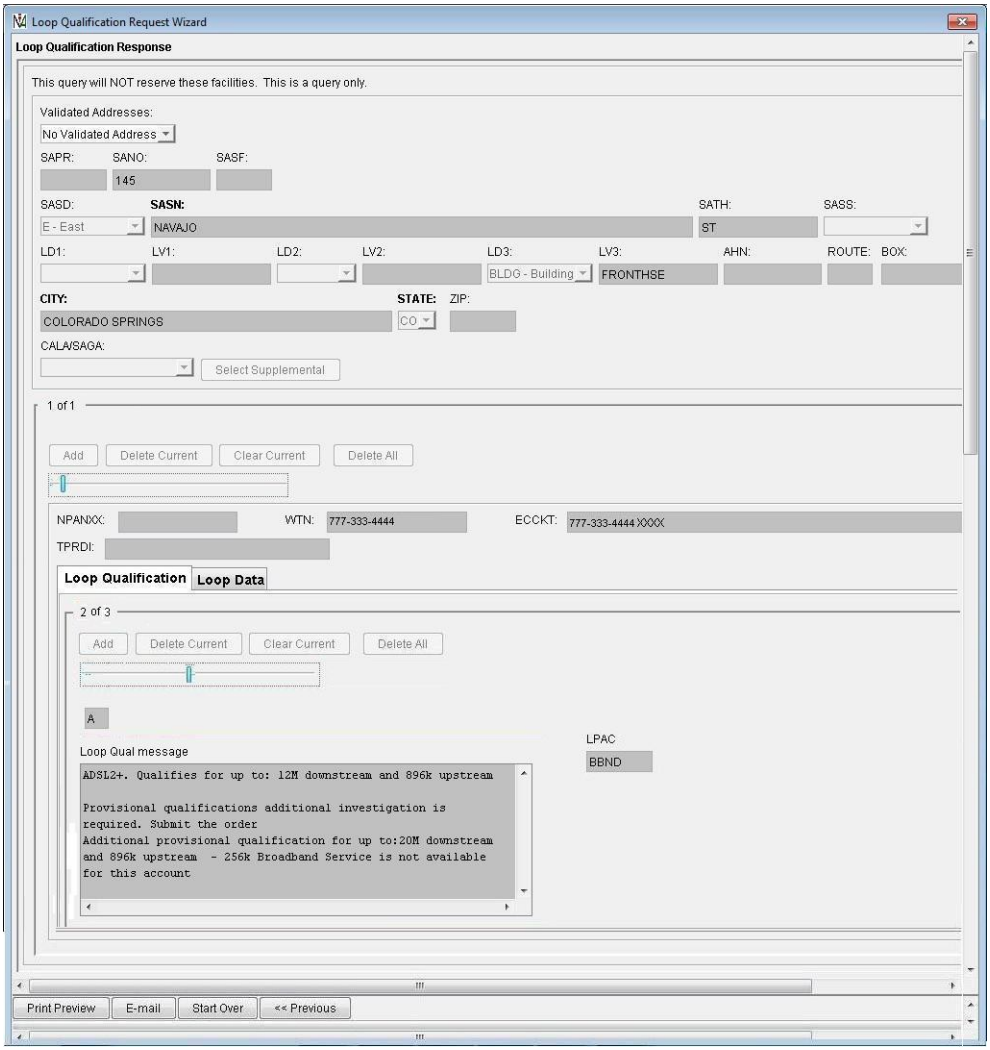
Important: *When you click on the **Submit for Auto Re-qualification** check box, the application submits the TN for re-qualification every 30 days for up to one year. Make sure that the e-mail shown in the **Re-qualification Email field** will remain valid for one year.*

This is the **TN Request** tab with an example telephone number entered:



7 Click **Next**.

The **Loop Qualification Response** window appears:



The lower portion of the window contains specific information on loop qualification and loop data. However, for ADSL queries, the fields in the **Loop Data** tab are blank. view loop-level data for any working line, see “Retrieving loop-level data” on page 59.

The following table describes the field names and the possible field content of the **Loop Qualification Response** window with the **Loop Qualification** tab activated:

Field	Definition and possible values
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name

Field	Definition and possible values
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA/SAGA	Customer address location area/street address geographical area
NPA/NXX	The three-digit area code plus the first three digits of the telephone number **Note:** Number pooling requires that you provide the primary NPA_NXX when using the appointment reservation function. If you do not enter the primary NPA_NXX, you may be unable to reserve appointments, and consequently unable to submit LSRs that require appointments.
WTN	The working telephone number
ECCKT	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: “OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again.” This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to query. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)

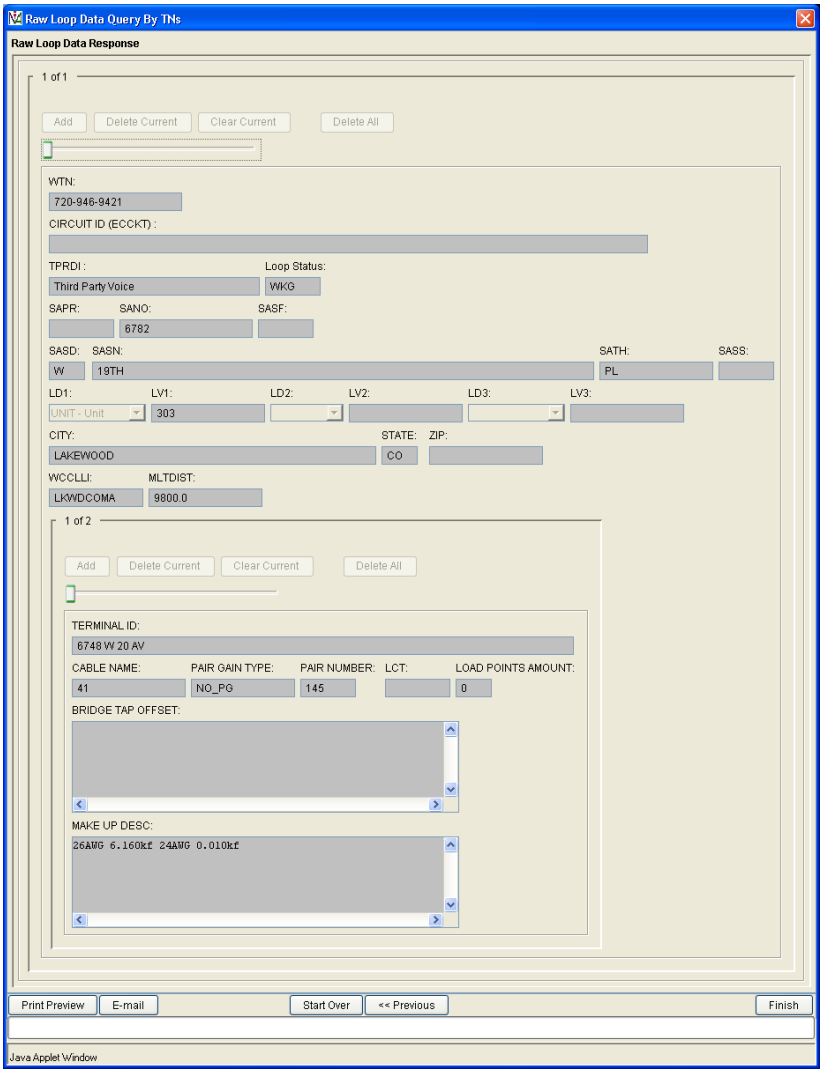
Field	Definition and possible values
LOOPSTAT	If the query is for unbundled ADSL, one of the following returned codes identifies whether or not the loop qualifies: **A** = Facilities qualified **B** = Facilities not qualified
Loop Qual message	Loop qualification message. This contains detailed information about the loop qualification, indicating that a product qualified or did not qualify and why. If the DSLAM supports IPV6, that information is also displayed.
LPAC	Loop product availability code: **UADSL** (Unbundled ADSL) [blank] (loop-level data)

In the window with example data on page 52, the data means that the loop qualifies for ADSL as indicated by an “A” in the **LOOPSTAT** field. In this example, the **Description** field displays the circuit identification number, 720 946-9421; a loop length of 7.659 kilofeet; a bridged tap length of 0kf; an insertion loss of 29.71; the facility of copper; number of wires: two; and Load Type, NONE (there are no load coils).

ADSL qualification and raw loop data analysis

If you perform a Raw Loop Data query using the TN that qualified for ADSL in the previous section, you receive the following Raw Loop Data response.

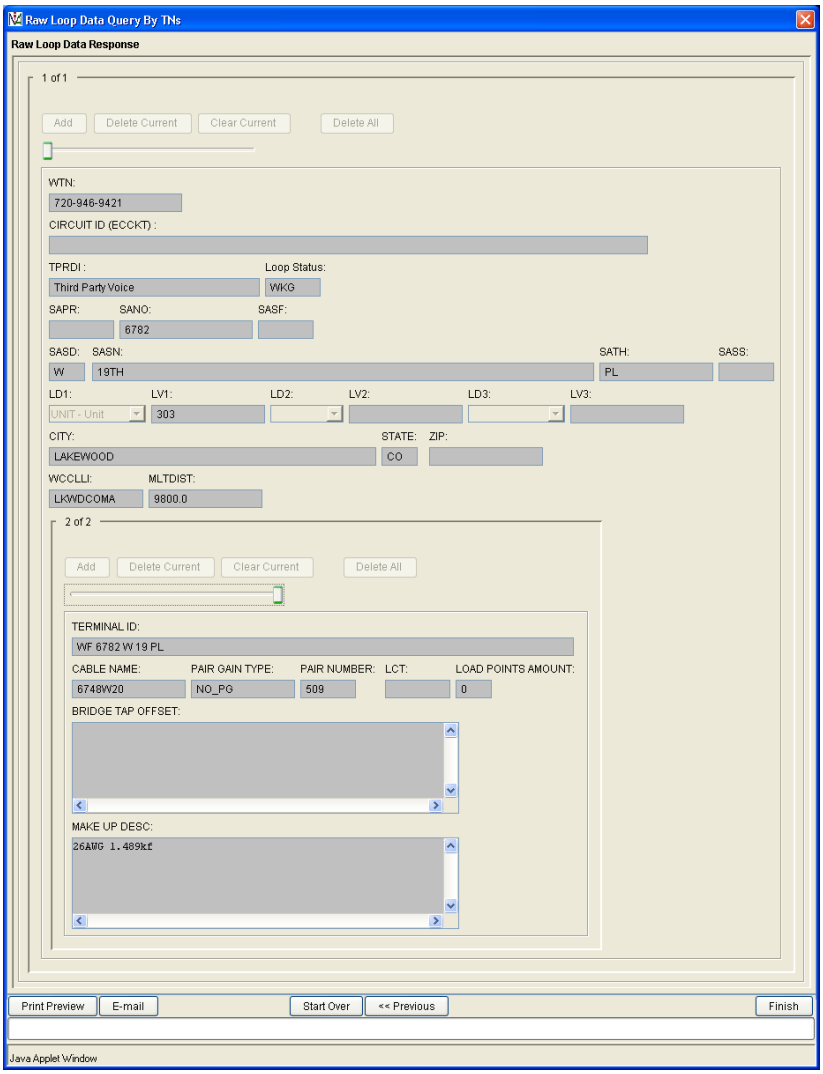
Raw Loop Data Response window 1 of 2:



Here is a summary of the example raw loop data in window 1 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	**LKWDCOMA**
MLTDIST	**9800.0**
TERMINAL ID	**6748 W 20 AV**
CABLE NAME	**41**
PAIR GAIN TYPE	**NO_PG** (no pair gain)
PAIR NUMBER	**145**
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 6.160kf 24AWG 0.010kf**

Raw Loop Data Response window 2 of 2:



Here is a summary of the example raw loop data in window 2 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	**LKWDCOMA**
MLTDIST	**9800.0**
TERMINAL ID	**WF 6782 W 19 PL**
CABLE NAME	**6748W20**
PAIR GAIN TYPE	**NO_PG** (none)
PAIR NUMBER	**509**
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26 AWG 1.489kf**

In the **Raw Loop Data Response** window, you can see that the loop has no pair gain devices, is non-loaded and without bridged taps, and has a **Make Up Description** of 26-gauge wire at 1,489 feet long.

Important: *If loop make-up information for a particular facility is not contained in the **Raw Loop Data Response** window or if the window returns unclear information, you may request a manual look-up. For more information about the manual look-up process, see Appendix D.*

The following table describes the field names and types of field content contained in the **Raw Loop Data** response window:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
Loop Status	A code that indicates whether the loop is working or non-working
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)

Field	Definition
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, “DNVRCOMA” stands for “Denver, CO—Main wire center.”
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example, “X 123 Main” means that the cross-box street address is “123 Main.”
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is a unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, “PG25” means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is “18,” which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, “ISLC2T” stands for “SLC2000 Pair Gain System.” See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, “1860.”
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop. For example, “H88” stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are “88” and a very few are “Y” but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, “3 1.150” stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment.

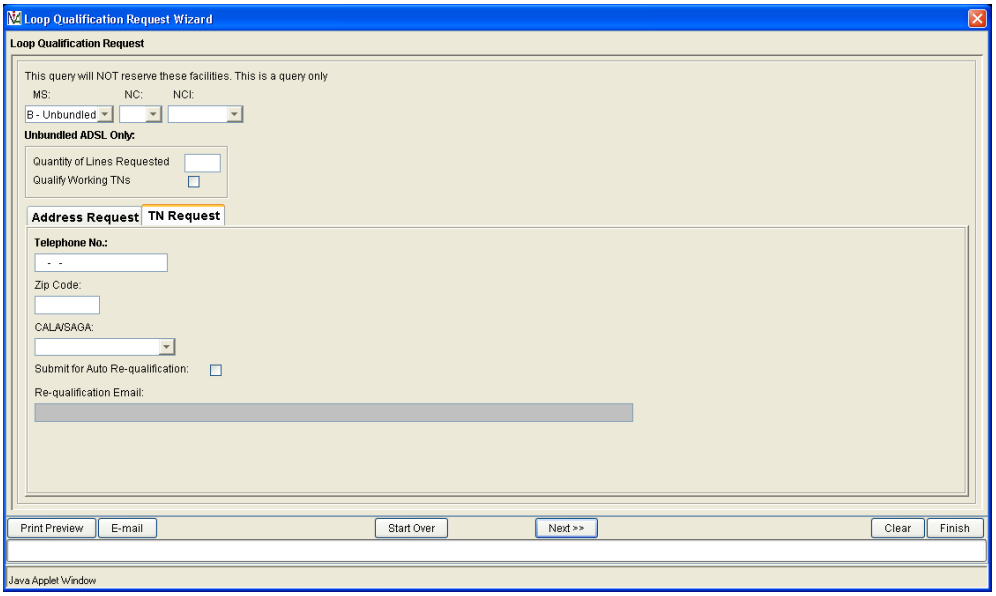
Retrieving loop-level data

You can retrieve loop-level data for all xDSL products (including UADSL, Line Sharing/Shared Loop, Loop Splitting, Shared Distribution Loop, Sub Loop, and POTS Line Splitting). Retrieving loop-level data displays only a partial make-up description for the entire loop (located on the **Loop Data** tab). For a complete description of the loop, including detail by segment, you need to use the raw loop data tool (see Chapter 3).

You can retrieve loop-level data by telephone number (page 59) or by address (page 63).

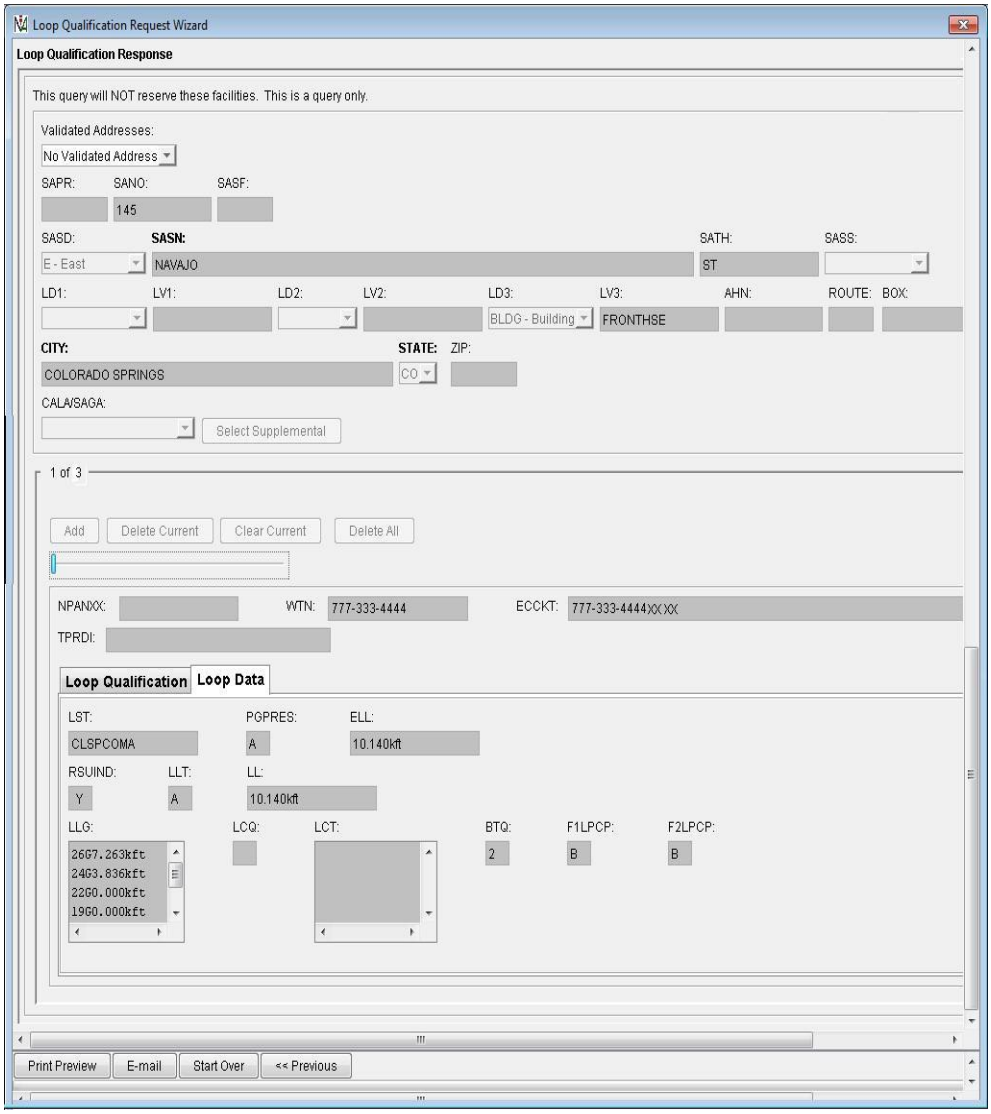
Retrieving data by telephone number

1. In the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window, click **PreOrder** > **Loop Qualification**.
2. In the **MS** field, select **B—Unbundled Loop**. Leave the **NC** and **NCI** fields blank.
3. Click the **TN Request** tab.



4. Enter the telephone number and the ZIP Code or CALA/SAGA.
5. Click **Next**.

6 Click the **Loop Data** tab.



IMA displays the loop-level data for the telephone number you specified. (The **Loop Qualification** tab is blank. For loop qualification information see “ADSL loop qualification” on page 42)

In this field …	IMA displays …	Sample response
LST	The CLLI code of the end office switch	**LKWDCOMA** (Lakewood, CO)
PGPRES	Pair gain / digital loop carrier presence **A** = Yes **N** = No	**N** (no pain gain present)
ELL	Equivalent loop length in 26-gauge wire	**7.656kft**
RSUIND	Whether a remote switching unit is in place Y – Remote switching unit in place [blank] – No remote switching unit in place	**Y** - Remote switching unit indicator in place.
LLT	Whether the loop length is actual (**A**) or estimated (**E**)	**A** (loop length in **LL** field is the actual loop length)

In this field …	IMA displays …	Sample response
LL	Loop length (in kilofeet)	**7.656kft**
LLG	Length of loop segments by gauge	**26G7.649kft** **24G0.010kft** **22G0.000kft** **19G0.000kft** **17G0.000kft**
LCQ	Load coil quantity	[blank] (no load coils)
LCT	Load coil type	[blank] (no load coils)
BTQ	Bridged tap quantity	**0** (none)
F1LPCP / F2LPCP	F1/F2 loop composition **A** = coax **B** = copper **C** = fiber **Y** = pair gain (CenturyLink specific) **Z** = UDC (CenturyLink specific)	**B** (both the F1 and F2 loops are copper wire)

Note: The **Loop Data** tab contains only partial make-up information. For a complete make-up description, you must retrieve raw loop data (see Chapter 3).

The following table describes the field names and types of field content contained in the **Raw Loop Data Response** window and displayed above the **Loop Data** tab.

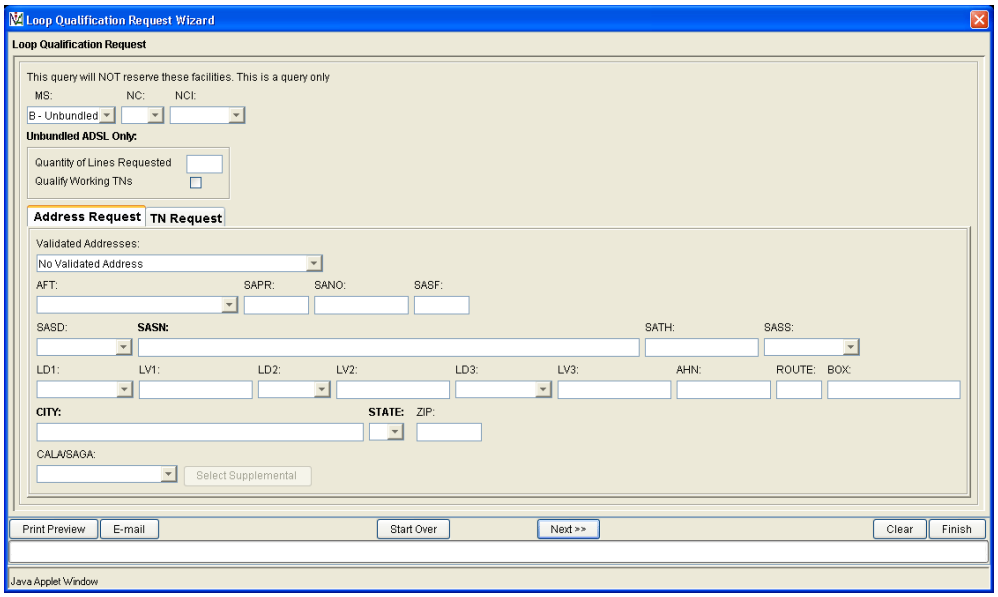
Field	Definition
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; select from the list
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located

Field	Definition
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA / SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area
NPA / NXX	The three-digit area code plus the first three digits of the telephone number **Note:** Number pooling requires that you provide the primary NPA_NXX when using the appointment reservation function. If you do not enter the primary NPA_NXX, you may be unable to reserve appointments, and consequently unable to submit LSRs that require appointments.
WTN	The working telephone number
ECCKT	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: “OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again.” This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)

Retrieving data by address

1 In the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window, click **PreOrder** > **Loop Qualification**.

2 In the **MS** field, select **B—Unbundled Loop.** Leave the **NC** and **NCI** fields blank.

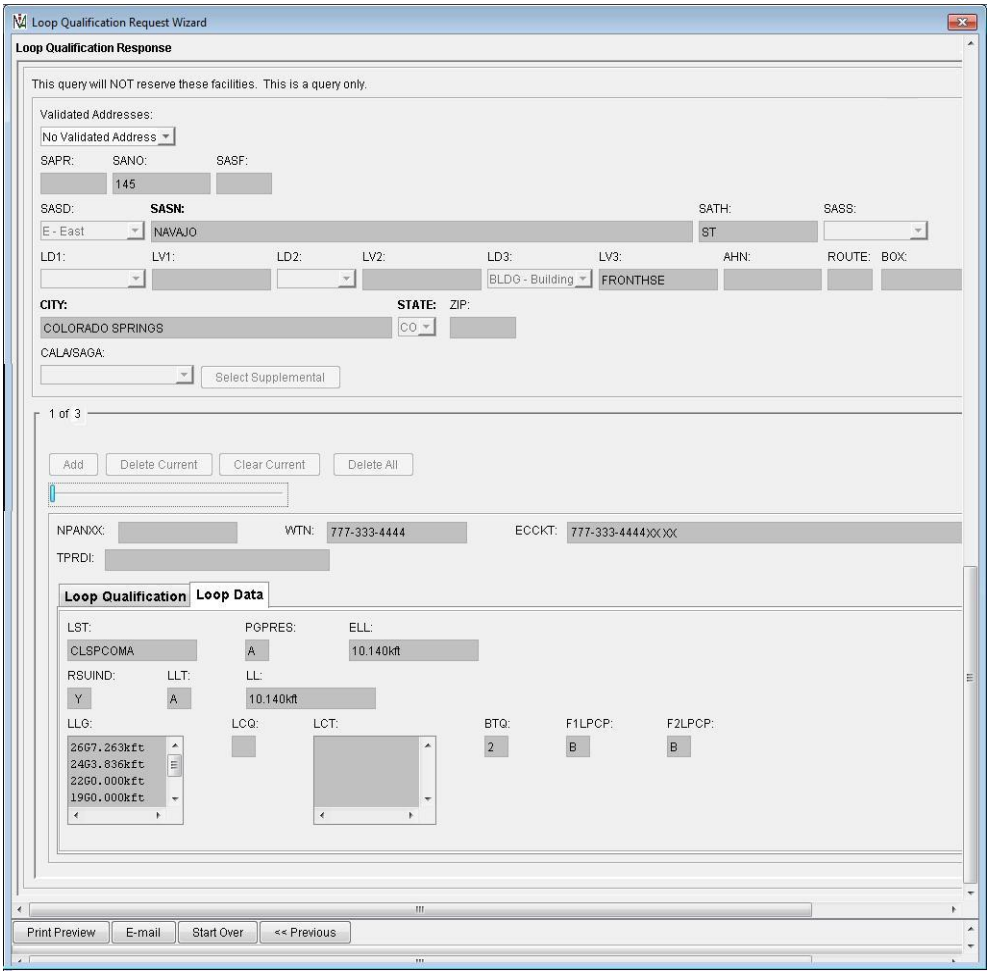


3 Do one of the following:

If you validated the address …	If you couldn't validate the address …
Select the address you want to query from the **Validated Addresses** list. IMA automatically fills in the address information.	a. Select the address format type (**AFT**) from the list. b. Fill in the **SANO**, **SASN**, **SAST**, **SAZC**, and any other address information you may have. c. If the **Select Supplemental** button activates: • Click **Select Supplemental**. • In the message window, note the format for the kind of supplemental information you need to add for your customer. • Click **Cancel** to close the message window. • Enter the customer's room, floor, or building number in the same format as that shown in the message window.

4 Click **Next**.

5 Click the **Loop Data** tab.



IMA displays the loop-level data for the address you specified. (The **Loop Qualification** tab is blank. For loop qualification information, see “ADSL loop qualification” on page 42.)

In this field …	IMA displays …	Sample response
LST	The CLLI code of the end office switch	**LKWDCOMA** (Lakewood, CO)
PGPRES	Pair gain / digital loop carrier presence **A** = Yes **N** = No	**N** (no pain gain present)
ELL	Equivalent loop length in 26-gauge wire	**7.656kft**
RSUIND	Whether a remote switching unit is in place. Y – Remote switching unit in place [blank] – No remote switching unit in place	**Y** - Remote switching unit indicator is in place.
LLT	Whether the loop length is actual (**A**) or estimated (**E**)	**A** (loop length in **LL** field is the actual loop length)
LL	Loop length (in kilofeet)	**7.656kft**

In this field …	IMA displays …	Sample response
LLG	Length of loop segments by gauge	**26G7.649kft** **24G0.010kft** **22G0.000kft** **19G0.000kft** **17G0.000kft**
LCQ	Load coil quantity	[blank] (no load coils)
LCT	Load coil type	[blank] (no load coils)
BTQ	Bridged tap quantity	**0**
F1LPCP / F2LPCP	F1/F2 loop composition A = coax B = copper C = fiber Y = pair gain (CenturyLink specific) Z = UDC (CenturyLink specific)	**B** (both the F1 and F2 loops are copper wire)

The **Loop Data** tab contains only partial make-up information. For a complete make-up description, you must retrieve raw loop data (see Chapter 3).

CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service loop qualification

DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) is a technology for bringing high-bandwidth information to homes and small businesses over copper telephone lines. "xDSL" refers to different variations of DSL, such as ADSL. Assuming a home or small business is close enough to a telephone company central office that offers DSL service, the end user can receive data at rates enabling continuous transmission of motion video and audio. A DSL line can carry both data and voice signals and the data part is continuously connected.

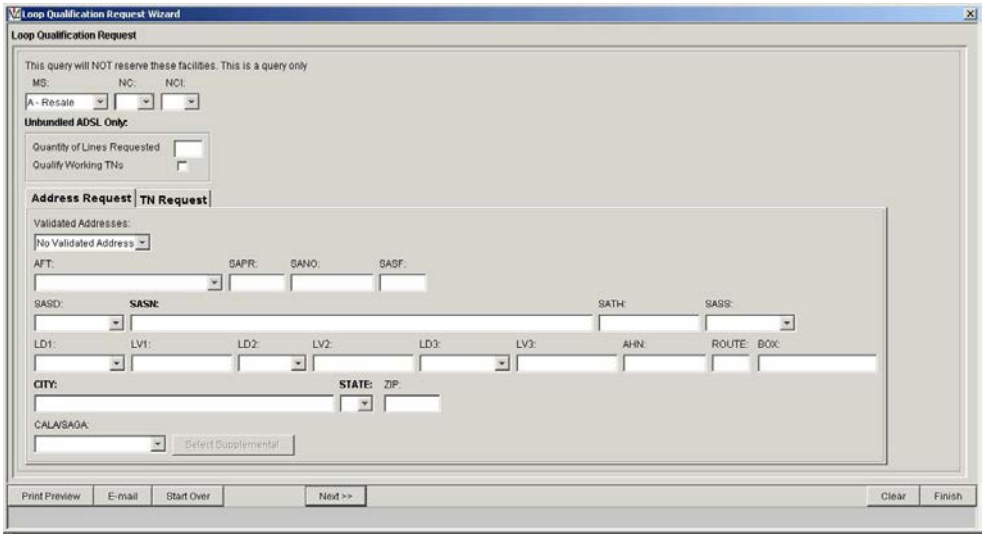
Qualification characteristics

In order to qualify for CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service, the CenturyLink loop (1FR/1FB) must be a copper loop (a digital local loop is not acceptable) that meets several conditions, including the following:

- the local loop has no load coils on it
- bridged taps must be included in the total loop length and the sum of all bridged taps cannot exceed 2.5 kilofeet
- the loop must not exceed maximum dB loss standards

Note: If **LOOPSTAT** = **E** or **U**, CenturyLink may be able to condition the loop (by a line move or by removing a UDC) so that it qualifies.

For more information, see the CenturyLink Broadband for Resale PCAT:
http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/qbr.html



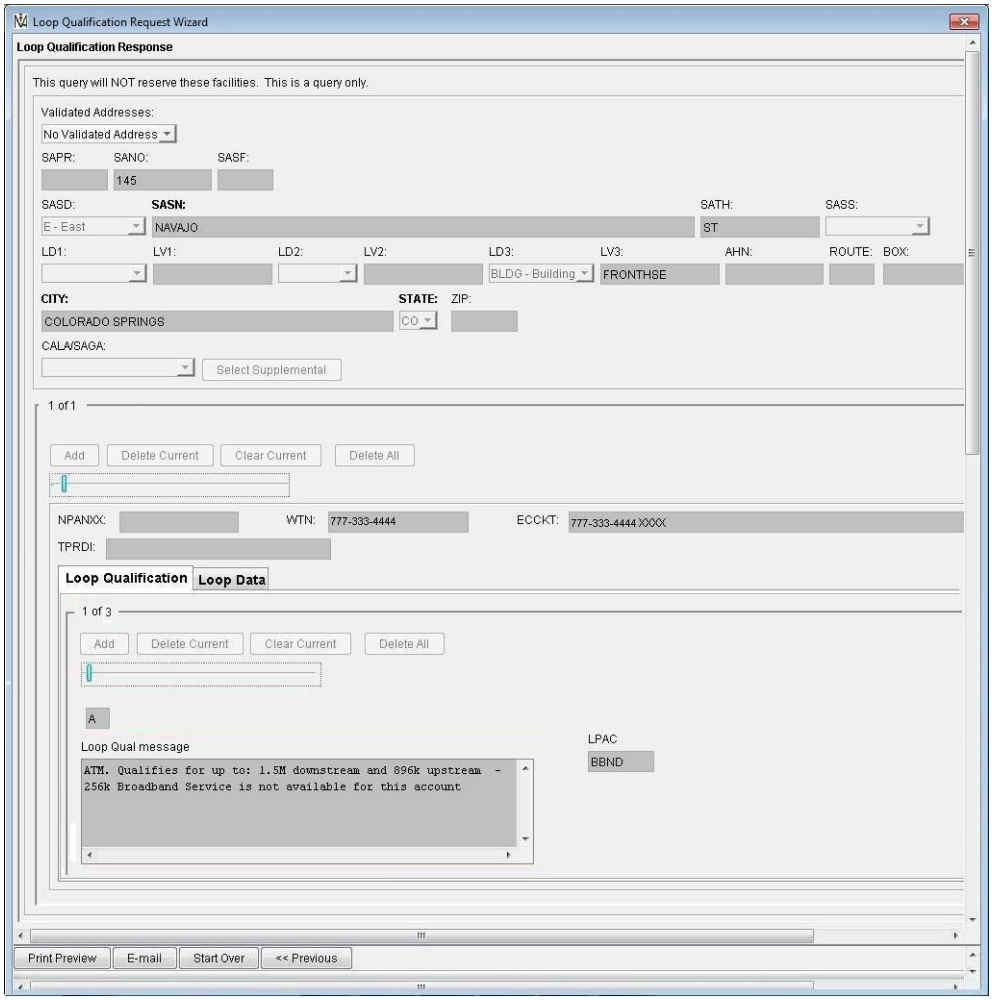
1 Select a validated address with the **Address Request** tab activated. If you do not have a validated address to select, activate the **TN Request** tab and enter a valid TN.

2 Enter the data listed in the following table:

Field	Definition
MS	Identifies the market segment. *Select **A – Resale**.*
NC	Network Channel code for the circuit(s) involved. *Leave this field blank.*
NCI	The Network channel interface code identifies a condition on the circuit at the ACTL/primary location. *Leave this field blank.*

3 Click **Next**.

The **Loop Qualification Response** window appears:

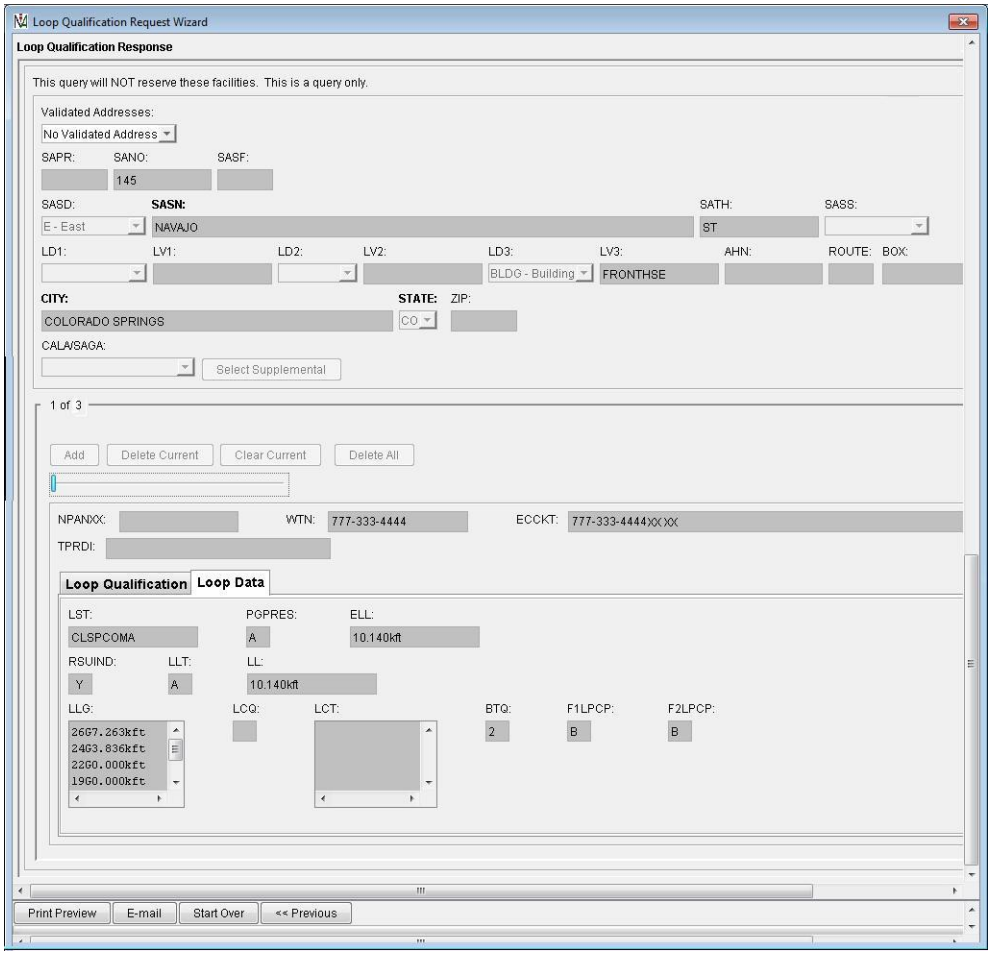


The following table describes the data on the **Loop Qualification** tab:

Field	Indicators
LOOPSTAT	**A** = Qualified If **LOOPSTAT** = **E** or **U**, CenturyLink may be able to condition the loop (by a line move or by removing a UDC) so that it qualifies. For more information, see the CenturyLink Broadband for Resale PCAT: http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/qbr.html
LPAC	**BBND** = CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service

Field	Indicators
Loop Qual message	If the loop qualifies, IMA displays the highest downstream and upstream speed. If the loop doesn't qualify, IMA may provide a reason, or IMA will provide a date when DSL will be available. **Note:** IMA can provide a date if deployment is planned to a remote terminal within approximately the next 30 days or if deployment is planned to a central office within approximately the next 60 days. If the loop requires additional investigation or is provisionally qualified, submit the order and CenturyLink will investigate further. The loop qualification message displays suitable upstream and downstream speed details for ATM, ADSL2 and VDSL2. Above screenshot shows the ATM Message. Slider bar should be used to see the messages for ADSL2 and VDSL2.

4 Click the **Loop Data** tab.



The following table describes the loop data indicators:

Field	Definition	Sample response
LST	Local service termination	The end-office switch is in Lakewood, CO

Field	Definition	Sample response
PGPRES	Pair gain/DLC (digital loop carrier) presence: **A** = Yes **N** = No	**N** (no pair gains)
ELL	Equivalent loop length	The 26-gauge equivalent loop length is 7.656kft
RSUIND	Whether a remote switching unit is in place. Y – Remote switching unit in place [blank] – No remote switching unit in place	**Y** - Remote switching unit indicator is in place.
LLG	Loop length gauge	Identifies the segment loop lengths by gauge: **26G7.656kft** **24G0.010kft** **22G0.000kft** **19G0.000kft** **17G0.000kft**
LCQ	Load coil quantity	[blank] (none)
LCT	Load coil type	[blank] (none)
BTQ	Bridged tap quantity	**0** (none)
F1LPCP	F1 loop composition	**B** = Copper
F2LPCP	F2 loop composition	**B** = Copper

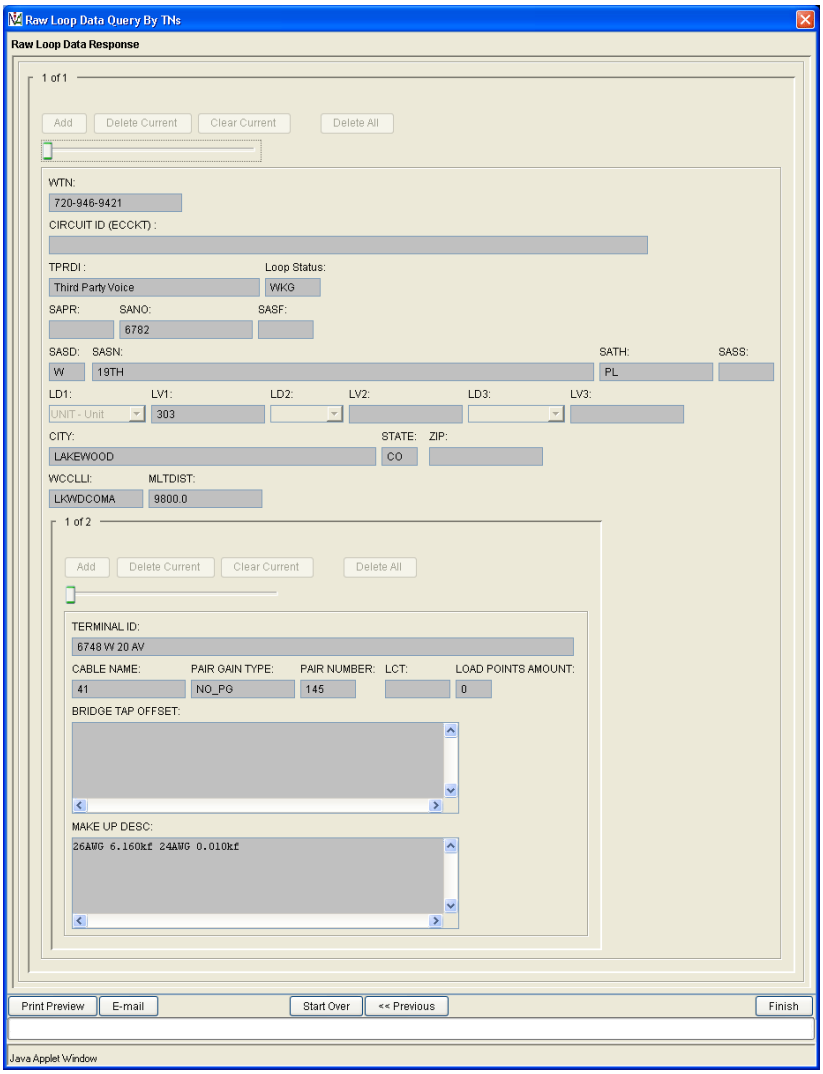
Note: The **Loop Data** tab contains only partial make-up information. For a complete make-up description, use the Raw Loop Data query.

Although qualification information can be interpreted from the **Loop Data** tab, examining the **Loop Qualification** tab is recommended for CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service loop qualifications.

CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service loop qualification and raw loop data analysis

If you perform a Raw Loop Data query using the TN that qualified for CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service in the previous section, you receive the following Raw Loop Data response.

Raw Loop Data Response window 1 of 2:

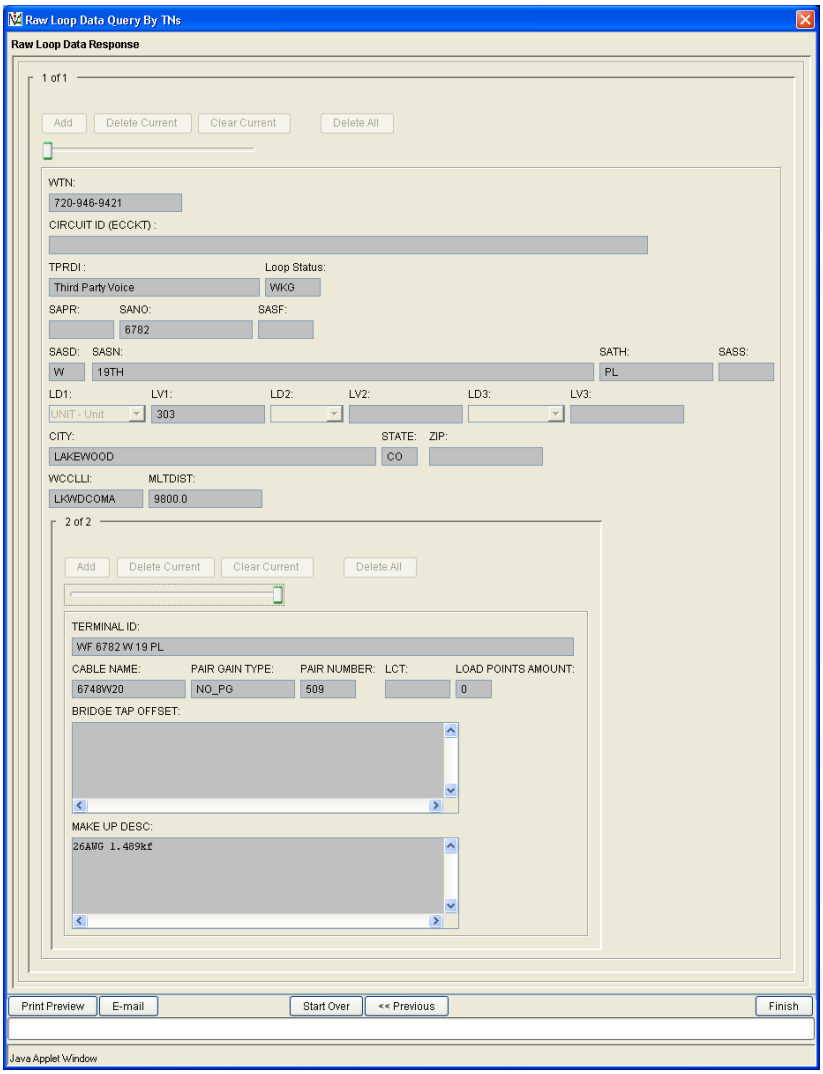


Here is a summary of the example raw loop data displayed in window 1 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	LKWDCOMA
MLTDIST	9800.0
TERMINAL ID	6748 W 20 AV
CABLE NAME	41
PAIR GAIN TYPE	NO_PG

Field	Raw loop data
PAIR NUMBER	**145**
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 6.160kf 24AWG 0.010kf**

Raw Loop Data Response window 2 of 2:



Here is a summary of the example raw loop data in window 2 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	**LKWDCOMA**
MLTDIST	**9800.0**
TERMINAL ID	**WF 6782 W 19PL**
CABLE NAME	**6748W20**

Field	Raw loop data
PAIR GAIN TYPE	**NO_PG** (none)
PAIR NUMBER	**509**
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 1.489kf**

In the **Raw Loop Data Response** window, the loop can be seen to have no pair gain devices, is non-loaded without bridged taps, and has a “Make-Up Description” of 26-gauge wire at 1,489 feet long.

Important: *If loop make-up information for a particular facility is not contained in the* ***Raw Loop Data Response*** *window or if the window returns unclear information, you may request a manual look-up. For more information about the manual look-up process, see Appendix D.*

Although qualification information can be interpreted from the Raw Loop Data response, it is recommended that you view CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service loop qualification information on the **Loop Qualification** tab of the **Loop Qualification Response** window.

5

Loop qualification using the Check Facility Availability option

This chapter describes how to perform loop qualification queries using the **Check Facility Availability** menu option and the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop** and **ISDN Facility Availability** submenu options.

In addition, this chapter contains an example Raw Loop Data query performed using the same query criteria used for each of the loop qualification queries listed above.

Using the “Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop” option

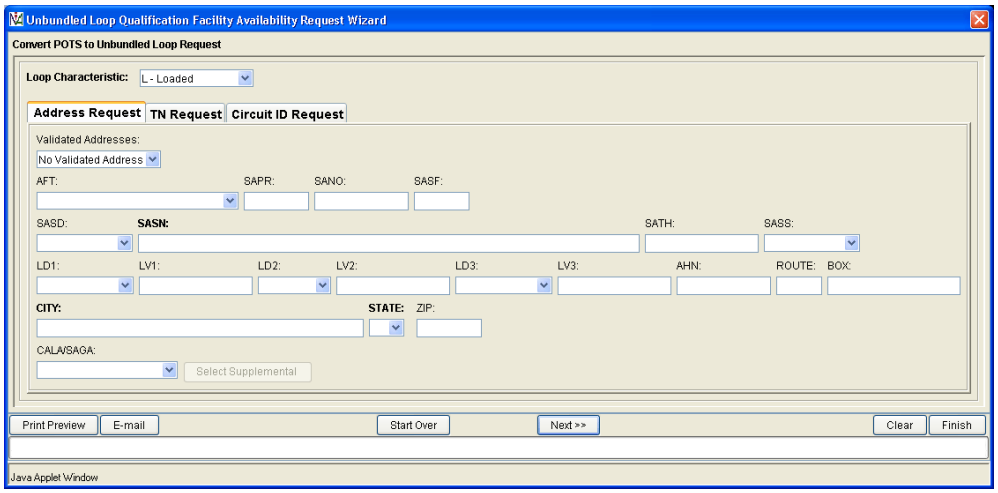
Using the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop** query, you can determine whether a facility is copper or pair gain and whether loads (bridged tap/load coil) exist on the loop. In the response to your query, the “Can be Moved to” column indicates whether or not the conversion will work.

Qualification characteristics

The qualifications vary depending on the type of loop and loading of the loop. In the response to your query, the “Can be Moved to” column indicates whether POTS can actually be moved to Unbundled Loop and whether loading or unloading is required.

Unbundled Loop Service with Number Portability (LSNP) offers customers the ability to retain the same location, existing telephone numbers when migrating from one telecommunications provider to another.

1 To request "Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop" information, select **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop** from the **Check Facility Availability** submenu.



2 From the **Loop Characteristic** list, select one of the following:

- **L - Loaded**
- **N - Non-loaded**
- **D - Does not matter**

3 To request **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop** information by:

- Street address. Go to "Query by street address" on page 74.
- Telephone number. Go to "Query by telephone number" on page 76.
- Circuit ID. Go to "Query by circuit ID" on page 77.

Query by street address

1 On the **Address Request** tab, perform one of the following:

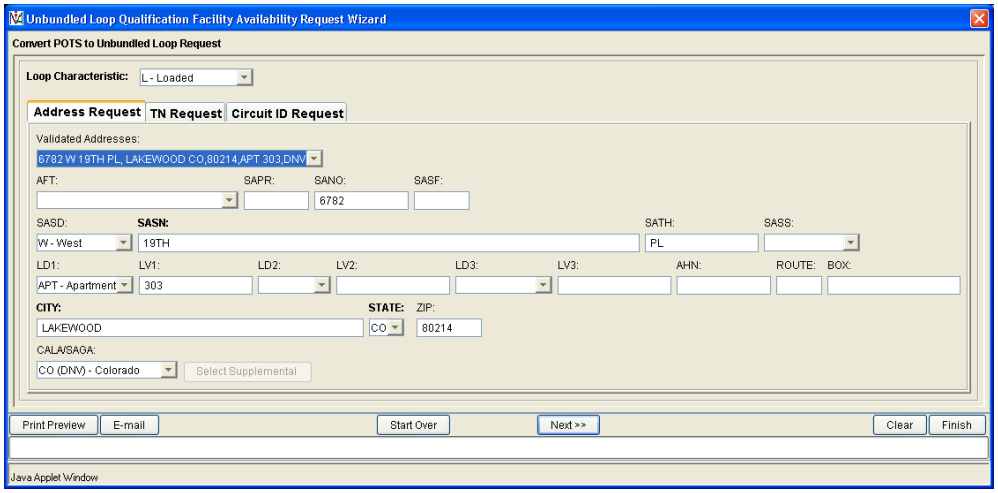
- If the address has been validated, select it from the **Validated Addresses** list. The fields on the tab automatically populate.
- If the address has not been validated, the fields on the tab must be populated manually.

2 Verify or enter information in the following fields:

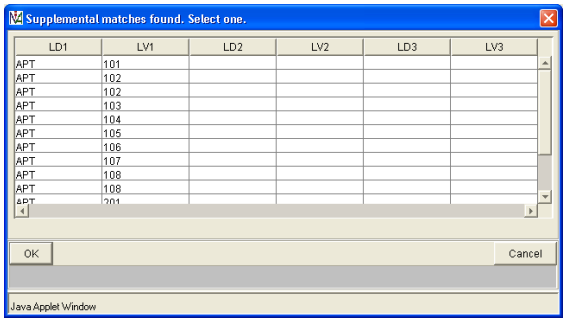
Field	Definition
AFT	The address format type: A = Rural Route and/or Box Number B = Unnumbered C = Provider Assigned House Number D = Descriptive
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name

Field	Definition
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1
LV1	Location value 1; the value of the LD1
LD2	Location designator 2
LV2	Location value 2; the value of the LD2
LD3	Location designator 3
LV3	Location designator 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code where the customer address is located
CALA / SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area

Here is the **Address Request** tab with example data entered:



3 If the address has several floors, rooms, or buildings, the **Select Supplemental** button activates. If you want to select a different LD*x*/LV*x* than the LD*x*/LV*x* that is currently displayed in the **Validated Addresses** field, click the **Select Supplemental** button to see a list.



4 If you want to query using a different LD*x*/LV1*x*, select the one you want from the list and click **OK**. The selected LD*x*/LV1*x* populates the LD*x*/LV1*x* fields on the **Address Request** tab.

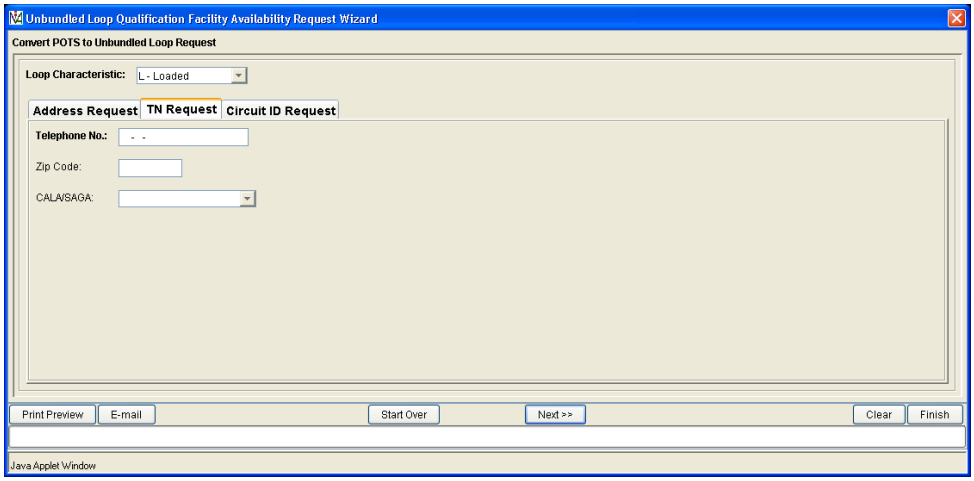
5 Verify the information on the **Address Request** tab.

6 Go to “View results” on page 78.

Query by telephone number

Note: You can enter the phone number, the ZIP code, or CALA/SAGA information. By entering a specific CALA/SAGA, you are resolving addresses with ZIP codes that span multiple CALA/SAGAs. Data in the CALA/SAGA takes precedence over data in the **ZIP code** field.

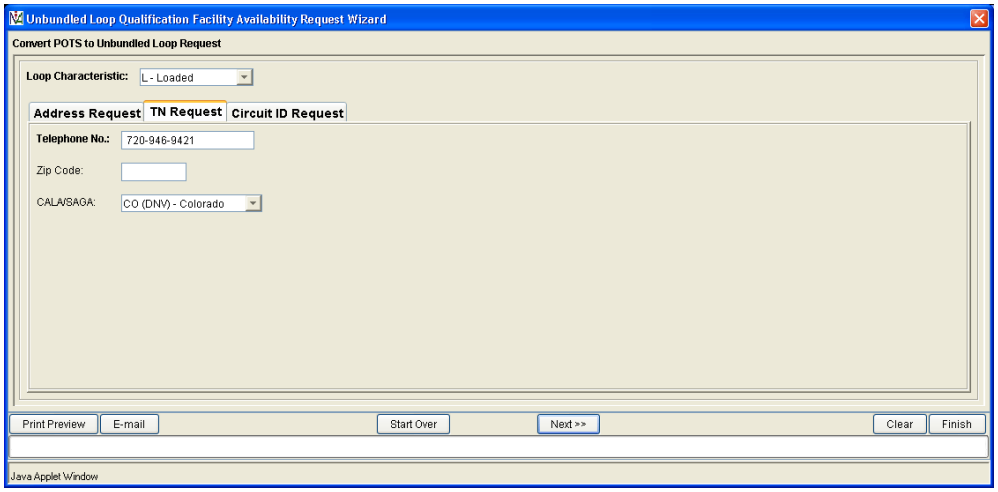
1 Click the **TN Request** tab.



2 Enter information in these fields:

Field	Definition
Telephone No.	The 10-digit telephone number to be converted from POTS to Unbundled Loop format
Zip Code	The 5-digit ZIP code where the customer address is located
CALA / SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area

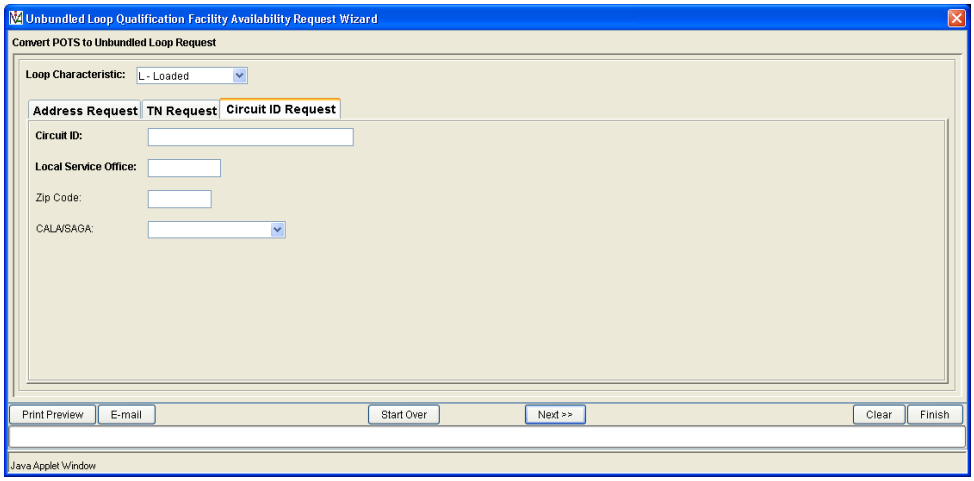
Here is the window with example data entered:



3 Go to “View results” on page 78.

Query by circuit ID

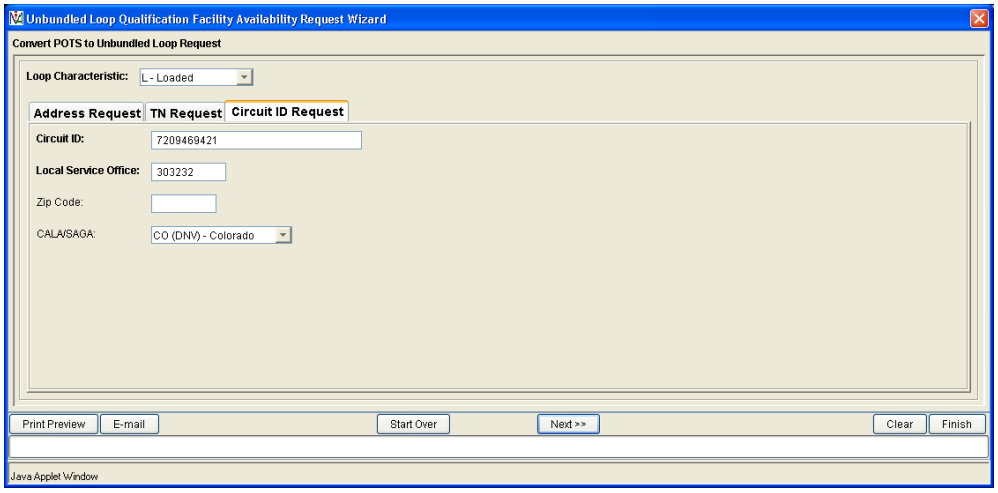
1 Click the **Circuit ID Request** tab.



2 Enter information in these fields:

Field	Definition
Circuit ID	The circuit identification code
Local Service Office	The NPA/NXX of the local service office code
Zip Code	The 5-digit ZIP code where the customer address is located
CALA / SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area

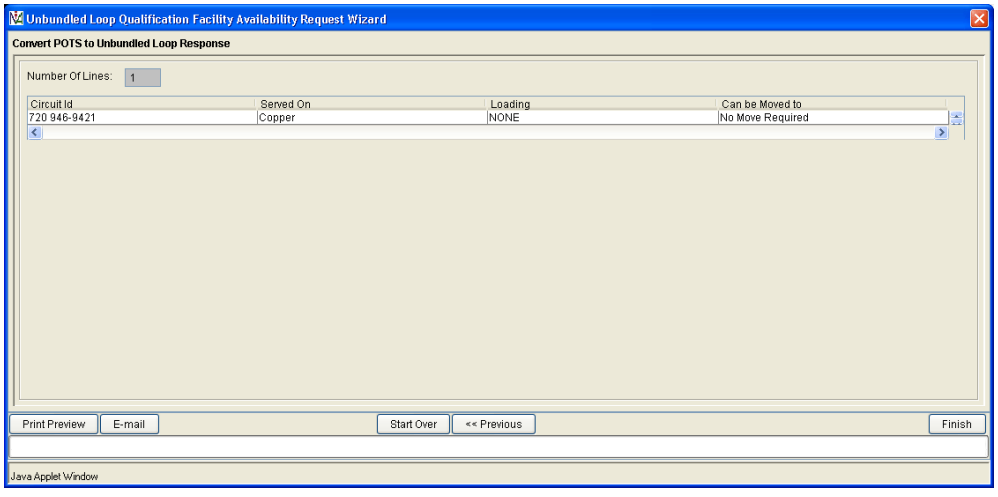
Here is the window with example data entered:



3 Go to “View results” on page 78.

View results

1 Click **Next** to go to the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop Response** window.



2 Verify the information in these fields.

Note: The fields in the following table are automatically populated based on the inputs on the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop Request** window.

Field	Definition
Circuit ID	The 10-digit POTS number and/or circuit ID to be unbundled
Served On	The type of loop (BRI, Analog, etc.)
Loading	The capacity of the loop
Can be Moved to	The indication whether POTS can actually be moved to Unbundled Loop and whether loading/unloading is required

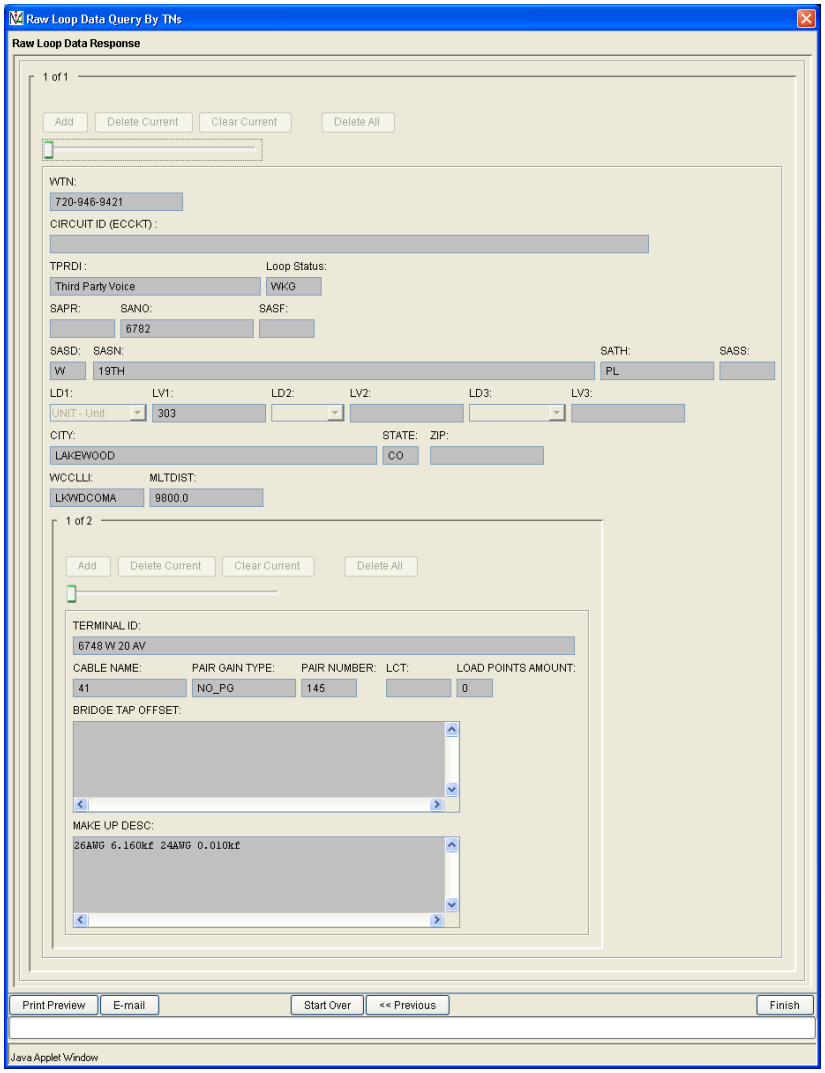
3 To perform additional processes, these buttons are available:

Button	Function
Print Preview	Opens a new browser window with a preview of the information.
E-mail	Transmits an electronic copy to the e-mail address specified in the personal profile (or enter in a new address).
Start Over	Returns to the **Convert POTS to Unbundled Loop Request** window.
Previous	Returns to the previous window.
Finish	Closes the window and returns to the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window.

POTS to Unbundled Loop qualification and raw loop data analysis

If you perform a Raw Loop Data query (**PreOrder** > **Raw Loop Data**) using the example data that qualified for POTS to Unbundled Loop in the previous sections, IMA displays the following **Raw Loop Data Response** windows.

Raw Loop Data Response window 1 of 2:

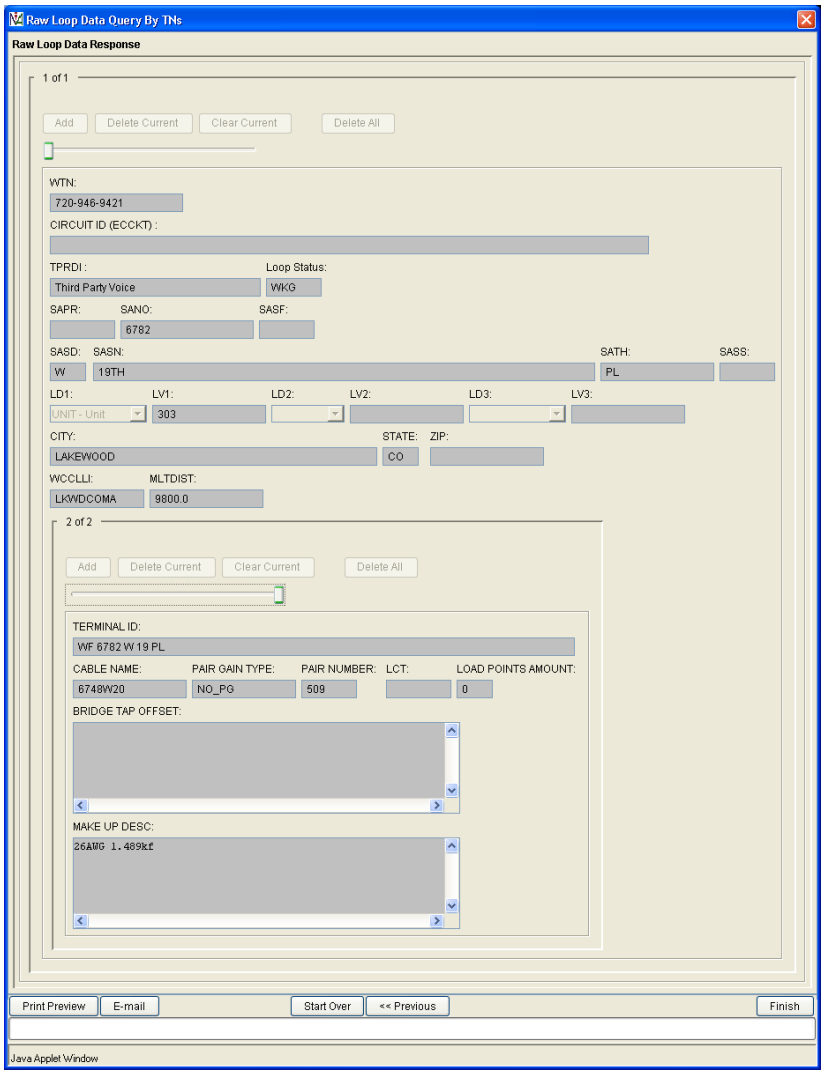


Here is a summary of the example raw loop data shown in window 1 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	LKWDCOMA
MLTDIST	9800.0
TERMINAL ID	6748 W 20 AV
CABLE NAME	41
PAIR GAIN TYPE	NO_PG
PAIR NUMBER	145

Field	Raw loop data
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] none
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 6.160kf 24AWG 0.010kf**

Raw Loop Data Response window 2 of 2:



Here is a summary of the example raw loop data in window 2 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	**LKWDCOMA**
MLTDIST	**9800.0**
TERMINAL ID	**WF 6782 W 19 PL**
CABLE NAME	**6748W20**
PAIR GAIN TYPE	**NO_PG**

Field	Raw loop data
PAIR NUMBER	**509**
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 1.489kf**

The following table describes the field names and the types of field content you will find in the **Raw Loop Data** response window:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
Loop Status	A code that indicates whether the facilities are working or nonworking
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2

Field	Definition
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, "DNVRCOMA" stands for "Denver, CO—Main wire center."
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example, "X 123 Main" means that the cross-box street address is "123 Main."
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is a unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, "PG25" means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is "18," which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, "ISLC2T" stands for "SLC2000 Pair Gain System." See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, "1860."
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop. For example, "H88" stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are "88" and a very few are "Y" but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, "3 1.150" stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment.

Using the “ISDN Facility Availability” option

The ISDN Loop Qualification process verifies that a facility can handle the type and volume of Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Basic Rate Interface (BRI) lines being requested. A request is sent to the CenturyLink OSS to check whether facilities currently exist, new facilities are required, or existing facilities can be reused to fulfill the customer’s request. You can view information on multiple lines and view the number of lines found. Facility availability must be checked when the request is for new service, for a new line for an existing customer, or for an outside move.

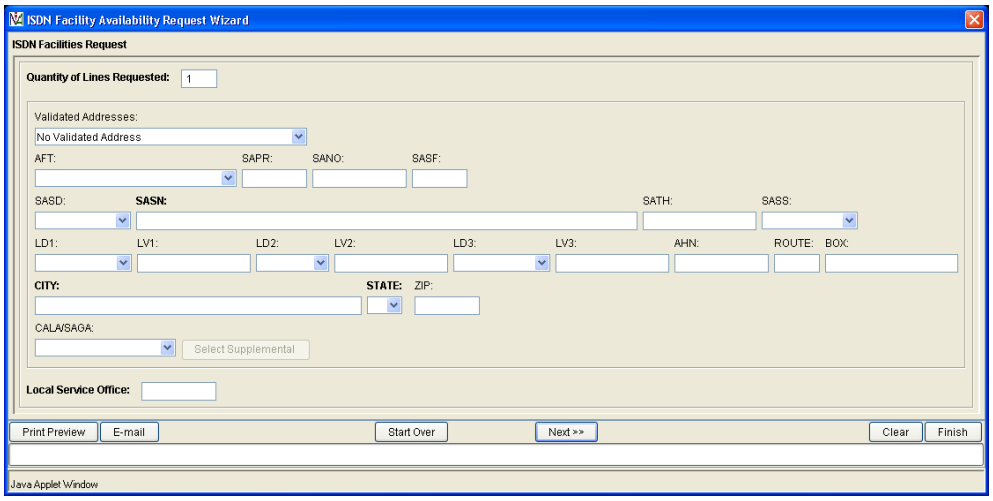
Qualification characteristics

You can view information about multiple lines and view the number of lines found. If an ISDN capable loop is found, this option identifies the facility as copper or pair gain, if applicable.

Requesting ISDN loop qualification information

1 To check ISDN loop qualification facility information, select **ISDN Facility Availability** from the **Check Facility Availability** submenu.

The **ISDN Facilities Request** appears:



2 Type the number of lines in the **Quantity of Lines Requested** field.

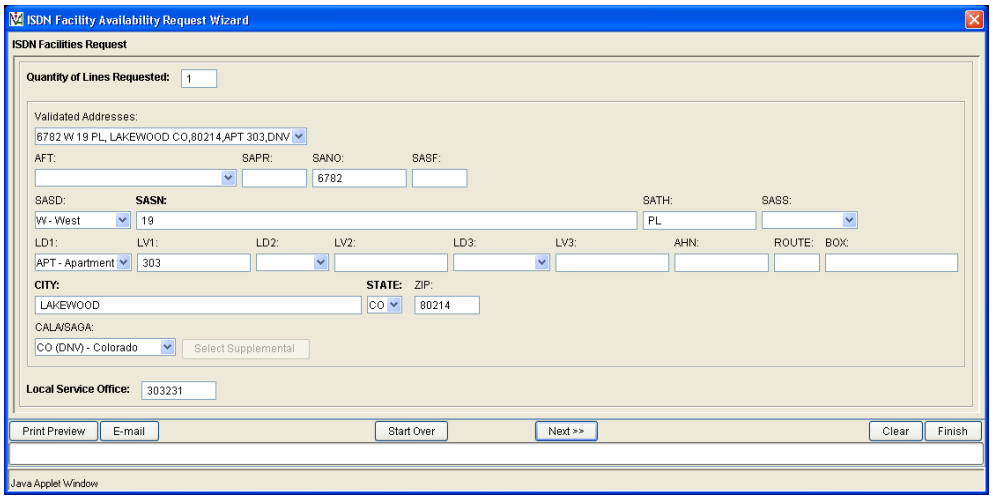
3 Perform one of the following:

- If the address has been validated, select it from the **Validated Addresses** list. The fields on the tab automatically populate.
- If the address has not been validated, the fields on the tab must be populated manually.

4 Verify or enter information in these fields:

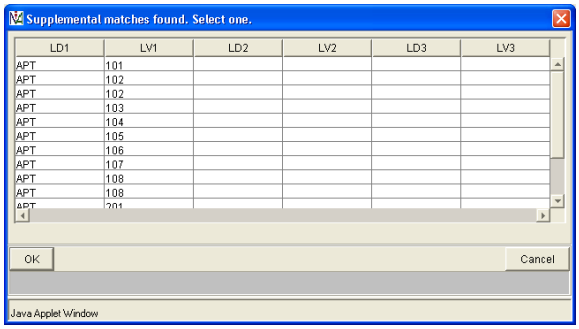
Field	Definition
AFT	The address format type: A = Rural Route and/or Box Number B = Unnumbered C = Provider Assigned House Number D = Descriptive
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LV2
LD3	Location designator 3
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LV3
AHN	The assigned house number where the customer address is located
ROUTE	Any route number associated with the customer address
BOX	Any box number associated with the customer equipment location
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
CALA/SAGA	Customer Address Location Area/Street Address Geographical Area
Local Service Office	The NPA/NXX of the local service office for the address

Here is the window with example data entered:



5 If the address has several floors, rooms, or buildings, the **Select Supplemental** button activates. Click the button to see a list.

The **Supplemental Matches Found** window appears:

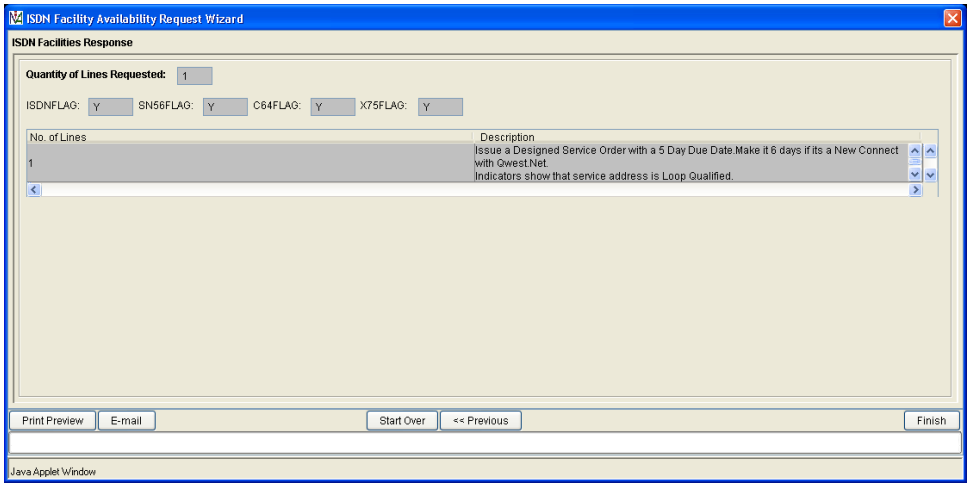


6 Select an item from the list and click **OK**.

The **ISDN Facilities Request** window reappears.

7 Verify the information in the window.

8 Click **Next** to go to the **ISDN Facilities Request Response** window.



9 Verify the information in the following fields:

Field	Data to verify
Quantity of Lines Requested	The number of lines requested
ISDNFLAG	Indicates whether the servicing wire center is ISDN capable
SN56FLAG	Indicates whether the switching services support switched 56Kbps services
C64FLAG	Indicates whether the system supports 64Kbps channels
X75FLAG	Indicates whether the system supports the X.75 protocol

Note: The fields in the following table are automatically populated based on the inputs on the **ISDN Facilities Request** window.

Column	Data to verify
No. of Lines	Displays the number of lines available for this status
Description	Displays the available information about each line requested

Note: The **No. of Lines** and **Description** fields repeat depending on the information received. For example, two lines could be available.

10 To perform additional processes, these buttons are available:

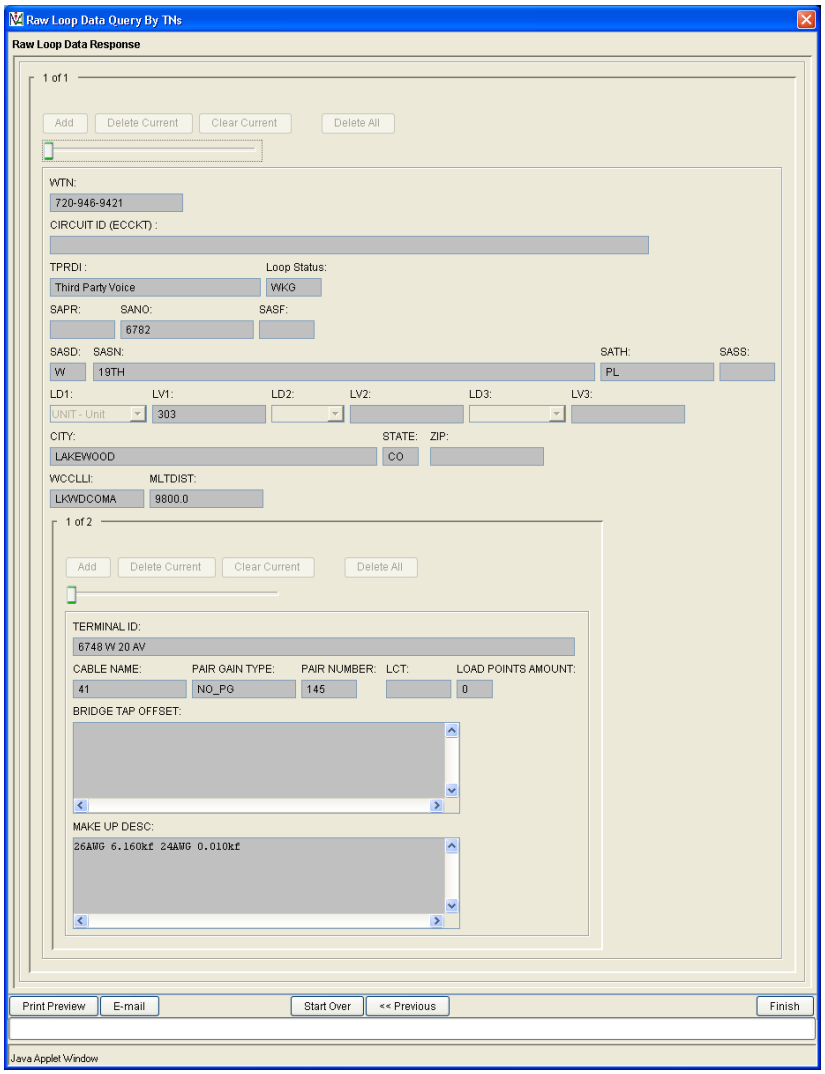
Button	Function
Print Preview	Opens a new browser window with a preview of the information.
E-mail	Transmits an electronic copy to the e-mail address specified in the personal profile (or enter in a new address).
Start Over	Returns to the **ISDN Facilities Request** window.
Previous	Returns to the previous window.
Finish	Closes the window and returns to the **Interconnect Mediated Access** window.

Note: An IMA query is only available for ISDN BRI. It does not qualify facilities for ISDN PRI (Primary Rate Interface). For ISDN PRI availability, see Network Disclosure News No. 402 at: http://www.centurylink.com/disclosures/netdisclosure402/index402.html

ISDN qualification and raw loop data analysis

If you perform a Raw Loop Data query using the example validated address data that qualified for ISDN in the previous section, you receive the following Raw Loop Data response.

Raw Loop Data Response window 1 of 2:

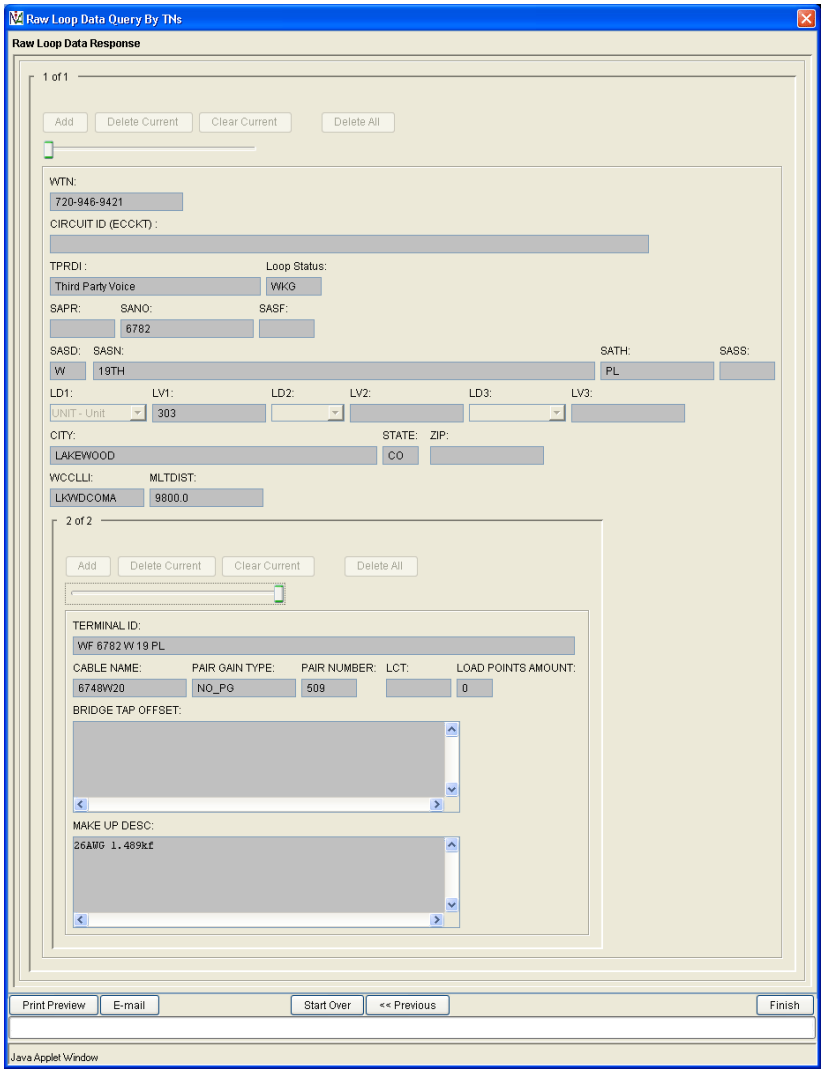


Here is a summary of the example raw loop data in window 1 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	**LKWDCOMA**
MLTDIST	**9800.0**
TERMINAL ID	**6748 W 20 AV**
CABLE NAME	**41**
PAIR GAIN TYPE	**NO_PG**
PAIR NUMBER	**145**
LCT	[blank] (none)

Field	Raw loop data
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 6.160kf 24AWG 0.010kf**

Raw Loop Data Response window 2 of 2:



Here is a summary of the example raw loop data in window 2 of 2:

Field	Raw loop data
WCCLLI	**LKWDCOMA**
MLTDIST	**9800.0**
TERMINAL ID	**WF 6782 W 19 PL**
CABLE NAME	**6748W20**
PAIR GAIN TYPE	**NO_PG**
PAIR NUMBER	**509**

Field	Raw loop data
LCT	[blank] (none)
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	**0** (none)
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	[blank] (none)
MAKE UP DESC	**26AWG 1.489kf**

In this example, an ISDN loop qualifies because the required network element of copper cable is present. However, the Raw Loop Data response *does not* indicate if a spare cable is available.

Important: *If the loop make-up indicates the presence of load coils, excessive bridged tap, UDC, or Integrated Pair Gain, it may be possible to provision an ISDN-capable loop. See Appendix C for a table of the type of pair gain devices that are compatible with ISDN-capable loops. For further information, refer to the PCAT at the following location:* http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/pcat/qlspisdnbri.html

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The following table describes all the field names and types of field content you will find in the **Raw Loop Data** response window:

Field	Definition
WTN	Working telephone number
Circuit ID (ECCKT)	The exchange company circuit ID
TPRDI	Indicates the presence of third-party voice, resale, or broadband service. Possible values are: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband** **Note:** The following message may appear: "OSS unable to obtain TPRDI information for <WTN>. Please check the number and try again." This message may indicate that you incorrectly typed the working telephone number (WTN) for which you are attempting to obtain raw loop data. To check for errors, click **OK** and re-submit the number. If this message appears again, it may indicate that the number is a working TN that is not yet in the customer profile database. To determine if this is the case, re-submit the number in seven days. (This is the minimum time period in which a WTN from a newly created CSR can be processed and become available in the database.)
Loop Status	A code that indicates whether the loop is working or non-working
SAPR	The house number prefix (if applicable)
SANO	The house number of the service address
SASF	Any applicable suffix to further identify a customer location (e.g., **A** or **1/2**)

Field	Definition
SASD	The service address street directional (if applicable)
SASN	The service address street name
SATH	The service address street thoroughfare (if applicable)
SASS	The service address street suffix (if applicable)
LD1	Location designator 1; select from the list
LV1	Location value 1; the value of LD1
LD2	Location designator 2; valid entries are [blank] and **FLR** (floor)
LV2	Location value 2; the value of LD2
LD3	Location designator 3; select from the list
LV3	Location value 3; the value of LD3
CITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE	The state where the customer address is located
ZIP	The 5-digit ZIP Code of the customer address
WCCLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, "DNVRCOMA" stands for "Denver, CO—Main wire center."
MLTDIST	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops).
TERMINAL ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example, "X 123 Main" means that the cross-box street address is "123 Main."
CABLE NAME	The cable identifier being queried. This is a unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points. For example, "PG25" means there is no cable/pair but that the loop is serviced by pair gain. Another example is "18," which is the cable designation.
PAIR GAIN TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, "ISLC2T" stands for "SLC2000 Pair Gain System." See Appendix B.
PAIR NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, "1860."
LCT	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop. For example, "H88" stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are "88" and a very few are "Y" but all equal 88 millihenries.
LOAD POINTS AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment.
BRIDGED TAP OFFSET	This data identifies the presence of bridged tap(s) on a segment of a loop. The first character identifies the subsegment that contains the bridged tap; the second character identifies the offset (location), in kilofeet, measured from the origination of the segment. For example, "3 1.150" stands for the third subsegment and means that there is a bridged tap located (offset) 1.150 kilofeet from the origination point of the segment. To find the length of bridged tap, see **MAKE UP DESC** (below).

Field	Definition
MAKE UP DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment.

6

Using the Wire Center Raw Loop Data application

The Wire Center Raw Loop Data (RLD) application provides you with the data to qualify various xDSL capable unbundled loops. The data provided by way of the Wire Center RLD application and is developed at a wire center level for loops served out of that wire center. The data provides you with specific loop make-up characteristics.

Product description

The Wire Center RLD application provides data as a comma-delimited file. The application is presented in an ASCII text file and can be downloaded in an Excel format or database built by you. It provides data to you about loop make-up characteristics for the entire wire center. The data includes CLLI code, load coil, bridged tap, wire gauge, cable and pair make-up, and similar information on a loop-by-loop basis. You should be prepared to identify the CLLI code that applies to a specific RLD query.

After obtaining a digital certificate from CenturyLink, you access the Wire Center RLD application at https://rld.qwest.com/rld/.

The wire center data is loaded/refreshed twice each month. The data for most wire centers is processed on weekdays, but a few wire centers are processed on weekends. The schedule is load-balanced to accommodate the differing sizes of the wire centers. Use the **FILE_CREATION_DATE** field in the Wire Center file to determine when the data was last refreshed.

All information referenced is provided “as is” and includes any errors and omissions that exist in CenturyLink records.

You can access the Wire Center RLD application 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Accessing the Wire Center Raw Loop Data application

The following is the process you need to follow to gain access to the Web site where the Wire Center RLD application resides:

1 To access the Wire Center RLD application, you need to have a Qwest ID and PIN prior to requesting a digital certificate. A digital certificate is required for each person requesting raw loop data. For information about how to obtain a Qwest ID and PIN and a digital certificate, refer to the

Wholesale Systems General Information at http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/systems/generalinfo.html, or refer to the Large Business Online Service Center at: http://ecom.centurylink.com. You can also contact your service manager.

2 Once the digital certificate has been established in your browser, go to https://rld.qwest.com/rld/.

3 In the window that appears, select your digital certificate and click **OK**.

The Wire Center Raw Loop Data application appears, listing all CenturyLink wire centers in alphabetical order (by CLLI code).

4 To view raw loop data for a wire center, click the wire center's CLLI code.

An ASCII text file appears listing raw loop data for all loops in the wire center. To save the file to your computer, click **File** > **Save As**. Then, select where you want to save the file to. Each file you save requires approximately 50–150 MB of disk space.

Data fields in the wire center raw loop data report

CenturyLink provides the following data by way of the Wire Center RLD application:

Field	Description
FILE_CREATION_DATE	The date the data was uploaded to the tool
WIRE_CENTER_CLLI	The CLLI code of the wire center serving the end user address. For example, "DNVRCOMA" stands for "Denver, CO—Main wire center."
TELEPHONE_NUMBER	The telephone number in 10-digit format
PARTIAL_LOOP_CODE	The type of DSLAM Technology feeding that loop: • **A**—Ethernet based on Remote-FTTN solutions (ADSL2+) (Ethernet) • **C**—Loop qual based on a Central Office-based solution (ATM or Ethernet) • **G**—Loop qual based on GPON fiber to the premise • **H**—Loop qual based on a Fiber to the Home-based solution (ATM) • **K**—Loop qual based on a Combo Card-based solution (ATM) • **N**—Loop qual based on Remote ADSL Broadband Network Unit (BNU) DSLAM-based solution (ATM) • **R**—Loop qual based on a Remote DSLAM-based solution (ATM) • **U**—Loop qual based on a USAM-based solution (ATM) • **V**—Ethernet based on Remote-FTTN solutions (VDSL2) (Ethernet)
CIRCUIT_IDENTIFIER	The internal database tag for the circuit
LOOP_NAME	The full loop name including spaces and dashes (example TN)

Field	Description
LOOP_STATUS	A code that indicates whether the facilities are working or nonworking: • **CNF**—Connected facility. This would be a complete loop from the CO to the customer address • **COM CT**—Same as CNF, only the loop is **"**protected**"** from being broken based on the assignment control parameters. • **PCF**—Partially connected facility. Not a complete loop to the address. For example, F1 Facility may be missing. • **WKG**—Working loop
F1-F9_CABLE_NAME	The cable identifier. This is a unique designation assigned to a group of cable pair/units between two terminal points.
F1-F9_PAIR_NUMBER	The number assigned to the pair, for example, "1860."
F1-F9_TERMINAL_ID	The street address of the distribution point such as a cross-box or pedestal. For example "X 123 Main" means that the cross-box street address is "123 Main."
F1-F9_MAKE_UP_DESC	Make up description. This data identifies the physical characteristics that make up the transmission capacities of the facility. If this section of the facility contains multiple subsegments, they will be listed in sequence from the point of origination. The first set of data includes the wire gauge and bridged taps (if any). The second set of data defines the length (in kilofeet) of the segment or subsegment
F1-F9_BRIDGE_TAP_ OFFSET_DESC	This data identifies the presence of bridged taps on a segment or subsegment of a loop.
F1-F9_LOAD_COIL_TYPE	The type of load coil(s) present on the loop, For example, "H88" stands for an inductance of 88 millihenries, that is, a load coil is present. Some are "88" and a very few are "Y" but all equal 88 millihenries.
F1-F9_LOAD_POINTS _AMOUNT	The number of loads coils on the loop segment
F1-F9_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE	This identifies the type of pair gain, if present. For example, "ISLC2T" stands for "SLC2000 Pair Gain System."
MLT_DISTANCE	The distance used when running a mechanized loop test (on copper loops). This is not the actual total distance of the loop or the portion of the loop. This is the metallic tested distance as tested and measured by the MLT test tools.
HOUSE_NUMBER	The house number of the service address
STREET_NAME	The service address street name
UNIT	The service address unit
FLOOR	The service address floor
BUILDING	The service address building
COMMUNITY	The city where the customer address is located
STATE_CODE	The state where the customer address is located
DISTRIBUTION_AREA	The number corresponding to a specific geographical area on a particular route in that particular wire center.

Field	Description
TPRDI	Whether the loop has third-party voice, resale, or broadband service: [blank], **Third Party Voice**, **Resale**, or **Broadband**.

Data entries in the wire center raw loop data report

The raw loop data report contains the following data entries in comma-delimited format. If a specific data item is not available or does not pertain to a particular loop, the field entry will be blank. For instance, if the loop consists only of F1 and F2, the entry fields that correspond to F3 through F9 will be empty.

FILE_CREATION_DATE,WIRE_CENTER_CLLI,TELEPHONE_NUMBER,PARTIAL_LOOP_CODE,CIRCUIT_IDENTIFIER,LOOP_NAME,LOOP_STATUS,F1_CABLE_NAME,F2_CABLE_NAME,F3_CABLE_NAME,F4_CABLE_NAME,F5_CABLE_NAME,F6_CABLE_NAME,F7_CABLE_NAME,F8_CABLE_NAME,F9_CABLE_NAME,F1_PAIR_NUMBER,F2_PAIR_NUMBER,F3_PAIR_NUMBER,F4_PAIR_NUMBER,F5_PAIR_NUMBER,F6_PAIR_NUMBER,F7_PAIR_NUMBER,F8_PAIR_NUMBER,F9_PAIR_NUMBER,F1_TERMINAL_ID,F2_TERMINAL_ID,F3_TERMINAL_ID,F4_TERMINAL_ID,F5_TERMINAL_ID,F6_TERMINAL_ID,F7_TERMINAL_ID,F8_TERMINAL_ID,F9_TERMINAL_ID,F1_MAKE_UP_DESC,F2_MAKE_UP_DESC,F3_MAKE_UP_DESC,F4_MAKE_UP_DESC,F5_MAKE_UP_DESC,F6_MAKE_UP_DESC,F7_MAKE_UP_DESC,F8_MAKE_UP_DESC,F9_MAKE_UP_DESC,F1_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F2_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F3_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F4_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F5_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F6_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F7_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F8_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F9_BRIDGE_TAP_OFFSET_DESC,F1_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F2_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F3_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F4_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F5_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F6_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F7_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F8_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F9_LOAD_COIL_TYPE,F1_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F2_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F3_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F4_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F5_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F6_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F7_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F8_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F9_LOAD_POINTS_AMOUNT,F1_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F2_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F3_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F4_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F5_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F6_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F7_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F8_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,F9_PAIR_GAIN_TYPE,MLT_DISTANCE,HOUSE_NUMBER,STREET_NAME,UNIT,FLOOR,BUILDING,COMMUNITY,STATE_CODE,DISTRIBUTION_AREA,TPRDI

The raw loop data appears in comma-delimited fields as in the following example:

03-12-2008,ASFKAZMA,9284562570,C,1NUH1,928 456-2570,WKG,1,102,,,,,,,,2,202,,,,,,,,X 301 E MAPLE AV,1 RL11S2,,,,,,,,24AWG 1.930kf,26AWG 4.400kf,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,0,0,,,,,,,,NO_PG,NO_PG,,,,,,,,3500.0,47003,N SECOND ST,,,,ASH FORK,AZ,110231,

Downloading wire center raw loop data

Data from the Wire Center Raw Loop Data application can be downloaded into an Excel spreadsheet or a database provided by you. Use the "**File** > **Save As**" options on your browser to save the information to the location and format that you prefer. The format of the text files remains constant. Approximately 50–150 MB of disk space is needed per wire center. Please note that the process can be time intensive because each wire center is checked separately.

A

Product qualification comparisons

Table of product qualification comparisons

Product	Network characteristics filtered for qualification	Where relevant raw loop data may be found in Raw Loop Data responses
POTS to Unbundled Loop	• Copper and/or pair gain • The existence of loads	• PAIR GAIN TYPE • MAKE UP DESC • LCT
ISDN	• Copper and/or pair gain	• PAIR GAIN TYPE • MAKE UP DESC
ADSL	• Must be metallic exchange cable facilities without CenturyLink active or passive equipment. Mixed wire gauges are also taken into consideration. • Absence of loading coils or build out capacitance. • Bridged tap is acceptable provided loop meets above loss objectives.	• MLTDIST • PAIR GAIN TYPE • LCT • BRIDGED TAP OFFSET • MAKE UP DESC
CenturyLink HSI/ Broadband Service	• The local loop has no load coils on it. • Bridged taps must be included in the total loop length and the sum of all bridged taps cannot exceed 2,500 feet. • The loop must not exceed maximum dB loss standards.	• MLTDIST • PAIR GAIN TYPE • LCT • BRIDGED TAP OFFSET • MAKE UP DESC

B

Pair gain types found in LFACS and LEAD

For ISDN, IMA is only possible for ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI). It does not qualify facilities for ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI).

To determine if ISDN is available at an address by wire center, refer to the *Network Disclosure News, No. 402*, "ISDN-Compatible Services and 64 Kb/s Unrestricted Clear Channel Capability (64CCC)" at http://qwest.centurylink.com/disclosures/netdisclosure402/index402.html.

LFACS/ LEAD pgs_type	Integrated (008/ 303), universal, or universal (INA)	Current/last vendor	Pair gain device
96192	universal	NEC	N192
96dis	universal	Marconi	DISCS
96isc	universal	NEC	ISC303
96lms	universal	Rockwell	LMS319
96sl5	universal	Lucent	SLC5
96slt	universal	Lucent	SLC2000
adtd4	universal	Lucent	D4
an	universal	Nortel	ACCNODE
anue9	integrated 008	Nortel	ACCNODE
anx	universal	Nortel	ACCNODE
asgbp	universal	NextLevel	BNU
bbt	universal	BB Tech.	BBT
betrs	universal	BETRS	BETRS
br110	universal	Adtran	BR110
cm8	universal	RTEC	CM8
discs	universal	Marconi	DISCS
dms1u	universal	Nortel	URBAN
ds1sys	n/a	MISC	MISC
fdlc	universal	GoDigital	FDLC

LFACS/ LEAD pgs_type	Integrated (008/ 303), universal, or universal (INA)	Current/last vendor	Pair gain device
fds1	universal INA	GoDigital	FDS1
fiber	n/a	MISC	MISC
gdsl	universal INA	GoDigital	GDSL8
ian	integrated 008	Nortel	ACCNODE
ian3	integrated 303	Nortel	ACCNODE
idiscs	integrated 008	Marconi	DISCS
idms1r	integrated 008	Nortel	DMS1Rural
idms1u	integrated 008	Nortel	URBAN
iezt1	integrated 008	ADC	EZT1
iisc	integrated 008	NEC	ISC303
ilms319	integrated 008	Rockwell	LMS319
iltsp2	integrated 008	Alcatel	LS2000
iltsp3	integrated 303	Alcatel	LS2000
in192	integrated 008	NEC	N192
irnet	integrated 008	Raynet	IRNET
isl2t3	integrated 303	Lucent	SLC2000
islc2t	integrated 008	Lucent	SLC2000
islc5	integrated 008	Lucent	SLC5
islc53	integrated 303	Lucent	SLC5
islc96	integrated 008	Lucent	SLC96
ittlac	integrated 008	Adtran	TA750
iumc1k	integrated 008	ADC	EZT1
lan	universal INA	Nortel	ACCNODE
ldiscs	universal INA	Marconi	DISCS
lisc	universal INA	NEC	ISC303
lltsp2	universal INA	Alcatel	LS2000
lms319	universal INA	Rockwell	LMS319
lms96	universal	Lucent	SLC96
lmsl5	universal	Lucent	SLC5
ls300	universal	Lynch	LS300
lslc2t	universal INA	Lucent	SLC2000
ltsp2	universal	Alcatel	LS2000
metal	n/a	n/a	n/a

LFACS/ LEAD pgs_type	Integrated (008/ 303), universal, or universal (INA)	Current/last vendor	Pair gain device
n192	universal	NEC	N192
nlssu	universal ina	NextLevel	BNU SSU
nlusa	universal	NextLevel	USAM
nlvl3	universal	NextLevel	BNU
pgflx	universal	PairGain	PGFLEX
rdf-d	Switch	MISC	MISC
rdf-p	Switch	MISC	MISC
rnet	universal	Raynet	RNET
s24du	universal	Seiscor	S24DU
s24du4	universal	Seiscor	Z24DU
s6a	universal	Anaconda	S6A
s6b	universal	Anaconda	S6B
slc2t	universal	Lucent	SLC2000
slc40	universal	Lucent	SLC40
slc5	universal	Lucent	SLC5
slc8	universal	Lucent	SLC8
slc96	universal	Lucent	SLC96
ssc8	universal	Seiscor	SSC8
stngr	universal	Lucent	STINGER
ts128	universal	Ericsson	TS128
ttlac	universal	Adtran	TA750
udc	universal	Raynet	UDC
uisc	universal	NEC	ISC303
xcelh	universal	GoDigital	GDSL

C

Pair gain devices compatible with Unbundled Local Loop ISDN (BRI) and xDSL-I

LFACS/LEAD pgs_type	Integrated (008/303) or universal	Current/last vendor	Pair gain devices
discs	universal	RELTEC	DISC
idiscs	integrated 008	RELTEC	DISC
iltsp2	integrated 008	Alcatel	LITESPAN
iltsp3	integrated 303	Alcatel	LITESPAN
ils2t3	integrated 303	Lucent	SLC2000
islc2t	integrated 008	Lucent	SLC2000
ltsp2	universal	Alcatel	LITESPAN
n192	universal	NEC	ISC303
slc2t	universal	Lucent	SLC2000
scl5	universal	Lucent	SER5
slc96	universal	Lucent	SLC96
uisc	universal	NEC	ISC303

D

Requesting a manual look-up of raw loop data

If the data for a particular loop is not available, is unclear, or is incorrect, you can ask CenturyLink to look up the information by submitting an online ticket to the Customer Service Inquiry and Education (CSIE) Center.

To request a manual look-up

1. Go to http://www.centurylink.com/wholesale/customerservice/csie.html. (If you are unable to access the Internet, you may submit your ticket by calling 866-434-2555.)
2. Fill in the required fields on the CSIE Ticket Submission Form. If you don't have the ATN/BTN, type *9999999999*. In the **Problem Description** field, type *Loop make-up request* and include the following information for the loop:
   - your e-mail address (so CenturyLink can contact you with the loop information)
   - billing telephone number (if available)
   - working telephone number (if available)
   - circuit ID (if available)
   - service address
   - wire center CLLI code
   - city
   - state
   - reason why you believe the loop qualification information is inaccurate

   CenturyLink researches the loop and contacts you within 48 hours with the
   - loop's composition
   - location and type of pair gains (if any)
   - terminals
   - bridge taps, load coils, and build-out capacitors (if any)
   - total loop length
   - wire gauge

- spare feeder and distribution facilities (if the loop is served by a digital loop carrier)

If it will take longer than 48 hours, CenturyLink contacts you within the initial 48 hours to notify you when the information will be available. If necessary, CenturyLink will update its records for that loop based on the research.

3 If you still need help after receiving CenturyLink's e-mail, contact your service manager.

E

Requesting bulk loop qualifications

For CenturyLink HSI/Broadband Service, you can request loop qualification for 20 or more telephone numbers or addresses by e-mailing them to CenturyLink on a spreadsheet. If you have to qualify fewer than 20, you must qualify each number or address individually using IMA or you must call the Customer Service Inquiry and Education (CSIE) Center at 866-434-2555.

Qualifying telephone numbers

You can submit up to 30,000 telephone numbers per spreadsheet. If you have more than 30,000 numbers to submit, create additional spreadsheets, each with no more than 30,000 numbers.

1. Open a new spreadsheet.
2. In the leftmost column only, type the telephone numbers you want to qualify (one per row—up to 30,000). Each number must be 10 digits and cannot contain spaces or punctuation marks, for example, **3035551212**. (If your spreadsheet contains more than one column, CenturyLink ignores the rest.)
3. Save the spreadsheet and e-mail it to **arcview@centurylink.com**.

If you send CenturyLink …	CenturyLink e-mails results to you within …
5,000 or fewer telephone numbers	3 business days
More than 5,000 telephone numbers	5 business days

For each telephone number you submit, CenturyLink sends you the following:

- submitted telephone number (**Loop ID**)
- wire center CLLI code (**WC CLLI**)
- qualification status code (**QS Code**—including why the loop doesn't qualify, if applicable)
- estimated dB loss (**dB Loss**—The dB loss is only theoretical and cannot be used to provision a particular service. The actual dB loss depends on the physical characteristics of the loop.)
- class of service USOC (**CSU**)
- assignable line USOC (**ALU**)

- technology type (**Technology**)
- whether CO equipped and turned up for CenturyLink HSI/ Broadband Service (**Impl?**)
- living unit identifier (**LUID**)
- address for the telephone number (**House #**, **Street**, **Unit**, **Floor**, **Building**)

Qualifying addresses

You can submit up to 2,000 addresses per spreadsheet. If you have more than 2,000 addresses to submit, create additional spreadsheets, each with no more than 2,000 addresses. If you need to qualify both standard and rural addresses, you must submit two spreadsheets: one with the standard addresses and one with the rural addresses. CenturyLink recommends you validate the addresses before submitting your request.

As an alternative, if you have more than 30,000 total addresses to submit, contact your CenturyLink Service Manager for additional information and assistance.

… standard addresses

1. Open a new spreadsheet and create seven columns—in order—as follows (starting with the leftmost column): **House #**, **Street Name**, **Unit**, **Floor**, **Building**, **City**, **State**. (If your spreadsheet contains more than these seven columns, CenturyLink ignores the rest.)
2. Type the addresses you want to qualify (one per row—up to 2,000). You must fill in at least the **House #**, **Street Name**, **City**, and **State** columns. The other columns are optional. (CenturyLink ignores all other columns.)
3. Save the spreadsheet and e-mail it to **arcview@centurylink.com**.

   CenturyLink e-mails results to you within three business days. For each address you submit, CenturyLink sends you the following:

   - wire center CLLI code (**WC CLLI**)
   - qualification status code (**QS Code**—including why the loop doesn't qualify, if applicable)
   - estimated dB loss (**dB Loss**—The dB loss is only theoretical and cannot be used to provision a particular service. The actual dB loss depends on the physical characteristics of the loop.)
   - technology type (**Technology**)
   - whether CO equipped and turned up for CenturyLink HSI/ Broadband Service (**Impl?**)
   - submitted address (**House #**, **Street**, **Unit**, **Floor**, **Building**, **City**, **State**)

… rural addresses

1. Open an new spreadsheet and create nine columns—in order—as follows (starting with the leftmost column): **Assigned House #**, **Description Location**, **Rural Route**, **P.O. Box**, **Unit**, **Floor**, **Building**, **City**, and **State**. (If your spreadsheet contains more than these nine columns, CenturyLink ignores the rest.)
2. Type the addresses you want to qualify (one per row—up to 2,000). You must fill in at least the **Assigned House #**, **Description Location**, **City**, and **State** columns. The other columns are optional.
3. Save the spreadsheet and e-mail it to **arcview@centurylink.com**.

   CenturyLink e-mails results to you within three business days. For each address you submit, CenturyLink sends you the following:

   - wire center CLLI code (**WC CLLI**)
   - qualification status code (**QS Code**—including why the loop doesn't qualify, if applicable)
   - estimated dB loss (**dB Loss**—The dB loss is only theoretical and cannot be used to provision a particular service. The actual dB loss depends on the physical characteristics of the loop.)
   - technology type (**Technology**)
   - whether CO equipped and turned up for CenturyLink HSI/ Broadband Service (**Impl?**)
   - submitted address (**Assigned House #**, **Description Location**, **Rural Route**, **P.O. Box**, **Unit**, **Floor**, **Building**, **City**, and **State**)

F

Confirming busy connecting facility assignments (CFAs)

During the process of validating a CFA, you may encounter the following problem: you entered a slot number and the result of your query indicates that the CFA is currently in use by a circuit. However, your records indicate that the CFA is not in use. If this problem occurs, call the Customer Service Inquiry and Education (CSIE) Center (866-434-2555) and be prepared to supply the following information:

- TERM Z TYPE LONG CLLI (e.g., ALBONMNEHG1)
- TERM A TYPE SHORT TYPE CLLI (e.g., ALBQNMNE)
- CABLE TYPE (e.g., alt01)
- UNIT NUMBER (e.g., 086)

During your call, you should also be prepared to answer the following questions:

- Was there a disconnect request submitted to free the CFA location? For example, your answer might be: “Yes, a disconnect request was submitted and an FOC was received. The PON number for the disconnect was AAA121211-MA.”
- Was the slot changed during installation? If “yes”, what was the old slot and what should the current slot be? For example, your answer might be: “Yes, we changed the CFA during test and turn-up. The previous CFA was ALT01 slot 89 TCANAZMAHG1 and the slot changed to slot 91. The PON number associated with this change was AAA121211-MA.”
- Was there any migration activity on this CFA? For example, your answer might be: “Yes, our records indicate that a migration to another provider was completed on 06/17/2002 which freed the CFA.”
- What type of request were you attempting when you encountered the busy CFA problem? For example, your answer might be: “We were attempting to request a new loop and utilize this CFA” or “We were attempting a change activity against circuit 99.LXFU.000111.nw.”
- Was there any change activity against the circuit? If “yes,” what were the PON numbers associated with the activities for the circuit? For example, your answer might be: “Our records show a change activity should have taken place on 06/17/2002 from PON AAA121211-MA to free this CFA” or “Our records indicate a disconnect request on 06/17/2002 on PON AAA121211-MA which should have freed the CFA.”

G

Requesting MLT data available in WFA notes

CenturyLink performs a mechanized loop test (MLT) during the provisioning process when converting a voice grade service served by a CenturyLink switch to an analog unbundled loop (LX--, re-use only). The results of the MLT are pasted into CenturyLink's WFA notes window. You may request a copy of the MLT results obtained from this provisioning process. The following procedure describes how to request these MLT results:

1. Call the Customer Service Inquiry and Education (CSIE) Center (866-434-2555) to request any available MLT data contained in the WFA notes window.
2. Provide the CenturyLink representative with the following information:
   - Your name and CLEC name
   - Call back number
   - The e-mail address to which you want the response sent
   - Wire center (WC)/CLLI code
   - The circuit ID of the loop in question. (The circuit ID may be obtained by performing a PreOrder Raw Loop Data query by assigned address.)
3. CenturyLink will access the loop facility records to validate WC and circuit identification provided by you. CenturyLink will access the WFA database to see if the MLT data exists. Any MLT data for that circuit resident in WFA will be e-mailed to you within 48 hours of receiving the request.
4. CenturyLink will provide you with the MLT data that has been copied into the WFA notes for that circuit regardless of the test results. Situations such as Busy Line, Time Outs, No Test OE, etc. could result in incomplete information being pasted into WFA. If no results exist in WFA for the circuit requested, the e-mail returned to you will indicate, "No MLT results found for this circuit."