NANPA 2004 Annual Report

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To stakeholders of the North American Numbering Plan Administration:

It is with great pleasure that NeuStar, Inc. presents the 2004 North American Numbering Plan Administration (NANPA) Annual Report. This annual report covers NANPA activities from January 1, 2004 – December 31, 2004.

The NANPA annual report focuses on the administration of the various numbering resources of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). As with previous annual reports, it provides a picture of the state of the NANP at the end of 2004. It also provides a useful and interesting description of the many activities undertaken by NANPA during the year. The data included in this report comes from the NANPA website, where you can locate the latest numbering information.

NeuStar has served as the NANPA for over six years. With this experience, we completely understand the critical nature of the services that NANPA provides the FCC, state regulatory commissions, the telecommunications industry and the general public. Looking forward, we remain committed to providing high quality, neutral, third party administration of the NANP and maintaining the trust you have placed in us.

Feel free to contact any of the NANPA staff, or me, with any comments, suggestions or concerns. Thank you for this opportunity to serve as NANPA.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Ganek
Chairman and CEO
NeuStar, Inc.

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The North American Numbering Plan

History

AT&T developed the North American Numbering Plan in 1947 to simplify and facilitate direct dialing of long distance calls. North American Numbering Plan telephone numbers are ten-digit numbers consisting of a three-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code, commonly called an area code, followed by a seven-digit local number.

The North American Numbering Plan is an integrated numbering plan serving nineteen North American countries that share its resources. Regulatory authorities in each participating country have plenary authority over numbering resources, but all participating countries, implicitly or explicitly, share numbering resources cooperatively. This approach has been successful for more than fifty years.

North American Numbering Plan Administration

AT&T administered shared numbering resources such as area codes until divestiture of the Bell System in 1984, when these functions were transferred to Bellcore under the Plan of Reorganization. On October 9, 1997, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), acting on a recommendation of the North American Numbering Council (NANC), named Lockheed Martin to serve as administrator of the North American Numbering Plan (NANPA). In December of 1999 NANPA was transitioned from Lockheed Martin to NeuStar. In July, 2003 the FCC selected NeuStar through a competitive bid to serve as NANPA for another five year term.

Regulatory authorities in various North American Numbering Plan countries have named national administrators to oversee the numbering resources assigned by NANPA for use within their countries. NeuStar is the national administrator for the United States (U.S.) and its territories. Science Applications International Corp. Canada serves as the Canadian Numbering Administrator. In other participating countries, regulatory authorities either serve as the national administrator or delegate the responsibility to the dominant carrier. NANPA, in its overall coordinating role, consults with and provides assistance to regulatory authorities and national administrators to ensure that numbering resources are used in the best interests of all participants in the North American Numbering Plan.

NANPA is not a policy-making entity. In making assignment decisions, NANPA follows regulatory directives and industry-developed guidelines. The North American Numbering Council via its Numbering Oversight Working Group (NOWG) provides continuous oversight of NANPA on behalf of the NANC and evaluates NANPA's performance each year.

NANPA has three core responsibilities: administration of North American Numbering Plan resources, coordination of area code relief planning, and collection of utilization and forecast data from service providers.

NANPA Funding

NANPA work is performed under an FCC contract on a fixed-price basis.

Costs associated with the administration of shared numbering resources are allocated to participating countries based on population, and then further adjusted based on NANPA services used by each country. Participants pay only their share of the costs of the NANPA services they require. Regulatory authorities in each participating country determine how to recover these costs. In the U.S., which pays most of the cost, NANPA is funded by the telecommunications industry under an arrangement specified in FCC rules.

NANP Administration System

February 9, 2004 marked the introduction of a significant change in NANPA operations. In accordance with the FCC contract awarded to NeuStar in July 2003, NeuStar introduced a new, automated system known as the NANP Administration System (NAS). This new system incorporated and augmented the features of various tools used by NANPA such as the Code Administration System (CAS), the Document Distribution Service (DDS), as well as the Number Resource Utilization and Forecast (NRUF) data collection and processing software.

Beginning January 12, 2004, NAS became available for registration. During that same month, NANPA conducted a series of training sessions demonstrating NAS functionality, to include central office code processing, other NANP resource administration, the new NANP notification system and the re-designed NANPA website. The new system was cut over on February 9, 2004. In May 2004, NANPA introduced the NAS NRUF online capability, allowing NAS users to submit utilization and forecast data directly via the NANPA website.

By the end of 2004, there were over 1,600 NAS registered users, along with 1,100 mailing list participants. Over 1,280 users were service providers or their consultants. Nearly sixty of the users represented federal and state regulatory users.

Below is a discussion of the NAS functionality and how the system supports the assignment and administration of NANP resources.

NAS User Registration

All users of NAS are required to register in the system. The user registration process allows a user to indicate the various NAS capabilities he or she intends to use.

There are different types of users of NAS, including US service providers, non-US service providers, consultants authorized to request numbering resources on behalf of a service provider, federal and state regulators and other individuals or entities interested in number administration matters. For each user type, specific NAS capabilities are available for use. These capabilities include the ability to 1) submit requests for central office codes (CO Code Administration), 2) access NRUF online capabilities, 3) register for various geographic and non-geographic notifications, and 4) submit applications for other NANP resources such as Carrier Identification Codes, 500 NXXs, 900 NXXs, 456 NXXs, 800-855 line numbers and 555 line numbers.

All registration requests are reviewed and validated prior to approval. Once NANPA approves the registration request, the user is issued a password. Once registered in NAS, the user is able to update and modify their profile.

NAS CO Code Administration Capabilities

NAS central office code administration capabilities were built upon the proven business logic found in the Code Administration System (CAS), the tool previously used by NANPA to process applications for central office codes. Similar to CAS, NAS mechanizes central office code administration. Specifically, NAS processes the following code request forms: Part 1 Form (CO code assignment request form), Months to Exhaust Worksheet, and Part 4 Form (CO code confirmation in-service form). NAS issues the Part 3 Form (CO code assignment request and confirmation form) and the new Part 5 form, used to confirm NANPA receipt of a Part 4.

NAS allows users to create and submit these forms online, and will store and process these forms.

NAS contains many of the features that were available in CAS. The system auto-populates applications with specific information contained in the user's profile and provides drop-down menus for certain data required on the different forms such as Operation Company Numbers (OCNs), NPAs and rate center information. System checks ensure that all required fields are populated and that the information supplied is valid prior to submission. Supporting documentation associated with an application continues to be provided to NANPA via fax, e-mail or mail. Such documentation includes evidence of certification and network readiness for initial code applications.

Once NAS validates the application content and accepts it for processing, the applicant receives confirmation via a tracking number, indicating that the code request was successfully submitted.

NAS will also permit code applicants to search for previously submitted forms.

Applying Online for Other Numbering Resources

NAS allows online application not only for central office codes, but also for other NANP resources such as Carrier Identification Codes (CICs), 500-NXX codes, 900-NXX codes, 456-NXX codes, NPAs, 800-855 line numbers, and 555 line numbers. In addition, NAS provides real-time reports on the assignment status of these numbering resources. These reports are accessible through the reports section on the NANPA website.

The NANP Notification System

The NANP Notification System (NNS) provides a vehicle for NANPA to issue notifications when significant events occur.

NNS replaced the Document Distribution Service (DDS) as well as the various electronic mailing previously available through the NANPA website.

Notifications fall under two categories: Geographic and Non-Geographic Notifications. Geographic Notifications are those issued for documents that have been generated for specific states and/or NPAs. Non-Geographic Notifications are those that relate to the entire NANP and are not related to a specific state or NPA.

Geographic notifications available to the public include:

- New processes and changes in CO code administration that affect specific states and/or NPAs
- NPAs going into or out of a jeopardy or other changes to the jeopardy status of an NPA
- Press releases announcing new NPAs
- Announcements by state regulators of changes that affect NANP processing
- Data related to the status of resources associated with state conservation deliberations

Non-geographic notifications available to the public include:

- Changes in Industry Numbering Committee (INC) administration guidelines
- Updates on NRUF Form 502 and associated job aides, as well as procedural changes (such as the introduction of new data fields)
- Changes to NANPA processes that will affect customers (e.g., changes to utilization requirements)
- NANPA Planning Letters and Newsletters
- International activities impacting the NANP and NANP Administration
- New or revised NPA and NANP exhaust projections
- Scheduled system maintenance and system availability issues
- Client education and new forms and tools

NAS users may select any or all of the notification choices available. Notifications concerning NPA relief planning activity remain limited to only the service provider industry and appropriate regulatory agencies.

NAS NRUF Capabilities

NRUF reporting is a semi-annual process whereby service providers submit utilization and forecast information to NANPA for use in the development of NPA and NANP exhaust projections. NANPA collects and stores this information and provides it to the FCC and state commissions. Service providers are required to report by February 1 and August 1 of each year. Service providers may submit updates and corrections to their submissions at any time during the current reporting cycle.

Prior to NAS, service providers submitted utilization and forecast data via e-mail (i.e., excel spreadsheet) or Electronic File Transfer (EFT) using FTP. With NAS, in addition to these two submission methods, an online submission capability was introduced.

Service providers may submit their NRUF by logging into NAS and entering the data requested in the various worksheets contained in the NRUF Form 502. In addition, as many service providers have the need to submit NRUF data between reporting cycles, NAS permits service providers to update or modify previously submitted utilization and forecast data for the current reporting cycle. This online capability is also used for reporting on non-geographic resources such as the 500 and 900 NPAs.

NAS Reports

NAS provides a number of real-time reports concerning NANP resource assignment and availability, including central office codes, CICs, 500 NXXs, 900 NXXs and 555 line numbers. These reports are available on the NANPA website.

In addition to resource availability, NAS permits both service providers and regulators access to numerous NRUF queries and reports. Information provided in these queries is driven by the user's NAS profile. Service providers only have access to their own information, while state regulators have access to utilization and forecast data for the area codes in their respective states.

Code Administration

Overview

Code administration includes receiving and processing applications for assignment, making and recording assignments, reclaiming resources no longer needed, and keeping the industry informed as the supply of available resources approaches exhaust. The scope of code administration includes these numbering resources:

- Numbering plan area (NPA) codes (area codes);
- Central office codes;
- PCS/N00 codes (500-NXX);
- 900-NXX codes;
- N11 codes;
- 555-XXXX line numbers;
- Carrier identification codes (CICs);
- International inbound NPA 456-NXX codes;
- 800 855-XXXX line numbers;
- ANI II digits (Automatic Number Identification Information Integers); and
- Vertical service codes.

Subsequent sections of this report discuss each of these resources in greater detail.

Resource Reports — NPA Codes

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

NPA codes, often called "area codes," are the first three digits of the 10-digit North American Numbering Plan telephone number. NPA codes are in NXX format, where N is any digit from 2 through 9 and X is any digit from 0 through 9. Attachment 1 to this annual report provides a complete inventory of NPA codes.

Most NPA codes designate specific geographic areas; for example, NPA 212 covers the island of Manhattan and NPA 304 covers the state of West Virginia. NPA codes used in this manner are called geographic NPA codes. As of December 31, 2004, 316 geographic NPA codes were in service. Of these, 276 serve the U.S. and its territories, 23 serve Canada, and the remaining 17 serve Bermuda and the Caribbean islands participating in the North American Numbering Plan. Attachments 2 and 3 to this annual report are tables of geographic NPA codes currently in use, sorted by location and numerically.

Other NPA codes designate special services such as toll-free calling rather than geographic areas. These codes are called non-geographic NPA codes. Normally, NPA codes ending in a repeating digit, called "easily recognizable codes," are used to identify toll-free or other special services. Currently 10 such codes are in use. No new non-geographic NPA codes were assigned in 2004. Attachment 4 lists the non-geographic NPA codes currently in use.

Introduction of a new geographic NPA code follows a plan and schedule approved by regulatory authorities. The plan is summarized in one or more planning letters on the NANPA website. Once an NPA code is assigned for a geographic area or special service, an implementation period follows. The most visible implementation activities include preparing the network to accept the new NPA code, introducing any required changes to the dialing plan, and informing the public about how the new code is to be used. The new code is said to be "in service" when it becomes generally dialable.

2004 Activities

Two new NPA codes were introduced in 2004, as shown in the Table 1. American Samoa joined the NANP in 2004. Previously, American Samoa was identified with country code "684."

Table 1: NPAs Introduced in 2004

NPA	In Service Date	Location	Overlay	Parent NPA	Planning Letter Number(s)
951	7/17/2004	California	No	909	334 215 206 189
684	10/2/2004	American Samoa	No		330

As of December 31, 2004, 40 previously assigned NPA codes remained to be introduced, as shown in the Table 2. The "status" column provides the key to understanding the table. A status of "pending" indicates that the regulatory authority has yet to determine an in-service date for the new code. Typically this means that the new NPA will not be introduced until additional numbers are needed. A status of "suspended" indicates that the regulatory authority has placed the plan for introducing the new code on hold, and that the plan may be cancelled or revised in the future.

Overlays

In an overlay, two or more NPA codes serve all or part of the same geographic area. The term "overlay complex" describes the list of NPA codes included in the overlay. All of the overlays in service today are full-service overlays; that is, numbers in the overlay NPA code(s) are not restricted to any specific service or services. No new overlays were introduced in 2004. Listed in Table 3 are the overlay complexes in service as of December 31, 2004.

Table 2: NPAs Planned But Not Yet Introduced

New NPA	Location	Country	Anticipated In Service Date	Parent NPA	Status	Planning Letter Number(s)
226	Ontario	CANADA	10/26/2006	519	Scheduled	343 342
227	MD	US		240	Pending	
283	OH	US		513	Suspended	316 286 264
331	IL	US		630	Pending	195
341	CA	US		510	Suspended	206 190
369	CA	US		707	Suspended	238 210
380	OH	US		614	Suspended	317 297 290
385	UT	US		801	Scheduled	337, 326 308 248 231
424	CA	US		310	Pending	250 125
438	Quebec	CANADA	11/04/2006	514	Scheduled	341 333 315
442	CA	US		760	Suspended	238 194
464	IL	US		708	Pending	195
470	GA	US		678	Pending	269
475	CT	US		203	Pending	255 217
557	MO	US		314	Suspended	303 279 261
564	WA	US		360	Suspended	298 239 196
627	CA	US		707	Suspended	238 210
628	CA	US		415	Suspended	206 191
657	CA	US		714	Suspended	206 169
659	AL	US		205	Pending	289 284
667	MD	US		443	Pending	299 266
669	CA	US		408	Suspended	206 149
679	MI	US		313	Pending	227 209
689	FL	US		407	Suspended	325 323
737	TX	US		512	Suspended	276 233
747	CA	US		818	Pending	
764	CA	US		650	Suspended	206 193
769	MS	US	3/14/2005	601	Scheduled	335
779	IL	US		815	Pending	
829	Dominican Republic		8/1/2005	809	Scheduled	338
822	NANP area			800	Pending	214
833	NANP area			800	Pending	214
835	PA	US		484	Pending	274 267 237
844	NANP area			800	Pending	214
855	NANP area			800	Pending	197
872	IL	US		312	Pending	195
935	CA	US		619	Suspended	230 128
959	CT	US		860	Pending	255 217
975	MO	US		816	Suspended	304 280 262
984	NC	US		919	Pending	306 271

Table 3: NPA Overlays

Location	Overlay Complex
British Columbia	604-778
Colorado	303-720
Florida	305-786
Florida	407-321
Florida	954-754
Georgia	404-770-678
Illinois	847-224
Maryland	301-240
Maryland	410-443
Massachusetts	508-774
Massachusetts	617-857
Massachusetts	781-339
Massachusetts	978-351
Michigan	248-947
New Jersey	201-551
New Jersey	732-848
New Jersey	973-862
New York	212-646-917
New York	718-347-917
North Carolina	704-980
Ohio	330-234
Ohio	419-567
Ontario	416-647
Ontario	905-289
Oregon	503-971
Pennsylvania	215-267
Pennsylvania	412-724-878
Pennsylvania	610-484
Puerto Rico	787-939
Texas	214-469-972
Texas	713-281-832
Texas	817-682
Texas	903-430
Virginia	703-571

Dialing Plans

Each NPA has a basic dialing plan, which indicates the dialing pattern to be used for various types of calls originating in that NPA. In the U.S., dialing plans vary from state to state and from NPA to NPA. Basic dialing plans for U.S. NPAs are listed in Attachment 5 to this annual report.

Key variables in determining a dialing pattern are 1) whether or not the call originates and terminates within the same NPA, 2) whether the call is a local or toll call, and 3) whether the call requires special handling (e.g., credit card, third-party billing, or operator assistance). Some dialing patterns in the U.S. have been largely standardized. Local calls originating and terminating within the same NPA are usually dialed on a seven digit basis, omitting the NPA code, except in overlay areas where the NPA code must be dialed. Toll calls originating in one NPA and terminating in another are usually dialed with a prefix "1" followed by the ten-digit number. Special handling calls are always dialed with a prefix "0" followed by the ten-digit number.

Most of the variations in basic dialing plans involve toll calls originating and terminating within the same NPA (home NPA toll calls) and local calls originating in one NPA and terminating in another NPA (foreign NPA local calls). In states where the prefix "1" is considered to be a toll indicator, home NPA toll calls are usually dialed as "1" followed by the ten-digit number, and foreign NPA local calls are dialed using the ten-digit number without a prefix. In states where the prefix "1" is used to indicate that a ten-digit number will follow, home NPA toll calls are dialed using just the seven-digit number, and foreign NPA local calls are dialed as "1" followed by the ten-digit number.

Dialing patterns within an NPA also may vary according to service provider capabilities. In addition, in many areas where NPA boundaries split local calling areas, state regulatory commissions and service provider tariffs allow seven-digit dialing across NPA boundaries and even across state lines.

Resource Reports — Central Office Codes

Contact: Beth Sprague, 571-434-5513

Central office codes, also known as prefixes, exchanges, or NXX codes, are digits 4 through 6 of the 10-digit telephone number. The following discussion addresses central office codes within geographic area codes.

NANPA administers geographic central office codes in the U.S. and its territories. The Canadian Numbering Administrator performs this function in Canada. In Bermuda and the Caribbean, regulatory authorities are playing an increasingly active role in central office code administration as competition begins to emerge in these countries. Contact information for regulatory and administrative personnel can be found in Attachment 9 to this annual report.

Service providers obtain numbers for their customers by applying for and receiving central office code assignments, each central office code containing 10,000 numbers, for use in the areas they serve. Central office code requests will also come from the pooling administrator in order to replenish the supply of available thousands blocks. NANPA central office code administration, with offices located in Sterling, VA, tracks more than 131,000 assigned central office codes in the U.S. and its territories. NANPA processed over 13,850 requests in 2004 for central office code assignments, code returns or changes to existing assignments.

The FCC, in its Number Resource Optimization order series, established detailed criteria for the assignment of initial and growth central office codes in the U.S. and its territories. The

process of applying for a central office code assignment based on FCC rules and regulations is specified in guidelines developed by the industry. The latest version of these guidelines can be found at the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) website at **www.atis.org**.

Central Office Code Activity

Central office code monthly application and assignment activities during 2004 are shown in Table 4.

The rows in the table should be interpreted as follows:

Assignments—Applications that resulted in the assignment of a new central office code.

Changes—Applications that resulted in a change in the information associated with a code assignment, for example, the Operating Company Number (OCN) or switch.

Denials—Applications not meeting the criteria for assignment as prescribed by the FCC and embodied in the central office code assignment guidelines.

Cancellations —Applications canceled or withdrawn by the applicant.

Disconnects—Applications requesting return (disconnection) of an assigned code.

Reservations—Applications requesting and receiving a code reservation.

Central Office Code Administration Quality Measurements

Central office code administration quality results for 2004 are summarized in Table 5. A detailed description of the quality measurements follows.

The table shows three primary measurements:

1. **Application processing** — NANPA is required to process central office code applications within ten business days. Table 5 shows the percentage of applications processed within ten days, the number of applications exceeding the ten-day period, and, for those applications requiring more than ten days, the "average number of days late." The results in the table show uniform high quality processing.
2. **Code Conflicts** — A code conflict occurs when a code assigned by NANPA cannot be placed into service due to a dialing conflict. A code reject occurs when a code assigned by NANPA must be replaced because the code originally assigned cannot be placed into service. Unless otherwise noted, these are not code conflicts due to a NANPA assignment error.
3. **Telephone calls** — Code administrators are required to return telephone calls no later than the end of the next business day. The table shows the percentage of telephone calls returned during the required period along with the "average days late" for calls returned outside of the required period.

NeuStar's senior management meet monthly with NANPA to review service quality results, determine when and why objectives were not met, and ensure that corrective actions are taken promptly.

Challenges in 2004

Central office code administration faced several challenges in 2004.

Transition of CO code administration function to Sterling, VA — NANPA Code Administration operations were moved from Concord, CA to Sterling, VA in 2004. The transition began in May 2004 and was completed in August 2004. With this transition, NANPA trained four new code administrators and introduced a new Senior Code Administrator and Regional Director. This transition was accomplished with minimal impact on quality of service. NANPA kept the industry apprised of the status of the transition by distributing appropriate notifications to the industry concerning the specific state responsibilities as they transitioned to the new Code Administrators.

Enforcement of the FCC's Red Light Rule – At the direction of the FCC, NANPA assisted the FCC with regard to certain aspects of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996. These new rules included provisions requiring withholding action on applications when the applying entity was delinquent in non-tax debts owed the FCC, and to dismiss such applications if the delinquency was not resolved. These new rules impacted number resource assignment. Specifically, NANPA was directed to withhold assignment of numbering resources to an entity identified by the FCC as delinquent in their payments

Table 4: CO Code Activity

	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04
Assignments	250	207	434	278	215	235	186	362	200	317	250	194
Changes	657	943	640	658	739	959	746	744	885	702	530	464
Denials	185	85	212	143	77	130	178	203	192	177	209	135
Cancellations	22	15	129	101	33	42	27	29	43	43	64	27
Disconnects	71	33	78	128	122	73	69	41	50	196	54	69
Reservations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	2	0	0
Total Processed	**1185**	**1283**	**1493**	**1308**	**1186**	**1439**	**1206**	**1389**	**1371**	**1437**	**1107**	**889**

Table 5: CO Code Administration Quality Results

	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04
1. Percentage of central office code applications processed in 10 days	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	98.4%	99.8%	99.8%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.8%	100.0%
• Number of applications exceeding 10 days	0	8	1	21	2	2	6	0	0	1	2	0
• Average days late for applications exceeding 10 days	0.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	5.5	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	12.0	0.0
2. Percent of central office codes assigned without conflict	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
A. CO code rejects (Note 1)	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
B. Code conflicts (Note 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Percent of administrator phone calls returned by end of next business day	100.0%	100.0%	99.1%	99.8%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
• Total number of administrator calls	307	245	344	399	299	348	329	246	171	166	155	147
• Average days late for phone calls returned late	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4 Quarterly Customer Survey Results (Note 2)				4.7								

Note 1 – A code reject is not due to NANPA error while a code conflict represents a NANPA assignment error.

Note 2 – NANPA also uses customer satisfaction surveys to assess the quality of service provided by its Code Administrators. The April 2004 survey was based on NANPA code administration courtesy, responsiveness, and knowledge of code assignment guidelines and overall service quality. Respondents were requested to rate their satisfaction with code administration on a scale of 1-5, with 5 indicating "very satisfied." The result of the June 2004 survey was a 4.7 score.

to the Commission. The effective date for this process was November 1, 2004.

NANPA developed a plan for enforcement of the Red Light Rule. Using an FCC list of entities delinquent in payments, identified by the entity's FCC Registration Number (FRN), NANPA compares the FRN with the FRNs reported via the Number Resource Utilization and Forecast (NRUF) reporting process. This comparison permits the identification of the OCN associated with the FRN. NANPA then withholds the assignment of numbering resources to the OCN.

Disconnected codes with ported numbers — This issue relates to the disconnection of central office codes assigned to carriers that no longer provide service or plan to discontinue service. In order to discontinue service, carriers must follow the industry-defined process requiring them to file Part 1 disconnect requests for the affected codes 66 days prior to the date on which service will be discontinued. During the 66-day period, NANPA processes the application, the disconnect notice is published in the Telcordia™ LERG™ Routing Guide, and carriers schedule and make the required changes to their switches.

Local number portability has made the process significantly more complex. In areas where local number portability has been implemented, central office codes assigned to carriers discontinuing service often contain numbers that have been ported to other service providers. If numbers have been ported to other carriers, disconnecting the code disables the default routing path, causing some calls to the ported numbers to fail.

In 2004, NANPA found new code holders for 133 of the 137 codes that were returned. This resulted in finding a new home for over 47,300 ported telephone numbers (TNs) associated with the returned codes. NANPA followed the industry guidelines to disconnect the remaining four codes, which affected less than 20 telephone numbers. In summary, finding new code holders resulted in a 99% success rate in 2004, with the volume of returned codes with ported TNs increasing from the 86 that were returned in 2003.

The FCC Numbering Resource Optimization (NRO) orders — The FCC's third NRO order (Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket NO. 96-98 and CC Docket NO. 99-200), released in late December 2001, confirmed the utilization threshold and formula for service providers to use in applying for CO codes. On June 30, 2004 the utilization threshold was raised to 75%, as previously ordered by the FCC.

The FCC order also provided a "safety valve," apart from the general waiver process, to allow carriers that do not meet the utilization threshold in a given rate center to obtain additional numbering resources under certain well-defined criteria. NANPA has worked cooperatively with both service providers and the state commissions to ensure this process works efficiently. Information on the effects of the FCC NRO orders can be found on the NANPA website as well as the "safety valve" provision on an individual state basis.

Managing jeopardies — When the supply of codes in a particular NPA is at risk of exhausting before a new area code or other relief measure can be introduced, NANPA declares "jeopardy" in that NPA. When jeopardy is declared, code allocations are initially set at 3 codes per month. The industry, with the assistance of code administration and relief planning, develops local industry jeopardy procedure options at a meeting convened by NANPA. Once determined, local jeopardy procedures are posted on the NANPA website, **www.nanpa.com**.

The number of jeopardies has declined each year, resulting in only one new jeopardy declaration in 2004 (NPA 706) and the rescinding of jeopardy in five NPAs. At the end of 2004, 33 NPAs were in jeopardy. Numbering optimization efforts and the return of central office codes has contributed to the decline.

Reclamation — Each central office code assignment has an associated "effective date" when the code will be placed in service. The assignment guidelines require that the code be placed in service no later than six months after the original effective date. The assignee confirms that the code is in service by submitting a Part 4 form to NANPA. NANPA responds to the code applicant in writing by sending the "Administrator's Response – Receipt of the Part 4". If a Part 4 has not been received by NANPA during the first five months following the original effective date, the NANPA will send a reminder notice to the code assignee.

NANPA tracks code assignment effective dates, and, if the Part 4 form is not received within the six-month period following the effective date, the code is considered delinquent and NANPA notifies the appropriate regulatory authorities. The NRO order delegated authority to the states to determine whether or not delinquent codes should be reclaimed. The FCC makes reclamation decisions for those states that decided not to participate in the process. The NANPA website provides detailed information about the reclamation process, including contact information for each participating state and the FCC.

To measure reclamation effectiveness, NANPA monitors the percentage of delinquent codes on which it begins the reclamation process, along with the number of codes recovered each month. NANPA's close monitoring of the Part 4 process and immediate action when the service provider fails to provide the required documentation is evident in the 2004 performance data summarized in Table 6.

Improving Operations

The NANP Administration System (NAS)

In February, 2004, NANPA deployed the NANP Administration System (NAS). NAS manages all NANP resources, including Code Administration.

Code applicants submit Part 1s, Months-to-Exhaust (MTE) worksheets, and Part 4s directly into NAS through a secure, web-based system. NAS automatically populates fields on the application forms wherever possible, simplifying data entry. It validates many of the fields on the forms, detecting and correcting errors before the forms are submitted. NAS tracks submitted forms, allowing applicants to determine the status of their requests. It provides various code reports to the user, in which the user can build their own criteria for tracking historic code assignment information. NAS also provides the user with additional Part 4 reports to assist the user in tracking those code assignments for which in-service confirmation forms are due.

Central Office Code Reports

NANPA posts central office code reports regularly to its website. These include real-time code assignment and availability reports. This information is also provided in both downloadable text and Excel files on a daily basis. Reports concerning codes assigned at both the NPA and state level are provided monthly. Included in these reports is a daily listing of all codes processed by NANPA that are scheduled to be disconnected.

NANP Notification System (NNS)

NANPA utilized the new NNS to notify the industry of changes to the NANPA Code Administration procedures. This included notifications regarding the November 2004 implementation of the FCC's Red Light Rule. NANPA notified the industry of the June 30, 2004 date for the raising of the utilization level from 70% to 75%. Reminders were distributed concerning the need for service providers to inform NANPA of any code assignment changes by sending a Part 1 form to NANPA.

Code Administration Training

In addition to the initial NANPA Code Administration training to utilize the new NAS, as well as the thorough education provided to NANPA Code Administrators on applying industry guidelines while processing central office code applications, NANPA Code Administrators attended specialized training on subjects related to job duties and procedures. These training sessions increased code administrator knowledge, promoted greater productivity and minimized errors concerning customer service issues. Some of the training sessions held covered topics such as code expedite procedures, OCN changes, code transfers, the code return process, the reclamation process, and the NRUF process. NANPA Code Administration also conducted training sessions when guideline changes and regulatory directives were issued.

Table 6: CO Code Reclamation Quality Results

		Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04
7	Percentage of applicable codes on which reclamation was started	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	• Number of codes for which a Part 4 was not rec'd 180 days after NANPA eff date (Note 2)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	24	32	66	30
	• Number of codes on which reclamation started late	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	• Codes recovered	14	15	10	33	19	14	11	12	20	38	38	33
	• Number of Reclamation Discrepancies Reported by State Commission(s) Regarding Monthly Reclamation List	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note 2: Quantity of codes for which NANPA did not receive a Part 4 in service confirmation 180 days after the original effective date. NANPA changed this measurement in September 2004.

Resource Reports—500-NXX Codes

Contact: Nancy Fears, 281-584-0345

NANPA assigns 500-NXX codes to carriers that provide personal communications service (PCS) to customers. The assignment guidelines, which may be downloaded from the ATIS website (**www.atis.org**) define personal communications service as:

… a set of capabilities that allows some combination of personal mobility, terminal mobility, and service profile management. It enables each personal communication service user to participate in a user-defined set of subscribed services, and to initiate and/or receive calls on the basis of some combination of a personal number, terminal number, and a service profile across multiple networks at any terminal, fixed or mobile, irrespective of geographic location. Service is limited only by terminal and network capabilities and restrictions imposed by the personal communication service provider.

It should be noted that 500 numbers are not portable; the NXX identifies the service provider.

During 2004, NANPA assigned 6 new 500-NXX codes (yielding an average assignment rate of .5 codes per month), and reclaimed a total of 9 codes. Based on the current assignment rate, and excluding reclaimed/returned codes, the supply of 500-NXX codes will not exhaust for 45 years.

Twelve 500-NXX codes are not available for assignment. These include 500-555, all 500-N11, and three code requests that remain "in dispute" status. At the end of 2004, a total of 516 500-NXX codes were assigned and 272 remained available for assignment.

NANPA continues to provide information concerning assignments, updates, and reclamations to Telcordia Routing Administration (TRA) for inclusion in the LERG™. NANPA also solicits trouble reporting contact information for 500-NXX assignments and forwards the information to the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) as required.

Resource Report—900-NXX Codes

Contact: Nancy Fears, 281-584-0345

During 2004, there were 20 new 900-NXX assignments and 27 codes were reclaimed or returned.

Sixty-seven 900-NXX codes are not available for assignment. These include 900-N11 and 59 codes reserved for Canadian use.

At the end of 2004, a total of 133 900-NXX assignments were in effect. The number of 900-NXX codes available for assignment was 600. With the quantity of available 900 NXX codes, exhaust of the 900 NXX resource is not an issue at this time.

NANPA continues to provide information about assignments, updates, and reclamations to TRA for appropriate changes to the LERG™. NANPA also solicits trouble reporting contact information for 900-NXX assignments and forwards the information to the NIIF as required.

Resource Report—555 Line Numbers

Contact: Nancy Fears, 281-584-0345

The intended use for 555 line numbers, in the format 555-XXXX, where X is any digit from 0 through 9, includes the provisioning of information services, but may grow to include a broad range of existing and future services as well. Assignment of 555 line numbers began in August 1994. NANPA assigns these numbers according to industry-developed assignment guidelines that may be found on the ATIS website at **www.atis.org**.

During 2004, there were no 555 line numbers assigned by NANPA. Also, no 555 line number assignments were reclaimed in 2004, even though the majority of the assigned numbers are not in service.

At the end of 2004, a total of 7,455 national assignments and 333 non-national assignments were in effect. In addition, 116 line numbers remain in "dispute" status, and 100 line numbers are reserved for the entertainment/advertising industries. There are 1,966 555 line numbers available for assignment.

The current assignment trend indicates no concern for exhaust of this resource.

Resource Report — Carrier Identification Codes

Contact: Nancy Fears, 281-584-0345

Carrier identification codes (CICs) are four-digit codes used to route and bill telephone traffic. Normally, an entity acquires a CIC assignment by purchasing Feature Group B (FG B) or Feature Group D (FG D) access from an access service provider. Per a directive from the FCC, NANPA is now assigning FG D CICs to "switchless resellers" without the requirement to purchase direct FG D trunk access before applying for a CIC.

In the U.S., all applicants apply to NANPA directly for CIC assignments (via NAS). If the applicant is a long distance carrier, the access provider must separately provide NANPA with a copy of the Access Service Request (ASR) to verify that direct FG D trunk access has been ordered. If the CIC applicant is a Local Exchange Carrier (LEC), incumbent LEC (ILEC) or competitive LEC (CLEC), a copy of the authorization from a state regulatory commission granting the applicant authority must separately be provided to NANPA in support of their CIC application. If the applicant is a switchless reseller, it must separately provide NANPA with documentation that validates "switchless reseller" status. State regulatory commission certification is required unless the state does not issue switchless reseller certification. If the state does not issue such certification, a written statement by an officer of the applicant company will be accepted to verify "switchless reseller" status. In Canada, access service providers apply to the Canadian Numbering Administrator, who verifies that Canadian regulatory requirements have been met and forwards the application to NANPA.

Industry-consensus guidelines for the administration of CICs may be found on the ATIS website. The assignment guidelines encourage LECs providing FG B and/or FG D access service, particularly LECs with more than 30 CICs programmed in their switches, to submit semi-annual CIC access/usage reports to NANPA for analysis.

Information contained in these reports serves as the basis for NANPA's reclamation of CICs in an ongoing effort to avoid exhaust of the resource. If no access provider reports access/usage for a given CIC, NANPA initiates reclamation procedures. All CIC assignees, including switchless resellers, are expected to submit semi-annual entity reports to NANPA. These reports demonstrate whether access or usage has been established as well as document that assigned CICs are being used in accordance with the CIC assignment guidelines. A letter (sent via certified mail or by Fedex for delivery verification purposes) advises the assignee of record that direct trunk access/usage must be established with an access provider within 60 days from the date of the letter, or, alternatively, the assignee of record must have the access service provider supply NANPA with verification that direct trunk access/usage was previously established (this allows a reporting error to be detected before reclamation of a CIC is finalized). At the end of the 60-day period, if the requisite information regarding direct trunk access/usage has not been provided, the CIC is reclaimed. In some cases, the Post Office or Fed Ex returns NANPA's reclamation letter as "undeliverable." In these cases, NANPA advises INC of the inability to contact the assignee, that no direct trunk access/usage is being reported, and that the CIC will be reclaimed and made available for reassignment following the idle period required by the guidelines (12 months), unless INC directs otherwise.

Maintaining accurate assignment records and entity contact information is an ongoing challenge for NANPA due to abandoned CICs and the high volume of mergers, acquisitions, asset purchases and bankruptcies that are occurring in the telecommunications industry. Obtaining documentation on and verification of these activities is often difficult, but crucial to the integrity of information contained in the CIC assignment databases.

FG D CIC Activity

During 2004 NANPA assigned 133 FG D CICs, yielding an average assignment rate of 11 codes per month. US/Canadian switchless resellers received 38 of these assignments. Just as important, NANPA made a concerted effort in 2004 to investigate and reclaim FG D CICs that were "abandoned" (assigned to companies no longer in business) and/or not in service. Our efforts resulted in the reclamation of 319 FG D CICs *(see Table 7)*.

220 codes from the entire FG D CIC resource are not available for assignment. These include CICs 9000-9199, which are available to all carriers for intranetwork use only. Also included are CIC 5000, used exclusively for testing, and twenty CICs in the formats X411 and 411X, which have been marked unassignable at the direction of the FCC.

At the end of 2004, 2,222 FG D CICs were assigned in total, leaving 7,557 FG D CICs available for assignment. Based on the 2004 average monthly assignment rate, the projected exhaust for the FG D CIC resource is over 50 years. Note that reclaimed/returned FG D CIC assignments are not factored into this projection, and that this projection is based on current circumstances; i.e., the FCC limit of 2 FG D CICs per "entity."

Table 7: Monthly FG D Assignments, Denials, and Reclamations

Month	Assigned	Reclaimed/ Returned Codes	Applications Denied	Applications Withdrawn
January	16	6	1	1
February	11	4	2	3
March	12	5	10	0
April	12	56	3	0
May	8	6	2	1
June	13	15	6	1
July	11	16	2	0
August	12	20	2	0
September	7	66	2	0
October	5	14	1	0
November	13	51	3	0
December	13	60	1	0
Total	**133**	**319**	**35**	**6**

FG B CIC Activity

During 2004 NANPA assigned 3 FG B CICs, yielding an average assignment rate of less that one code per month. NANPA made a concerted effort in 2004 to investigate and reclaim FG B CICs that were "abandoned" (assigned to companies no longer in business) and/or not in service. Our efforts resulted in the reclamation of 132 FG B CICs *(see Table 8)*.

At the end of 2004, 692 FG B CICs were assigned in total. The potential exhaust of the FG B CIC resource is not a concern based on the current rate of assignment.

Table 8: Monthly FG B Assignments, Denials, and Reclamations

Month	Assigned	Reclaimed/ Returned Codes	Applications Denied	Applications Withdrawn
January	0	4	0	0
February	0	3	0	0
March	2	0	0	0
April	1	6	0	0
May	0	0	0	0
June	0	3	1	0
July	0	6	0	0
August	0	2	0	0
September	0	15	0	0
October	0	15	0	0
November	0	38	0	0
December	0	40	0	0
Total	**3**	**132**	**1**	**0**

Resource Reports — N11 Codes

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

N11 codes, listed with their descriptions in Table 9, are the only valid three-digit telephone numbers in the North American Numbering Plan.

The FCC administers N11 codes in the U.S., pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The CRTC administers N11 codes in Canada. It should be noted that 411, 611, and 811, although long used for the purposes indicated in the table below, have not been formally assigned by the FCC in the U.S. at this time.

There was no N11 assignment activity in 2004.

Table 9: N11 Code Assignments

N11 Code	Description
211	Community information and referral services
311	Non-emergency police and other governmental services
411	Local directory assistance
511	Traffic and transportation information (US); Available for reassignment (Canada)
611	Repair service
711	Telecommunications relay service (TRS)
811	Business office
911	Emergency

Resource Reports — 456-NXX Codes

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

The purpose of NPA 456 and its associated NXXs is to enable the routing of inbound international calls for carrier-specific services, particular to that service provider's network, to and between countries served by the NANP. NANPA assigns 456-NXX codes to carriers under industry-developed guidelines that may be found on the ATIS website at **www.atis.org**. The guidelines are entitled "International Inbound NPA (INT/NPA/NXX) Assignment Guidelines."

No 456-NXX assignments were requested during 2004. A complete list of 456-NXX assignments may be found on the NANPA website, **www.nanpa.com**.

Resource Report—800-855 Numbers

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

800-855 numbers are used only for the purpose of accessing public services on the Public Switched Telephone Network

(PSTN) intended for the deaf, hard of hearing, or speech impaired. NANPA assigns these numbers in accordance with industry-developed guidelines that may be found on the ATIS website at **www.atis.org**.

No 800-855 number assignments were made in 2004. A complete list of assigned 800-855 numbers is available on the NANPA website, **www.nanpa.com**

Resource Report—Automatic Number Identification "II" Digits

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) "II" digits are digit pairs sent with the originating telephone number. The digit pair identifies the type of originating station; e.g., plain old telephone service (POTS) or hotel/motel. Requests for the assignment of ANI II digits are referred to the INC for consideration. If the INC approves the request, NANPA makes the assignment. A complete list of ANI II assignments may be found on the NANPA website, **www.nanpa.com**.

No ANI II digit assignments were made in 2004.

Resource Report—Vertical Service Codes

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

Vertical Service Codes (VSCs) are customer-dialed codes in the *XX or *2XX dialing format for touch-tone and the 11XX or 112XX dialing format for rotary phones. They are used to provide customer access to features and services (e.g., call forwarding, automatic callback, etc.) provided by network service providers such as local exchange carriers, interexchange carriers, or commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) providers. NANPA assigns VSCs in accordance with industry-developed guidelines that may be found on the ATIS website at **www.atis.org.**

NANPA made no VSC assignments in 2004. A complete listing of assigned VSCs is available on the NANPA website, **www.nanpa.com.**

NPA Relief Planning

Overview

Contacts: Wayne Milby, 804-795-5919 and Joe Cocke, 805-520-1945

NPA relief planning precedes the introduction of new geographic area codes. The relief planning process is described in detail in the document entitled NPA Code Relief and Notification Guidelines, INC 97-0404-016, which can be found on the ATIS website at **www.atis.org**.

NANPA plays a key role in NPA relief planning. At least 36 months before the anticipated exhaust of an NPA in the U.S. or its territories, NANPA's relief planners notify the local industry and state regulatory commission of the impending exhaust and convene a preliminary meeting to discuss local dialing arrangements, communities of interest, and other pertinent issues to identify viable methods of relief. Using input from this meeting, relief planners prepare and distribute an initial planning document (IPD) for consideration that outlines several alternative relief plans. NANPA then facilitates an industry meeting (more than one if necessary) to consider the options presented in the IPD and any others that may be proposed. NANPA next prepares a petition describing the options considered and describes the recommended relief option(s) if the industry has reached consensus to do so. The relief planner submits the petition on behalf of the industry to the state regulatory commission for approval.

The respective state regulatory commission reviews the proposed plan and often conducts public hearings and invites public comment. When this occurs, the relief planner actively participates and may be called upon to testify relating to various aspects of the proposed relief plan(s). After the state regulatory commission has approved a plan, which may not be one of the options considered by the industry, NANPA requests assignment of the NPA relief code to implement the plan, then convenes and facilitates the first industry implementation meeting. At this and any subsequent implementation meetings that may be held, led by a facilitator chosen by the industry, carriers develop detailed plans for the implementation of the new area code according to the plan approved by the state regulatory commission. Using decisions made at the initial implementation meeting, the relief planner then prepares and publishes a planning letter on the NANPA website. The planning letter announces the method of relief selected, the identity of the new area code, the schedule for relief, the new dialing plan, the test number for the new area code, and, in the case of a split, a list of the prefixes moving to the new area code and those remaining in the area code that is receiving relief.

NANPA's relief planners interface closely with central office code administrators. Relief planners schedule and facilitate jeopardy conference calls, and are involved in decisions about the timing of relief activities involving central office codes.

In 2004, NANPA initiated one new NPA relief planning project, the same number initiated in 2003. This is a leveling off of the decrease from the 2 projects initiated in 2002 and from the 11 projects in 2001. The continued decrease in the need for NPA relief reflects a number of important factors, including positive impacts of number optimization measures ordered by the FCC and the states, a reduction in demand for numbering resources, the recovery of unavailable central office codes and the return of numbering resources by telecommunications service providers.

In 2004, NANPA relief planners facilitated 16 meetings, conducted entirely by conference call, and identified 6 NPA relief petitions eligible for withdrawal with three state regulatory commissions. They supported state regulatory commissions by participating in 3 state-sponsored regulatory hearings and workshops. To keep the industry informed, NANPA issued 66 notifications using the NANP Notification System (NNS), which replaced the Document Distribution Service (DDS). NANPA published nine planning letters describing the details of new area code relief projects and other NPA relief-related state regulatory orders. The decrease in projects is also reflected in the reduction of notifications to the industry as well as the number of relief planning meetings.

Relief Planning Quality Measurements

Industry guidelines prescribe time limitations for the completion of many NANPA NPA relief planning activities. To quantify the timeliness of its relief planning work, NANPA has established objectives for the completion of many additional activities, as shown in Table 10. Overall, in 2004, NANPA completed 100% of the 26 tracked activities on schedule, consistent with the results for the previous two years.

Table 10: Relief Planning Timeliness

Performance Measurement	Events in 2004	Completed on Time	%On Time Completion
Initiated NPA relief planning within 36 months of NPA exhaust.	1	1	100%
Distributed initial industry meeting notice within 8 weeks of relief meeting date.	1	1	100%
Distributed IPD within 4 weeks of relief meeting date.	1	1	100%
Distributed meeting minutes within 2 weeks or date set at the meeting.	14	14	100%
Held minutes review by date set at the meeting.	2	2	100%
Filed relief–related petitions by date set at the meeting.	1	1	100%

Table 10 *(continued)*

Performance Measurement	Events in 2004	Completed on Time	%On Time Completion
Requested relief NPA assignment within 1 week of regulatory approval.	2	2	100%
Issued press release within 2 weeks after relief NPA code assignment.	0	0	N/A
Held implementation meeting within 45 days after relief NPA code assignment.	2	2	100%
Held jeopardy meeting within 30 calendar days after jeopardy declaration.	0	0	N/A
Posted planning letter on website within 3 weeks after implementation meeting.	1	1	100%
Posted planning letter on website within 10 business days after regulatory change.	1	1	100%
Totals	**26**	**26**	**100%**

Relief planners also measured the promptness of their responses to voicemail and e-mail messages. Results showed that NANPA relief planners responded to 100% of client voicemail and e-mail messages by no later than the end of the next business day.

Customer Survey Feedback

Participants at relief planning meetings held in 2004 were asked to evaluate NANPA's performance by completing a survey containing the statements shown in Table 11. Participants indicated their opinion using a 5-point scale, with 5 indicating "strongly agree" and 1 indicating "strongly disagree." The participants of the single relief planning meeting held during the year responded and rated their overall satisfaction at an average of 4.77 out of a maximum of 5.00.

Table 11: Relief Planning Meeting Satisfaction Survey

Question	2004	2003	2002
Received adequate meeting notice from NANPA?	4.86	4.83	4.93
NANPA was an effective facilitator?	5.00	4.92	4.92
Participant had an adequate opportunity to express opinions?	5.00	4.92	4.91
NANPA conducted the meeting impartially?	4.93	5.00	4.90
Overall satisfied with conduct of meeting?	4.87	4.92	4.89
NANPA provided satisfactory response to questions and concerns?	4.80	4.83	4.87

Table 11 *(continued)*

Question	2004	2003	2002
NANPA provided satisfactory information about code history and NPA status?	4.73	4.67	4.80
Explained relief alternatives effectively?	4.93	4.75	4.76
Quality of documents and information provided was satisfactory?	4.92	5.00	4.72
NANPA presented well developed and reasonable relief alternatives?	4.60	4.92	4.69
Participant could easily obtain documents?	3.86	4.55	4.58

In 2004, NANPA routinely conducted surveys to measure the quality of conference calls (other than relief planning meetings), where most of the industry's issues are discussed and resolved.

During a one-month sampling period in each quarter, meeting participants rated NANPA's performance in ten areas (using the same rating scale described previously), such as timely notification, audio quality, facilitation skills, and meeting preparation. The survey covered 10 conference calls, including topics such as area code jeopardy, minutes review, regulatory filing review, and implementation meetings. The participants on the sampled conference calls responded to the survey and rated their overall satisfaction at an average of 4.80 out of a maximum of 5.00 *(see Table 12)*.

Table 12: Relief Planning Conference Call Satisfaction Survey

Question	2004	2003	2002
NANPA conducted the conference call in an impartial manner?	4.84	4.96	4.96
NANPA provided adequate notice of the conference call?	4.92	4.97	4.95
Adequate opportunity to express opinions during the call?	4.95	4.93	4.92
Overall satisfaction with NANPA's documentation of the conference call?	4.89	4.93	4.89
NANPA was well prepared for the meeting?	4.84	4.81	4.86
NANPA was an effective facilitator on the call?	4.88	4.92	4.86
Quality of documents and information was satisfactory?	4.78	4.73	4.81
Information provided prior to the call was sufficient?	4.72	4.75	4.80
Easily able to obtain documents?	4.46	4.90	4.76
The conference call facilities (e.g., sound quality) were satisfactory?	4.72	4.81	4.60

Improved Relief Planning Process

NANPA's relief planners continued using these improvements in the relief planning process during 2004:

- A "pre-planning" conference call now routinely precedes preparation of each IPD, allowing those with useful local knowledge to contribute to the development of better relief options. Rate center lists are now distributed much earlier in the relief planning process, allowing the industry and state regulatory commissions more time to study this information prior to relief planning meetings.
- All meetings are now conducted by conference call to reduce travel costs and increase attendance, except in unusual circumstances and/or at the specific request of the industry.
- At the beginning of each conference call, the NANPA relief planner explains the manner in which the consensus process will be applied in a uniform, impartial manner in the event participants choose to leave the call unannounced.
- With the recent decline in demand for CO codes, INC guidelines permit the industry to withdraw previously filed, unapproved NPA relief petitions that may no longer be needed. NANPA notified three state regulatory commissions that six relief plans should be reconsidered for withdrawal due to reduced demand and return of assigned codes.
- NANPA may rescind jeopardy status when there is no longer any danger that an NPA will exhaust before relief can be provided. In 2004, NANPA rescinded jeopardy in six NPAs, thereby simplifying code application processing in these NPAs.
- NANPA published monthly reports on the status of NPA relief projects. In addition, during the NPA relief planning process, a state regulator or the industry may specify further action that NANPA is required to undertake based on a related event or trigger point expected to occur sometime in the future. NANPA provided a report that lists these events and associated activities.
- Relief planners developed a guide for users of the new NNS to assist them in becoming familiar with NNS features, focusing on the availability and downloading of NPA relief planning documents.

Number Resource Utilization and Forecast

Overview

Contact: Beth Sprague, 571-434-5513

The collection of utilization and forecast data, known as Number Resource Utilization and Forecast (NRUF) Reporting, has been in effect since the FCC's Number Resource Optimization Order in 2000. NANPA is charged with collecting and reporting this data. Service providers are required to report utilization and forecast data twice a year. Utilization data includes the quantity of assigned, intermediate, aging, administrative and reserved numbers. Forecast data typically includes a five year forecast of the quantity of thousands blocks and/or codes by rate center. The FCC NRO Order also required access to disaggregated NRUF data by state regulatory commissions and heightened reporting enforcement, including the responsibility to withhold numbering resources from service providers that fail to file utilization and forecast reports.

As required by the FCC, NANPA collects, sorts, and stores NRUF data submitted by service providers. Data may be submitted as e-mail attachments (i.e., Excel workbook) or through electronic file transfer (EFT). With the implementation of the NANP Administration System in May 2004, NANPA added a third method to collect this data: on-line data entry. In 2004, NANPA processed more than 13,000 NRUF submissions. NANPA processed these submissions within a ten-day time frame and provided confirmation of receipt within five days of receiving each submission. In addition to processing submissions, the NRUF group also responded to 4,100 telephone calls and e-mail inquiries *(see Table 13)*.

2004 marked the transition of NRUF from a Microsoft Access database to its incorporation into NAS. This transition was accomplished with minimal disruption to service providers. The current data collection methods (email and FTP) remained in place. An on-line capability was added for those service providers with minimal information to report or as a method to update or revise previously submitted data for the current reporting cycle. Beginning October 2004, NANPA began to measure the quantity of NRUF submissions received by the three submission methods. Prior to October, NANPA measured the quantity of new NRUF Form 502 submissions, Form 502 corrections and Form 502 updates. In addition, NANPA temporarily suspended its internal process of following up with service providers that appeared not to have filed appropriate NRUF data in order to ensure NAS was processing utilization data properly.

The inclusion of NRUF in NAS allowed a variety of queries and reports to be available to both service providers and regulators. Previously, these queries were only available to state regulatory commissions via the NRUF database NANPA distributes to states. These reports included utilization and forecast data by Operating Company Number (OCN) by state. Service providers can now easily view their current cycle's NRUF data in NAS and state regulators have access to up-to-date utilization and forecast information.

As part of the rollout of the NRUF reporting process into NAS, NANPA conducted training sessions for service providers. These sessions focused on creating and modifying the Form 502 on-line as well as a review of the queries/reports available via the system. NANPA also updated the Form 502 Geographic and Non-Geographic Job Aids to inform service providers on the requirement to register in NAS in order to submit their NRUF data. NANPA also implemented a revised secure FTP process in accordance with the NANPA contract. In November 2004, the FCC requested NANPA to withhold resources from service providers that were delinquent in payments to the FCC. Using the FCC Registration Number (FRN) on the NRUF submission and mapping it to an OCN, NANPA was able to identify resource applications submitted by delinquent service providers and withhold resources. Finally, NANPA continued to provide assistance to reporting carriers by delivering nine reminder notifications to alert reporting carriers of submission deadlines as well as notifications of updates to NRUF Job Aids.

NANPA's continuous efforts to improve the reporting process resulted in better quality data and generated improved NPA and statewide reports used by state regulatory commissions.

2004 NRUF Exhaust Forecasts

One of the primary uses for NRUF data is to support forecasts of the exhaust date for each NPA as well as the exhaust date for the entire NANP. Detailed projections can be found in

Table 13: Summary of the volume of NRUF submissions and associated items for 2004

Qualitative Measurements	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04
E-mail Submissions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	152	221	257
FTP Submissions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25	8	27
On-line Submissions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59	194	175
Total submissions	3223	2267	567	360	316	280	2748	1812	348	236	423	459
Error notifications sent	697	688	114	76	47	n/a	n/a	1012	170	50	48	96

Table 13 *(continued)*

Qualitative Measurements	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Jun-04	Jul-04	Aug-04	Sep-04	Oct-04	Nov-04	Dec-04
Missing Utilization notifications sent	0	135	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	23	0
Anomalous notifications sent	0	0	385	0	0	0	n/a	0	—	—	—	—
Confirmation notifications sent	2228	1905	440	294	234	n/a	n/a	1624	135	108	156	169
Phone calls/e-mails received	650	601	520	140	65	100	700	836	150	100	135	140
State reports created	0	0	39	0	0	1	1	0	39	1	5	1
Job Aids Created/Revised	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Attachments 6 and 7 to this annual report. The methodology used to produce the 2004 NPA exhaust projections was similar to the previous methodology NANPA has used in the past few years to project area code exhaust. This methodology was reviewed with the North American Numbering Council and the FCC. One change implemented in 2004 is that NANPA reports the current NPA exhaust projection as well as previously projected NPA exhaust time frames in order to see the changes that have occurred over time.

In 2004, NANPA began projecting NPA and NANP exhaust on a semi-annual basis. Previously, NANPA was required to provide projections once a year. Exhaust projections are available at the end of April and October. Throughout the year, NANPA monitors central office code assignment rates in all area codes and will adjust the projected NPA exhaust date if necessary. Events that may impact the projected exhaust date include a reduction in code demand, the assignment or return of a large quantity of codes or the implementation of central office code rationing. In 2004, due to the semi-annual projections, NANPA did not need to revise any forecasted NPA exhaust dates.

Other NANPA Services

NANPA is required to offer specific services as enterprise services. Enterprise services are additional services that may be provided for a specific fee by NANPA.

AOCN Enterprise Service

Contact: Heidi Wayman (425-335-1351)

Upon request, NANPA will enter data for a service provider's assigned central office codes into the routing and rating database used by the industry to configure the network for the proper routing and rating of calls. This is an enterprise service, i.e., a service for which NANPA is permitted to charge a fee, and a contract between the service provider and NANPA is required. NANPA currently provides this service to over 300 service providers.

Although NANPA is required to provide this service, service providers are not required to select NANPA. The service provider may select another company to enter this information or may elect to enter the data themselves.

Providers of this data entry service are identified by numbers, called Administrative Operating Company Numbers (AOCNs). Over time, the company providing the data input service has come to be called the service provider's "AOCN."

NANPA's AOCN fees are explained in detail on the NANPA website.

Quality Measurements

NANPA's AOCN primary service objective is to complete data entry within five business days of receiving a request. NANPA's performance in 2004, shown in Table 14, reflects outstanding service, ensuring that service providers' code assignment data is input into the appropriate databases to enable the proper rating and routing of calls.

Entry of Paper Submissions of Resource Applications

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

NANPA will enter paper submissions (faxed or mailed copies) of resource applications into the NANP Administration System (NAS) on behalf of the applicant. This includes the application form as well as the in-service confirmation forms (e.g., for central office code administration, the Part 1 and Part 3 forms).

Financial Results

A summary of the AOCN and entry of paper submissions enterprise service revenues and direct expenditures is provided below. Ernst & Young audits NANPA's statements of revenues and direct expenditures associated with these two enterprise services. The audit is conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits in Government Auditing Standards. The statements of revenues and direct expenditures are prepared for the purpose of complying with the requirements of the Third Report & Order (FCC Docket No. 92-237).

	2003*	2004*
Revenues	$707,428	662,063
Direct Expenditures	$392,293	429,584

* Results for 2003 and 2004 are unaudited estimates.

Entry of Paper NRUF Submissions

NANPA will enter paper submissions (faxed or mailed copies) of the NRUF Form 502 into the NAS on behalf of the service provider. Normally, respondents submit data through e-mail, FTP or on-line via NAS. For a fee, NANPA will accept and input data submitted by mail or by fax. In 2004, no code holders used this service and no funds were expended to provide the service.

NANPA Testimony in State Regulatory Hearings

NANPA will prepare, file and present oral and written testimony at no charge. Should the state require NANPA witness(es) to attend the hearing in person, NANPA will require the state to reimburse it for associated expenses (e.g., travel, lodging, meals, local transportation, etc.) for the witness(es) and legal counsel. If the state requires local counsel to represent the NANPA at state regulatory hearings, these costs will be passed along to the state. In 2004, no state used this service and no funds were expended to provide the service.

Table 14: AOCN Quality Results

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Percentage of AOCN inputs completed in 5 days	100%	97.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of AOCN phone calls returned by the end of the next business day	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total number of AOCN calls	231	207	271	257	237	256	256	122	152	141	108	101

Customized Reports

At the end of 2004, NANPA proposed a new enterprise service whereby it would offer customized reports for publicly available NPA and central office code assignment data. Interested parties had inquired about NANPA providing this public data (or a subset of this data) directly to them via a customized report. NANPA will provide this service in 2005.

INC Participation

Contact: Beth Sprague, 571-434-5513

NANPA was an active participant in the INC during 2004, introducing 13 new issues and 14 contributions, as shown in Tables 15 and 16. In 2004, NANPA provided the INC written communications concerning proposed NPA assignments, historical resource assignment information, approval for reclamations and updates on NANPA's interactions with regulatory authorities. In addition, NANPA continued to serve as the Document Management and Maintenance Workshop co-chair.

Table 15: NANPA INC Issues Introduced in 2004 and Supporting Contributions

Issue Number	Supporting Contribution Number	Issue title
432	NPA-191	Selection of Specific Geographic NPA Relief Codes
433	DMM-134	Paper Submissions of Resource Application in the NANP Administration system (NAS)
437	DMM-137	Document INC Procedural Agreements Reached
438	CO/NXX-301	Clarification of the COCAG, Section 6.1.2.1 regarding Activation Interval
439		NRUF Reporting of Contaminating TNs
448	NPA-192	Permitting NANPA to Seek Withdrawal of Unapproved Petitions and Requesting Dismissal of Approved Relief Petitions
449	CO/NXX-305	Assignment of Test Codes for the Implementation of New NPAs – Spits or Overlays
451	CO/NXX-306	Reserving NXX Codes in Pooling Areas
452	DMM-148	Switchless Reseller Certification
454	NPA-193	Criteria SP Must Meet to Obtain Growth 900 NXX
455	LNP-488	Criteria for Transfer of Code/Block Not Assigned and Reserved to a Single End-User Customer
456	CO/NXX-312	Jeopardy Declaration as a Result of Large Request for NXX Codes
460	DMM-152	Remove Signature on File Requirement

Table 16: NANPA 2004 Contributions to Other Issues

Contribution Number	Title-Issue-Status
DMM-141	NANPA Scope of Work Change
DMM-147	Document INC Procedural Agreements

NANPA Website

Contact: John Manning, 571-434-5770

The NANPA website, **www.nanpa.com**, continued to be the primary public source of numbering information. In 2004, with the implementation of the NANP Administration System, the NANPA website was completely re-designed to comply with the terms of the new FCC contact. The new website was introduced on February 9, 2004. Among the new features were the following:

- Redesigned top-down menus made the site easier to navigate.
- Consolidated information topics made data and reports easier to find.
- Real-time central office code and other reports, containing up-to-the-minute information.

The new website design focused on the primary functions performed by NANPA. The site provides a complete description of the different services offered by NANPA. These services include resource administration, area code relief planning, NRUF data collection and analysis and enterprise services. All of the various numbering resources administered by NANPA, including a description of their use and links to their associated administration guidelines, can easily be accessed via the website. Area code maps, planning letters, newsletters and other NANPA publications are readily available. The NANPA website is also the gateway into the NANP Administration System.

On the website, NANPA made available numerous downloadable reports on the various resources it administers. Many of the reports were made available real-time, providing the most up-to-date source on resource availability. Some of the most frequently requested reports include the following:

- The Central Office Code Availability Report and Central Office Code Utilized Report, both of which provide an up-to-date list of all central office codes generally available or unavailable for assignment by area code. The website also provides an updated listing of assigned, available and unavailable central office codes by NPA in a downloadable format (text and Excel). This report, called the Central Office Code Assignment Records, provides the status on all codes and is updated each day.
- The Central Office Code Assignment Activity Records provides the central office code assignment activity (i.e., quantity of codes assigned and returned) for each area code on a monthly basis.

- The Part 3 Disconnect report provides a daily listing of central office codes with a pending disconnect date.
- The Central Office Code Activity Status Report provides the total number of new applications processed by NANPA by month for each state, including assignments, denials and return requests.
- Downloadable reports containing assignment information for CICs, 555 line numbers and 500 and 900 NXX codes.
- Geographic Area Codes Sorted by number and location as well as planned area codes not yet in service.
- The NPA Relief Activity Status Report provides information on all active and pending NPA relief projects in the United States.
- The NPA Triggers Report identifies specific actions to undertake based on a related event or trigger point expected to occur sometime in the future

The website also provides the ability for interested parties to submit questions related to numbering issues and receive responses, and many such questions are received by NANPA every day. In 2004, NANPA received over 1500 inquiries via its feedback mechanism available on the NANPA website. Questioners range from the general public requesting information on dialing plans to companies seeking the latest information concerning the assignment of area codes and prefixes. Hot topics for the general public include:

- Understanding how one may obtain a certain telephone number out of an assigned NPA and exchange.
- Information concerning past and future area code relief activities.
- Correlating area codes and central office codes with zip codes.
- Various complaints about telephone service.
- Attempting to identify prefixes within one's local calling area.
- Registering to receive information about number administration matters.

Responding to these questions is a valuable service provided by NANPA to the general public.

Support for NANP Countries Other than the U.S.

The NANP is unique among the world's numbering plans in that it serves 19 independent countries. These countries include the United States and its territories, Canada, Bermuda, Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks & Caicos.

One of NANPA's most important roles is to coordinate the assignment of numbering resources that must be shared equitably by all of the participating countries. Area codes are, of course, the primary shared resource, but there are others. For example, entities in Canada, Bermuda, Jamaica, and the Dominican Republic use carrier identification codes. Some Canadian entities also offer 500 and 900 services, and thus share the supply of 500-NXX and 900-NXX codes. NANPA works closely with other countries' national numbering administrators during the resource request and assignment process. Normally, the national administrator receives the requests, ensures that their country's regulatory requirements are met, and forwards the requests to NANPA. NANPA verifies that industry requirements are met and assigns the resources if appropriate to do so.

In 2004, NANPA participated in the Caribbean Telecommunications Union (CTU) Policy Seminar. NANPA addressed its administrative functions, the number resource optimization efforts underway in the U.S. and the impact of new technologies and services on number resource assignments. NANPA assisted the Dominican Republic with their application and assignment of a relief NPA for the 809 NPA. Further, NANPA assisted NANP member countries in finding appropriate resources to address matters such as number portability, number pooling and new technologies such as VoIP.

Support to the FCC, State Commissions, and the NANC

In order to ensure the proper and efficient administration of NANP resources, NANPA meets regularly with the FCC, state commissions, and the NANC in support of their needs for numbering information.

Ongoing communications between NANPA and the FCC are necessary to ensure proper administration and management of NANP resources. Under the new FCC contract, NANPA provided numerous reports and other documentation required by the contract. These reports consisted of status updates concerning the deployment of the NANP Administration System (NAS), monthly reports on central office code assignments and area code relief planning projects, NAS performance and NANPA staffing. NANPA provided the FCC with service provider-specific utilization and forecast data submitted by carriers via the Number Resource Utilization and Forecast (NRUF) reporting process. NANPA also met quarterly with the FCC to discuss relevant NANP and number administration issues in order for the Commission to be fully aware of matters impacting numbering. At the direction of the FCC, NANPA assisted in the implementation of the FCC's Red Light Rule. Effective November 1, 2004, NANPA initiated enforcement of the Red Light Rule by withholding assignment of numbering resources to any entity identified by the FCC

as delinquent in their payments to the Commission. To do so, NANPA developed a process of comparing information submitted by service providers via NRUF with code assignment records in order to identify resource applications submitted by delinquent carriers.

Providing state regulatory commissions access to service provider-specific utilization and forecast data remained a top priority for NANPA. NANPA continued to provide the states with numbering data they needed, and assisted states in following up with the appropriate service providers with regard to this data. This included providing real-time access to NRUF data via NAS, with various reports and queries available to search and analyze the data, as well as training on the capabilities of NAS. NANPA continued to supply states with Part 1 and Part 3 reports, which provided the states a listing on a daily, weekly or monthly basis of all Part 1s and Part 3s processed by NANPA for their respective area codes. NANPA worked closely with states to address specific issues or concerns associated with individual service provider requests for resources. NANPA also coordinated with certain states and involved service providers on the re-assignment or return of specialized CO codes (e.g., 976 code used for local information services). Further, as NPA exhaust approached, NANPA ensured the states were kept informed of the latest exhaust projections and provided updated information concerning NPA relief alternatives, to include refreshing the lives of proposed relief alternatives. NANPA continued to participate in regular meetings with the states to provide updates on its activities and solicit input from the states on any numbering-related matter. NANPA used this opportunity to review the CO code reclamation process to ensure a complete understanding of the responsibilities of the NANPA, service providers and the states. To further ensure information was provided to the states on a regular basis, e-mail updates on pertinent NANP numbering issues were sent to the states.

NANPA provided detailed reports to the North American Numbering Council (NANC) throughout 2004. These reports highlighted central office code assignment activity and trends, NPA relief planning activity, with a focus on those area codes projected to exhaust in the next 36 months, and a status report on the many resources administered by NANPA. NANPA kept the NANC informed on the deployment of NAS, outlining the capabilities that were being included in the system and a schedule for deployment. NANPA also advised the NANC on its preparation and process for enforcing the FCC's Red Light Rule as well as obtained NANC approval for a new Customized Reports Enterprise Service. NANPA worked closely with the NANC's subtending organizations as well. NANPA participated in monthly meetings with the Numbering Oversight Working Group, providing reports on performance measurements, NAS updates, a review of relevant numbering activities and NANPA performance improvement efforts. NANPA also participated in the Safety Valve Issues Management Group and the Future of Numbering Working Group. Finally, NANPA continued to manage the NANC-Chair web page, used for posting NANC and subtending working group documentation.

Attachment 1 – Area Code Inventory

NPA codes are in NXX format, where N is any digit 2-9 and X is any digit 0-9, yielding 8*10*10 = 800 combinations. Of these, 119 are not assignable or have been set aside by the Industry Numbering Committee (INC) for special purposes. These 119 codes are listed below.

N11 (8)	Abbreviated dialing
N9X (80)	Reserved for use during expansion of the NANP
37X and 96X (20)	Reserved by the INC for future use where contiguous blocks of codes are required
555 and 950 (2)	Not used as NPA codes to avoid possible confusion
880-887 and 889 (9)	Set aside for next series of toll-free codes.

Subtracting 119 from 800 leaves 681 assignable NPA codes. Of these, 366 have been assigned. Of these 366, 326 are in service and 40 are awaiting introduction. Of the 326 NPA codes in service, 316 are geographic and 10 are non-geographic.

Of the 681 assignable NPA codes, 315 are currently unassigned. Of these codes, 49 are easily recognizable codes (ERCs) currently allocated for non-geographic use, and 266 are general-purpose codes. Of these 266, 163 are reserved[1] for use as future geographic codes, leaving 103 available, unreserved general-purpose codes.

Of the 49 unassigned ERCs, 12 are reserved[2], leaving 37 available.

NPA Reserved Codes are Listed Below.

220	329	449	539	644	748	875
221	332	451	544	645	749	879
223	343	453	546	652	750	921
232	346	457	548	655	751	923
235	353	458	558	665	752	924
236	354	460	565	672	753	926
238	357	461	566	673	761	927
241	359	463	568	676	762	929
247	363	468	572	677	768	930
249	365	471	575	680	782	934
257	367	472	576	681	789	938
258	368	474	577	683	820	942
259	382	476	579	685	821	945
261	384	481	581	686	824	946
263	387	483	582	688	825	948
271	389	485	584	699	826	953
272	421	486	587	721	837	974
273	427	487	588	728	838	981
274	428	489	622	729	839	982
279	429	522	625	730	840	986
280	431	531	629	735	841	
286	436	533	633	739	851	
287	437	534	634	742	854	
326	439	535	637	743	861	
327	445	536	639	745	871	
328	448	537	640	746	873	

[1] These codes have been designated for the relief of NPAs that NRUF predicts will exhaust in the next 10 years. Please note that NANPA previously reserved codes for those NPAs projected to exhaust in the next 20 years, but INC agreed in 2004 to reduce the time frame to 10 years. Also included are 20 additional codes reserved for use in Canada at the request of the CRTC.

[2] These include six codes reserved for Personal Communications Service (500) expansion and six codes reserved for Canada. Canada has also reserved 699, which is counted as an expansion code.

Attachment 2 – Geographic NPAs Sorted by Location

Country	Location	NPA
Anguilla	Anguilla	264
Antigua/Barbuda	Antigua/Barbuda	268
Bahamas	Bahamas	242
Barbados	Barbados	246
Bermuda	Bermuda	441
British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	284
Canada	Alberta	780
Canada	Alberta	403
Canada	British Columbia	778
Canada	British Columbia	604
Canada	British Columbia	250
Canada	Canada	600
Canada	Manitoba	204
Canada	New Brunswick	506
Canada	Newfoundland	709
Canada	Nova Scotia	902
Canada	Ontario	905
Canada	Ontario	807
Canada	Ontario	705
Canada	Ontario	647
Canada	Ontario	289
Canada	Ontario	416
Canada	Ontario	519
Canada	Ontario	613
Canada	Quebec	819
Canada	Quebec	418
Canada	Quebec	450
Canada	Quebec	514
Canada	Saskatchewan	306
Canada	Yukon, NW Terr., Nunavut	867
Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	345
Dominica	Dominica	767
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	809
Grenada	Grenada	473
Jamaica	Jamaica	876
Montserrat	Montserrat	664
St. Kitts & Nevis	St. Kitts & Nevis	869
St. Lucia	St. Lucia	758
St. Vincent & Grenadines	St. Vincent & Grenadines	784
Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad & Tobago	868
Turks & Caicos Islands	Turks & Caicos Islands	649
US	AK	907
US	AL	334
US	AL	205
US	AL	256
US	AL	251
US	American Samoa	684
US	AR	870
US	AR	501
US	AR	479
US	AZ	928
US	AZ	480
US	AZ	602
US	AZ	520
US	AZ	623
US	CA	925
US	CA	909
US	CA	831
US	CA	805
US	CA	213
US	CA	209
US	CA	323
US	CA	310
US	CA	626
US	CA	619
US	CA	661
US	CA	650
US	CA	714
US	CA	707
US	CA	760
US	CA	818
US	CA	858
US	CA	415
US	CA	408
US	CA	530
US	CA	510
US	CA	562
US	CA	559
US	CA	916
US	CA	949
US	CA	951
US	CNMI	670
US	CO	970
US	CO	303
US	CO	720
US	CO	719
US	CT	860

Country	Location	NPA
US	CT	203
US	DC	202
US	DE	302
US	FL	941
US	FL	954
US	FL	772
US	FL	727
US	FL	407
US	FL	239
US	FL	321
US	FL	305
US	FL	352
US	FL	386
US	FL	561
US	FL	754
US	FL	786
US	FL	813
US	FL	850
US	FL	863
US	FL	904
US	GA	912
US	GA	229
US	GA	404
US	GA	478
US	GA	678
US	GA	706
US	GA	770
US	Guam	671
US	HI	808
US	IA	712
US	IA	515
US	IA	641
US	IA	563
US	IA	319
US	ID	208
US	IL	847
US	IL	815
US	IL	708
US	IL	773
US	IL	224
US	IL	217
US	IL	312
US	IL	309
US	IL	630
US	IL	618
US	IN	812
US	IN	260

Country	Location	NPA
US	IN	219
US	IN	317
US	IN	574
US	IN	765
US	KS	913
US	KS	785
US	KS	316
US	KS	620
US	KY	859
US	KY	502
US	KY	606
US	KY	270
US	LA	985
US	LA	337
US	LA	318
US	LA	225
US	LA	504
US	MA	978
US	MA	351
US	MA	339
US	MA	413
US	MA	508
US	MA	617
US	MA	781
US	MA	774
US	MA	857
US	MD	443
US	MD	301
US	MD	410
US	MD	240
US	ME	207
US	MI	989
US	MI	734
US	MI	269
US	MI	248
US	MI	231
US	MI	313
US	MI	517
US	MI	586
US	MI	616
US	MI	947
US	MI	810
US	MI	906
US	MN	952
US	MN	763
US	MN	218
US	MN	320

Country	Location	NPA
US	MN	507
US	MN	612
US	MN	651
US	MO	816
US	MO	660
US	MO	417
US	MO	314
US	MO	573
US	MO	636
US	MS	662
US	MS	228
US	MS	601
US	MT	406
US	NC	980
US	NC	919
US	NC	252
US	NC	336
US	NC	704
US	NC	828
US	NC	910
US	ND	701
US	NE	402
US	NE	308
US	NH	603
US	NJ	973
US	NJ	862
US	NJ	908
US	NJ	856
US	NJ	732
US	NJ	201
US	NJ	551
US	NJ	609
US	NJ	848
US	NM	505
US	NV	775
US	NV	702
US	NY	914
US	NY	716
US	NY	631
US	NY	585
US	NY	212
US	NY	315
US	NY	347
US	NY	518
US	NY	516
US	NY	607
US	NY	646

Country	Location	NPA
US	NY	718
US	NY	917
US	NY	845
US	OH	937
US	OH	234
US	OH	216
US	OH	330
US	OH	419
US	OH	440
US	OH	513
US	OH	567
US	OH	614
US	OH	740
US	OK	918
US	OK	405
US	OK	580
US	OR	971
US	OR	541
US	OR	503
US	PA	878
US	PA	814
US	PA	724
US	PA	484
US	PA	267
US	PA	215
US	PA	412
US	PA	570
US	PA	610
US	PA	717
US	Puerto Rico	939
US	Puerto Rico	787
US	RI	401
US	SC	864
US	SC	803
US	SC	843
US	SD	605
US	TN	931
US	TN	865
US	TN	423
US	TN	615
US	TN	731
US	TN	901
US	TX	972
US	TX	817
US	TX	806
US	TX	832
US	TX	830

Country	Location	NPA
US	TX	915
US	TX	903
US	TX	956
US	TX	979
US	TX	940
US	TX	325
US	TX	361
US	TX	432
US	TX	430
US	TX	409
US	TX	469
US	TX	512
US	TX	682
US	TX	713
US	TX	281
US	TX	254
US	TX	214
US	TX	210
US	TX	936
US	US	710
US	US Virgin Islands	340
US	UT	801
US	UT	435
US	VA	804
US	VA	276
US	VA	434
US	VA	540
US	VA	571
US	VA	703
US	VA	757
US	VT	802
US	WA	509
US	WA	360
US	WA	253
US	WA	206
US	WA	425
US	WI	920
US	WI	715
US	WI	262
US	WI	414
US	WI	608
US	WV	304
US	WY	307

Note: All geographic NPAs were in service as of December 31, 2004.

Attachment 3 – Geographic NPAs Sorted Numerically

NPA	Country	Location
201	US	NJ
202	US	DC
203	US	CT
204	Canada	Manitoba
205	US	AL
206	US	WA
207	US	ME
208	US	ID
209	US	CA
210	US	TX
212	US	NY
213	US	CA
214	US	TX
215	US	PA
216	US	OH
217	US	IL
218	US	MN
219	US	IN
224	US	IL
225	US	LA
228	US	MS
229	US	GA
231	US	MI
234	US	OH
239	US	FL
240	US	MD
242	Bahamas	Bahamas
246	Barbados	Barbados
248	US	MI
250	Canada	British Columbia
251	US	AL
252	US	NC
253	US	WA
254	US	TX
256	US	AL
260	US	IN
262	US	WI
264	Anguilla	Anguilla
267	US	PA
268	Antigua/Barbuda	Antigua/Barbuda
269	US	MI
270	US	KY
276	US	VA
281	US	TX

NPA	Country	Location
284	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands
289	Canada	Ontario
301	US	MD
302	US	DE
303	US	CO
304	US	WV
305	US	FL
306	Canada	Saskatchewan
307	US	WY
308	US	NE
309	US	IL
310	US	CA
312	US	IL
313	US	MI
314	US	MO
315	US	NY
316	US	KS
317	US	IN
318	US	LA
319	US	IA
320	US	MN
321	US	FL
323	US	CA
325	US	TX
330	US	OH
334	US	AL
336	US	NC
337	US	LA
339	US	MA
340	US	US Virgin Islands
345	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands
347	US	NY
351	US	MA
352	US	FL
360	US	WA
361	US	TX
386	US	FL
401	US	RI
402	US	NE
403	Canada	Alberta
404	US	GA
405	US	OK
406	US	MT
407	US	FL

NPA	Country	Location
408	US	CA
409	US	TX
410	US	MD
412	US	PA
413	US	MA
414	US	WI
415	US	CA
416	Canada	Ontario
417	US	MO
418	Canada	Quebec
419	US	OH
423	US	TN
425	US	WA
430	US	TX
432	US	TX
434	US	VA
435	US	UT
440	US	OH
441	Bermuda	Bermuda
443	US	MD
450	Canada	Quebec
469	US	TX
473	Grenada	Grenada
478	US	GA
479	US	AR
480	US	AZ
484	US	PA
501	US	AR
502	US	KY
503	US	OR
504	US	LA
505	US	NM
506	Canada	New Brunswick
507	US	MN
508	US	MA
509	US	WA
510	US	CA
512	US	TX
513	US	OH
514	Canada	Quebec
515	US	IA
516	US	NY
517	US	MI
518	US	NY
519	Canada	Ontario
520	US	AZ
530	US	CA

NPA	Country	Location
540	US	VA
541	US	OR
551	US	NJ
559	US	CA
561	US	FL
562	US	CA
563	US	IA
567	US	OH
570	US	PA
571	US	VA
573	US	MO
574	US	IN
580	US	OK
585	US	NY
586	US	MI
600	Canada	Canada
601	US	MS
602	US	AZ
603	US	NH
604	Canada	British Columbia
605	US	SD
606	US	KY
607	US	NY
608	US	WI
609	US	NJ
610	US	PA
612	US	MN
613	Canada	Ontario
614	US	OH
615	US	TN
616	US	MI
617	US	MA
618	US	IL
619	US	CA
620	US	KS
623	US	AZ
626	US	CA
630	US	IL
631	US	NY
636	US	MO
641	US	IA
646	US	NY
647	Canada	Ontario
649	Turks & Caicos Islands	Turks & Caicos Islands
650	US	CA
651	US	MN
660	US	MO

NPA	Country	Location
661	US	CA
662	US	MS
664	Montserrat	Montserrat
670	US	CNMI
671	US	Guam
678	US	GA
682	US	TX
684	US	American Samoa
701	US	ND
702	US	NV
703	US	VA
704	US	NC
705	Canada	Ontario
706	US	GA
707	US	CA
708	US	IL
709	Canada	Newfoundland
710	US	US
712	US	IA
713	US	TX
714	US	CA
715	US	WI
716	US	NY
717	US	PA
718	US	NY
719	US	CO
720	US	CO
724	US	PA
727	US	FL
731	US	TN
732	US	NJ
734	US	MI
740	US	OH
754	US	FL
757	US	VA
758	ST. LUCIA	St. Lucia
760	US	CA
763	US	MN
765	US	IN
767	DOMINICA	Dominica
770	US	GA
772	US	FL
773	US	IL
774	US	MA
775	US	NV
778	Canada	British Columbia
780	Canada	Alberta

NPA	Country	Location
781	US	MA
784	St. Vincent & Grena-dines	St. Vincent & Grenadines
785	US	KS
786	US	FL
787	US	Puerto Rico
801	US	UT
802	US	VT
803	US	SC
804	US	VA
805	US	CA
806	US	TX
807	Canada	Ontario
808	US	HI
809	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
810	US	MI
812	US	IN
813	US	FL
814	US	PA
815	US	IL
816	US	MO
817	US	TX
818	US	CA
819	Canada	Quebec
828	US	NC
830	US	TX
831	US	CA
832	US	TX
843	US	SC
845	US	NY
847	US	IL
848	US	NJ
850	US	FL
856	US	NJ
857	US	MA
858	US	CA
859	US	KY
860	US	CT
862	US	NJ
863	US	FL
864	US	SC
865	US	TN
867	Canada	Yukon, NW Terr., Nunavut
868	Trinidad & Tobago	Trinidad & Tobago
869	St. Kitts & Nevis	St. Kitts & Nevis
870	US	AR
876	Jamaica	Jamaica

NPA	Country	Location
878	US	PA
901	US	TN
902	Canada	Nova Scotia
903	US	TX
904	US	FL
905	Canada	Ontario
906	US	MI
907	US	AK
908	US	NJ
909	US	CA
910	US	NC
912	US	GA
913	US	KS
914	US	NY
915	US	TX
916	US	CA
917	US	NY
918	US	OK
919	US	NC
920	US	WI
925	US	CA
928	US	AZ

NPA	Country	Location
931	US	TN
936	US	TX
937	US	OH
939	US	Puerto Rico
940	US	TX
941	US	FL
947	US	MI
949	US	CA
951	US	CA
952	US	MN
954	US	FL
956	US	TX
970	US	CO
971	US	OR
972	US	TX
973	US	NJ
978	US	MA
979	US	TX
980	US	NC
985	US	LA
989	US	MI

Note: All geographic NPAs were in service as of December 31, 2004.

Attachment 4 – Non-Geographic NPAs in Service

The table below lists the non-geographic NPAs in service as of December 31, 2004, along with the service for which each is used.

NPA	Service
456	Inbound International
500	Personal Communications Service
600	Canadian Services
700	Interexchange Carrier Services
710	US Government
800	Toll-Free
866	Toll-Free
877	Toll-Free
888	Toll-Free
900	Premium Services

NPA codes 855, 844, 833, and 822 have been assigned for use as toll free codes and will be introduced as needed.

NPA code 456 allows callers to select a carrier for international calls terminating in a NANP country. Carriers implement this service by activating 456 numbers in each country of origin.

500 numbers are used for "follow me" personal communications services. Personal communications service is defined more formally as a set of capabilities that allows some combination of personal mobility, terminal mobility and service profile management.

NPA code 700 was assigned in 1983 for use by all interexchange carriers. Each carrier has the use of all 7.92 million numbers in the 700 NPA. When a call is made to a 700 number, the local exchange carrier passes the call to the caller's interexchange carrier, selected either through presubscription or override. Note that 700 numbers, unlike other NANP numbers, may terminate in different ways, depending on how the interexchange carrier has allocated the numbers.

900 numbers are used for premium services, with the cost of each 900 call billed to the calling party.

In 2004, NPA codes 880, 881 and 882 were returned to the NPA inventory and are now set-aside for future toll free service. These codes were used for "paid toll-free service," a service that permitted callers in one NANP countries to call toll-free numbers in another NANP country by dialing 880 in place of 800, 881 in place of 888, or 882 in place of 877.

Attachment 5 – Dialing Plans

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
AK	907		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
AL	205		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AL	251		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	1
AL	256		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AL	334		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AR	479		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AR	501		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AR	870		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AS	684		7D	NA	NA	1+10D	2
AZ	480		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AZ	520		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AZ	602		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AZ	623		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
AZ	928		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
CA	209		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	213		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	310		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	323		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	408		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	415		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	510		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	530		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	559		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	562		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	619		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	626		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	650		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	661		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	707		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	714		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	760		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	805		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	818		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	831		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	858		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	909		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	916		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	925		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	949		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CA	951		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
CNMI	670		7D	1+10D	NA	1+10D	
CO	303	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
CO	719		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
CO	720	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
CO	970		7D	1+10D	10D/7D	1+10D	
CT	203		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
CT	860		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
DC	202		7D	NA	10D	1+10D	
DE	302		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	239		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	305	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	3
FL	321	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	4
FL	352		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	386		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	407	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	561		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	5
FL	727		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	754	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	772		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	6
FL	786	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	813		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	850		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	863		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	904		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	941		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
FL	954	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	229		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	404	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	478		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	678	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	706		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	770	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GA	912		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
GU	671		7D	1+10D	NA	1+10D	
HI	808		7D	1+10D	NA	1+10D	
IA	319		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IA	515		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IA	563		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IA	641		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IA	712		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
ID	208		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
IL	217		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	224	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	309		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	312		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	618		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	630		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	708		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	773		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
IL	815	Y	7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IL	847	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
IN	219		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IN	260		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IN	317		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IN	574		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IN	765		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
IN	812		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
KS	316		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
KS	620		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
KS	785		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
KS	913		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
KY	270		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
KY	502		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
KY	606		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	7
KY	859		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	7
LA	225		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
LA	318		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
LA	337		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
LA	504		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
LA	985		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	339	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	351	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	413		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	508	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	617	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	774	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	781	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	857	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MA	978	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MD	240	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MD	301	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MD	410	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MD	443	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
ME	207		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	231		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	248	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	269		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	313		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	517		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	586		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	616		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	734		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	810		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	906		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MI	947	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
MI	989		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MN	218		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
MN	320		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
MN	507		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
MN	612		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MN	651		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MN	763		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MN	952		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MO	314		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MO	417		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MO	573		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MO	636		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MO	660		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MO	816		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MS	228		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MS	601		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MS	662		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
MT	406		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
NC	252		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NC	336		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NC	704	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NC	828		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NC	910		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NC	919		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NC	980	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
ND	701		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
NE	308		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
NE	402		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
NH	603		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NJ	201	Y	10D	10D	1+10D	1+10D	8
NJ	551	Y	10D	10D	1+10D	1+10D	8
NJ	609		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NJ	732	Y	10D	10D	1+10D	1+10D	9
NJ	848	Y	10D	10D	1+10D	1+10D	9
NJ	856		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NJ	862	Y	10D	10D	1+10D	1+10D	10
NJ	908		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NJ	973	Y	10D	10D	1+10D	1+10D	10
NM	505		7D	1+10D	NA	1+10D	
NV	702		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NV	775		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
NY	212	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	315		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	347	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	516		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	518		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
NY	585		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	607		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	631		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	646	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	716		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	718	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	845		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	914		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
NY	917	Y	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
OH	216		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	234	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	330	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	419	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	440		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	513		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	567	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	614		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	740		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OH	937		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	11
OK	405		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
OK	580		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
OK	918		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
OR	503	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	12
OR	541		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
OR	971	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
PA	215	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	1+10D	13
PA	267	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	1+10D	13
PA	412	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	(see note)	14
PA	484	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	1+10D	13
PA	570		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
PA	610	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	1+10D	13
PA	717		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
PA	724	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	(see note)	14
PA	814		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
PA	878	Y	10D	10D	(see note)	(see note)	14
PR	787	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
PR	939	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
RI	401		7D	7D	1+10D	1+10D	
SC	803		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
SC	843		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
SC	864		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
SD	605		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
TN	423		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TN	615		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
TN	731		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	15
TN	865		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
TN	901		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TN	931		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
TX	210		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	214	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	254		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	281	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	325		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	361		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	409		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	430	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	432		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	469	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	512		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	682	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	713	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	806		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	817	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	830		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	832	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	903	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	915		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	936		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	940		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	956		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	972	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
TX	979		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
USVI	340		7D	1+10D	NA	1+10D	
UT	435		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
UT	801		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	276		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	434		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	540		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	571	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	703	Y	10D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	757		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VA	804		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
VT	802		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
WA	206		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
WA	253		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
WA	360		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
WA	425		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
WA	509		7D	1+10D	10D	1+10D	
WI	262		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
WI	414		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
WI	608		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
WI	715		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	

Location	NPA	Overlay	Local calls within the same NPA	Toll calls within the same NPA	Local calls to another NPA	Toll calls to another NPA	Notes
WI	920		7D	1+10D	1+10D	1+10D	
WV	304		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	
WY	307		7D	1+10D	7D	1+10D	

Notes:
1. Other dialing plans may apply at the discretion of the local service provider.
2. Effective with completion of transition to NANP.
3. The Florida Keys retain 7D local dialing.
4. Home NPA local calls are 7D in Brevard County.
5. See Planning Letter 291 for local dialing into the 954 NPA and the 754 NPA.
6. All ECS calls directed to a pre-subscribed carrier will be dialed as 1+10D (PL 311).
7. Some cross-boundary 7D local dialing exists.
8. Calls between the 551 and 201 NPAs may be dialed as 10D.
9. Calls between the 732 and 848 NPAs may be dialed as 10D.
10. Calls between the 973 and 862 NPAs can be dialed as 10D.
11. Carriers must provide permissive 1+10D dialing for Foreign NPA Local Calls in areas where they provide optional EAS.
12. Coast area retains 7-digit local dialing.
13. All calls within and between the 215, 267, 484, and 610 NPAs can be dialed as 10D or 1+10D. Calls to other NPAs must be dialed as 1+10D.
14. All calls within and between NPAs 412, 724, and 878 can be dialed as 10D or 1+10D. Calls to other NPAs must be dialed as 1+10D.
15. Some local calls may require dialing 10D or 1+10D depending on area and service provider.

Attachment 6 – 2004 NRUF and NPA Exhaust Analysis

In 2004, NANPA began projecting NPA exhaust on a semi-annual basis. These projections were produced in April and October 2004. The tables below show the current quarter/year in which each NPA is projected to exhaust, based on analysis performed in October 2004. The table also provides forecasted NPA exhaust information from previous exhaust projections developed by NANPA. The current forecast is based on NRUF data as it existed on October 1, 2004 for the US and January 1, 2004 for Canada. Forecasts marked "R" are based on rationed assignment limits. The change between the current and previous forecasts is given in quarters. An unsigned number indicates that the exhaust date has moved out to a later date. A negative number indicates that the exhaust is now projected to occur sooner than previously expected.

NPA Exhaust Forecasts Sorted by Area Code

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
New Jersey	201/551	2031		4Q	2031		4Q	2026	1Q	2018	4Q	NC	
District of Columbia	202	2024		2Q	2024		4Q	2023	3Q	2010	1Q	NC	
Connecticut	203	2006		4Q	2006		3Q	2006	2Q*	2004	3Q	+1Q	
Canada	204				2022		2Q	2016	4Q	2009	4Q		
Alabama	205	2010		2Q	2009		4Q	2009	4Q	2007	3Q	+2Q	
Washington	206	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2016	1Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Maine	207	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2008	4Q	2008	4Q	NC	
Idaho	208	2009		4Q	2009		4Q	2009	4Q	2009	4Q	NC	
California	209	2016		3Q	2016		3Q	2012	4Q	2012	4Q	NC	
Texas	210	2025		4Q	2025		4Q	2025	4Q	2020	3Q	NC	
New York	212/646	2011		2Q	2011		2Q	2011	2Q	2009	4Q	NC	
California	213	2022		3Q	2022		3Q	2022	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
Texas	214/972/469	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2011	4Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	215/267	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2008	4Q	2005	1Q	NC	
Ohio	216	2015		4Q	2015		4Q	2012	2Q	2011	1Q	NC	
Illinois	217	2008		4Q	2008		4Q	2005	1Q	2005	1Q	NC	
Minnesota	218	2014		2Q	2013		3Q	2013	3Q	2013	3Q	+3Q	
Indiana	219	2019		2Q	2019		2Q	2019	2Q	2012	3Q	NC	
Louisiana	225	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2019	4Q	2019	4Q	NC	
Mississippi	228	2026		3Q	2026		3Q	2026	3Q	2026	3Q	NC	
Georgia	229	2018		3Q	2018		3Q	2024	2Q	2024	2Q	NC	
Michigan	231	2012		1Q	2013		2Q	2011	4Q	2011	4Q	-5Q	Increased Demand
Florida	239	2017		4Q	2017		4Q	2017	4Q	2017	4Q	NC	
Michigan	248/947	2033		3Q	2033		3Q	2025	2Q	2025	2Q	NC	
Canada	250				2008		4Q	2012	2Q	2009	2Q		
Alabama	251	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2023	4Q	2023	4Q	NC	
North Carolina	252	2012		4Q	2012		4Q	2010	1Q	2010	1Q	NC	
Washington	253	2020		1Q	2020		IQ	2014	3Q	2014	3Q	NC	
Texas	254	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2014	1Q	2014	1Q	NC	
Alabama	256	2008		3Q	2008		3Q	2008	3Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Indiana	260	2019		2Q	2019		2Q	2019	2Q	2019	2Q	NC	
Wisconsin	262	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2010	3Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Michigan	269	2021		2Q	2021		2Q	2020	1Q			NC	

		2004.2 FCST		2004.1 FCST		2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year R	Quarter	Year R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Kentucky	270	2008	2Q	2007	2Q	2006	2Q*	2004	4Q	+4Q	Reduced Demand
Virginia	276	2027	2Q	2027	2Q	2025	2Q	2016	1Q	NC	
Canada	289/905			2022	4Q	2022	2Q	2018	1Q		
Maryland	301/240	2011	4Q	2011	4Q	2009	1Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Delaware	302	2018	2Q	2018	2Q	2016	2Q	2011	3Q	NC	
Colorado	303/720	2019	2Q	2019	2Q	2019	2Q	2007	1Q	NC	
West Virginia	304	2006	4Q	2006	1Q	2005	1Q	2005	1Q	+3Q	
Florida	305/786	2016	2Q	2014	2Q	2013	4Q	2008	2Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Florida	305A	2009	1Q	2007	1Q	2005	3Q	2003	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Canada	306							2021	2Q		
Wyoming	307	2021	1Q	2021	1Q	2021	1Q	2021	1Q	NC	
Nebraska	308	2023	1Q	2026	2Q	2026	2Q	2026	2Q	-13Q	Increased Demand
Illinois	309	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	2007	3Q	NC	
California	310	2005	4Q	2004	4Q	2004	3Q*	2003	4Q	+4Q	Reduced Demand
Illinois	312	2009	4Q	2008	2Q	2006	3Q	2005	3Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Michigan	313	2016	2Q	2016	2Q	2012	4Q	2007	2Q	NC	
Missouri	314/557	2012	1Q	2012	1Q	2010	2Q	2008	1Q	NC	
New York	315	2010	3Q	2010	3Q	2008	1Q	2006	4Q	NC	
Kansas	316	2025	1Q	2025	1Q	2024	1Q	2021	2Q	NC	
Indiana	317	2010	4Q	2010	4Q	2009	4Q	2006	4Q	NC	
Louisiana	318	2008	3Q	2008	1Q	2009	4Q	2009	4Q	+2Q	Reduced Demand
Iowa	319	2030	3Q	2030	3Q	2030	3Q	2028	1Q	NC	
Minnesota	320	2016	3Q	2018	3Q	2018	3Q	2021	4Q	-8Q	Increased Demand
Florida	321A	2021	3Q	2021	3Q	2021	3Q	2021	3Q	NC	
California	323	2010	2Q	2010	2Q	2009	2Q	2010	2Q	NC	
Texas	325	2025	2Q	2025	2Q	2025	2Q			NC	
Ohio	330/234	2026	3Q	2026	3Q	2019	4Q	2014	4Q	NC	
Alabama	334	2010	3Q	2010	3Q	2009	2Q	2009	2Q	NC	
North Carolina	336	2010	2Q	2010	2Q	2009	2Q	2006	2Q	NC	
Louisiana	337	2011	1Q	2013	4Q	2010	3Q	2011	4Q	-11Q	Increased Demand
Virgin Islands	340	2104	4Q	2104	4Q	2104	2Q	2103	2Q	NC	
Florida	352	2015	4Q	2015	4Q	2012	4Q	2012	4Q	NC	
Washington	360	2007	3Q	2006	3Q	2005	3Q	2005	3Q	+4Q	
Texas	361	2009	3Q	2010	3Q	2013	3Q	2011	2Q	-4Q	
Florida	386	2025	1Q	2025	1Q	2025	1Q	2020	4Q	NC	
Rhode Island	401	2013	3Q	2013	3Q	2011	2Q	2009	1Q	NC	
Nebraska	402	2006	2Q	2006	2Q	2005	2Q*	2005	1Q	NC	
Canada	403			2009	1Q	2014	2Q	2010	1Q		
Georgia	404	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	2009	1Q	2006	1Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Oklahoma	405	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2011	4Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Montana	406	2010		1Q	2010		1Q	2008	1Q	2008	2Q	NC	
Florida	407/321	2010		1Q	2008		4Q	2008	4Q	2007	2Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
California	408	2008	R	4Q	2008	R	4Q	2008	1Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Texas	409	2013		4Q	2026		4Q	2023	1Q	2018	1Q	-52Q	Increased Demand
Maryland	410/443	2008		3Q	2007		3Q	2005	4Q	2005	4Q	+4Q	
Pennsylvania	412/878/724	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2023	3Q	2026	3Q	NC	
Massachusetts	413	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2015	3Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Wisconsin	414	2017		3Q	2017		3Q	2015	3Q	2015	3Q	NC	
California	415	2008	R	4Q	2008	R	4Q	2000	1Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Canada	416/647				2013		4Q	2016	2Q	2012	3Q		
Missouri	417	2008		3Q	2008		3Q	2009	1Q	2009	1Q	NC	
Canada	418				2012		2Q	2011	2Q	2013	1Q		
Ohio	419/567	2017		4Q	2017		4Q	2013	3Q	2014	3Q	NC	
Tennessee	423	2014		1Q	2014		1Q	2011	2Q	2007	3Q	NC	
Washington	425	2029		1Q	2029		1Q	2014	3Q	2012	3Q	NC	
Texas	432	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2019	3Q			NC	
Virginia	434	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2023	2Q	2016	1Q	NC	
Utah	435	2018		3Q	2018		3Q	2018	3Q	2016	4Q	NC	
Ohio	440	2011		2Q	2011		2Q	2009	3Q	2007	2Q	NC	
Canada	450				2024		2Q						
Georgia	478	2022		2Q	2022		2Q	2022	2Q	2022	2Q	NC	
Arkansas	479	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2023	4Q	2023	4Q	NC	
Arizona	480	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2016	4Q	2016	4Q	NC	
Arkansas	501	2015		2Q	2015		2Q	2015	2Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Kentucky	502	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2010	4Q	2010	4Q	NC	
Oregon	503/971	2026		4Q	2026		4Q	2026	4Q	2015	4Q	NC	
Oregon	503A	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
Louisiana	504	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2017	4Q	2013	3Q	NC	
New Mexico	505	2008		4Q	2008		1Q	2007	2Q	2007	2Q	+3Q	
Canada	506												
Minnesota	507	2009		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2010	1Q	-8Q	Increased Demand
Massachusetts	508/774	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	2Q	2009	2Q	NC	
Washington	509	2011		1Q	2009		1Q	2008	1Q	2006	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
California	510	2010	R	1Q	2009	R	3Q	2008	3Q	2009	1Q	+2Q	
Texas	512	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	3Q	2006	3Q	NC	
Ohio	513	2012		2Q	2012		2Q	2011	2Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Canada	514				2007		1Q	2007	2Q	2006	4Q		
Iowa	515	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2019	1Q	NC	
New York	516	2011		1Q	2011		1Q	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	NC	
Michigan	517	2012		2Q	2010		2Q	2007	4Q	2007	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
New York	518	2012		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	4Q	2008	4Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Canada	519				2007		1Q	2007	4Q	2006	3Q		
Arizona	520	2017		3Q	2017		3Q	2016	3Q	2013	2Q	NC	
California	530	2012	R	2Q	2012	R	2Q	2011	2Q	2011	2Q	NC	
Virginia	540	2011		2Q	2010		2Q	2009	2Q	2006	3Q	+4Q	
Oregon	541	2010		1Q	2008		1Q	2007	2Q	2005	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
California	559	2014	R	2Q	2014	R	1Q	2013	3Q	2013	3Q	+1Q	
Florida	561	2015		2Q	2015		2Q	2013	2Q	2008	1Q	NC	
California	562	2016		2Q	2016		2Q	2016	2Q	2015	1Q	NC	
Iowa	563	2031		4Q	2031		4Q	2013	4Q	2031	4Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	570	2009		3Q	2009		3Q	2008	3Q	2006	3Q	NC	
Missouri	573	2008		2Q	2009		3Q	2008	3Q	2010	1Q	-3Q	
Indiana	574	2020		2Q	2020		2Q	2020	2Q	2020	2Q	NC	
Oklahoma	580	2006		2Q	2007		2Q	2007	2Q	2008	4Q	-4Q	
New York	585	2014		4Q	2014		4Q	2013	4Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Michigan	586	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2016	4Q	NC	
Mississippi	601	2005		3Q	2005		2Q	2004	3Q	2004	3Q	+1Q	
Arizona	602	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2011	4Q	2007	4Q	NC	
New Hampshire	603	2007		3Q	2007		3Q	2005	2Q	2004	3Q	NC	
Canada	604									2021	1Q		
South Dakota	605	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2012	2Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Kentucky	606	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
New York	607	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2011	3Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Wisconsin	608	2011		2Q	2011		2Q	2012	4Q	2009	3Q	NC	
New Jersey	609	2009		1Q	2009		1Q	2009	1Q*	2006	3Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	610/484	2009		2Q	2008		2Q	2005	3Q	2005	3Q	+4Q	
Minnesota	612	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2018	4Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Canada	613				2012		4Q	2012	4Q	2013	3Q		
Ohio	614/380	2010		1Q	2010		1Q	2009	2Q*	2005	1Q	NC	
Tennessee	615	2011		1Q	2012		2Q	2010	4Q	2007	1Q	-5Q	Increased Demand
Michigan	616	2017		4Q	2017		4Q	2014	3Q	2003	2Q	NC	
Massachusetts	617/857	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2017	2Q	2016	1Q	NC	
Illinois	618	2008		2Q	2007		1Q	2006	2Q*	2004	4Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
California	619	2014	R	1Q	2014	R	1Q	2013	1Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Kansas	620	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2009	3Q	2008	4Q	NC	
Arizona	623	2027		3Q	2027		3Q	2007	3Q	2026	2Q	NC	
California	626	2015	R	2Q	2015	R	1Q	2014	1Q	2014	2Q	+1Q	
Illinois	630	2006		1Q	2005		3Q	2005	1Q*	2005	2Q	+2Q	Reduced Demand
New York	631	2009		2Q	2008		1Q	2007	1Q	2007	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
Missouri	636	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2021	4Q	2017	4Q	NC	
Iowa	641	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2021	4Q	2019	3Q	NC	
California	650	2012	R	4Q	2012	R	2Q	2011	2Q	2011	3Q	+2Q	
Minnesota	651	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2014	4Q	2013	3Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Missouri	660	2016		3Q	2024		1Q	2024	1Q	2022	3Q	-30Q	Increased Demand
California	661	2011		1Q	2011		1Q	2011	1Q	2008	4Q	NC	
Mississippi	662	2007		4Q	2007		4Q	2005	4Q	2005	4Q	NC	
CNMI	670	2319		4Q	2319		4Q	2319	4Q	2317	3Q	NC	
Guam	671	2295		2Q	2295		2Q	2295	2Q	2260	3Q	NC	
American Samoa	684	2068		4Q								N/A	New Area Code
North Dakota	701	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	3Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Nevada	702	2016		3Q	2016		3Q	2013	2Q	2010	4Q	NC	
Virginia	703/571	2018		1Q	2018		1Q	2017	1Q	2015	3Q	NC	
North Carolina	704/980	2030		4Q	2030		4Q	2030	2Q	2017	4Q	NC	
Canada	705				2021		4Q	2022	2Q	2022	2Q		
Georgia	706	2005		4Q	2006		2Q	2006	1Q	2005	2Q	-3Q	
California	707	2010	R	3Q	2010	R	3Q	2009	3Q	2009	1Q	NC	
Illinois	708	2009		4Q	2009		4Q	2008	4Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Canada	709												
Iowa	712	2020		4Q	2020		4Q	2020	4Q	2018	3Q	NC	
Texas	713/281/832	2011		4Q	2008		3Q	2006	4Q	2005	1Q	+13Q	Reduced Demand
California	714	2007	R	3Q	2007	R	2Q	2006	2Q	2006	1Q	+1Q	
Wisconsin	715	2007		2Q	2006		4Q	2006	4Q*	2005	2Q	+2Q	
New York	716	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2011	2Q	2011	2Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	717	2009		3Q	2008		4Q	2007	4Q	2006	4Q	+3Q	
New York	718/347	2014		2Q	2014		2Q	2014	2Q	2010	4Q	NC	
Colorado	719	2019		3Q	2019		3Q	2018	1Q	2015	4Q	NC	
Florida	727	2017		2Q	2017		2Q	2017	2Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Tennessee	731	2017		1Q	2017		1Q	2016	1Q	2014	4Q	NC	
New Jersey	732/848	2022		3Q	2022		3Q	2021	3Q	2017	2Q	NC	
Michigan	734	2013		1Q	2013		1Q	2011	4Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Ohio	740	2008		1Q	2008		1Q	2008	1Q*	2006	2Q	NC	
Virginia	757	2010		2Q	2009		1Q	2008	1Q	2007	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
California	760	2008	R	1Q	2007	R	4Q	2005	3Q	2006	4Q	+1Q	
Minnesota	763	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2019	4Q	NC	
Indiana	765	2010		2Q	2008		2Q	2006	4Q	2004	3Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Georgia	770/678/470	2018		3Q	2019		3Q	2019	3Q	2015	2Q	-4Q	
Florida	772	2026		4Q	2026		4Q	2026	4Q	2026	4Q	NC	
Illinois	773	2009		1Q	2008		1Q	2006	3Q	2005	4Q	+4Q	
Nevada	775	2016		1Q	2016		1Q	2016	1Q	2010	1Q	NC	
Canada	778				2018		1Q			2021	3Q		
Canada	780				2011		1Q	2017	3Q	2013	1Q		
Massachusetts	781/339	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2014	3Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Kansas	785	2012		4Q	2012		4Q	2012	4Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Puerto Rico	787/939	2025		3Q	2025		3Q	2025	3Q	2015	1Q	NC	
Utah	801	2008		2Q	2008		2Q	2007	2Q	2005	3Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Vermont	802	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2010	2Q	2007	3Q	NC	
South Carolina	803	2010		1Q	2010		1Q	2009	1Q	2009	1Q	NC	
Virginia	804	2013		3Q	2013		3Q	2012	3Q	2009	2Q	NC	
California	805	2010	R	1Q	2010	R	1Q	2009	1Q	2009	1Q	NC	
Texas	806	2013		1Q	2014		3Q	2013	3Q	2012	3Q	-6Q	Increased Demand
Canada	807												
Hawaii	808	2016		2Q	2016		2Q	2015	2Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Michigan	810	2019		3Q	2019		3Q	2018	3Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Indiana	812	2008		4Q	2007		2Q	2007	2Q*	2004	4Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Florida	813	2016		4Q	2016		4Q	2014	4Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	814	2009		4Q	2009		4Q	2007	3Q	2007	3Q	NC	
Illinois	815	2006		2Q	2005		4Q	2005	1Q*	2004	2Q	+2Q	
Missouri	816	2012		3Q	2012		3Q	2011	3Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Texas	817/682	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2014	3Q	NC	
California	818	2008	R	1Q	2007	R	4Q	2006	4Q	2007	2Q	+1Q	
Canada	819									2021	2Q		
North Carolina	828	2010		3Q	2010		3Q	2009	2Q	2011	3Q	NC	
Texas	830	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2012	1Q	2012	1Q	NC	
California	831	2022		4Q	2022		4Q	2022	1Q	2015	1Q	NC	
South Carolina	843	2011		1Q	2009		4Q	2008	3Q	2008	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
New York	845	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2010	2Q	2014	4Q	NC	
Illinois	847/224	2017		3Q	2017		3Q	2016	3Q	2016	3Q	NC	
Florida	850	2011		1Q	2008		4Q	2008	1Q	2008	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
New Jersey	856	2013		3Q	2013		3Q	2009	3Q	2007	2Q	NC	
California	858	2018		2Q	2018		2Q	2018	2Q	2018	2Q	NC	
Kentucky	859	2012		2Q	2012		2Q	2012	2Q	2011	2Q	NC	
Connecticut	860	2009		1Q	2008		1Q	2007	1Q*	2005	2Q	+4Q	
Florida	863	2015		1Q	2015		1Q	2012	2Q	2015	3Q	NC	
South Carolina	864	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2012	3Q	2010	4Q	NC	
Tennessee	865	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2020	4Q	2018	3Q	NC	
Canada	867												
Arkansas	870	2008		4Q	2007		4Q	2006	3Q	2006	3Q	+4Q	
Tennessee	901	2015		2Q	2015		2Q	2015	2Q	2010	2Q	NC	
Canada	902				2013		4Q						
Texas	903/430	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2018	4Q	NC	
Florida	904	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2018	4Q	2011	2Q	NC	
Michigan	906	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2019	3Q	NC	
Alaska	907	2017		2Q	2017		2Q	2017	2Q	2010	4Q	NC	
New Jersey	908	2010		2Q	2009		2Q	2009	2Q*	2005	4Q	+4Q	
California	909	2016		4Q	2004		2Q	2004	2Q*	2003	2Q	+50Q	Relief with 951
North Carolina	910	2010		4Q	2009		4Q	2009	4Q	2008	1Q	+3Q	
Georgia	912	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2013	3Q	2014	3Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Kansas	913	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2017	2Q	NC	
New York	914	2012		3Q	2012		3Q	2012	3Q	2012	3Q	NC	
Texas	915	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2018	4Q	2005	3Q	NC	
California	916	2011	R	4Q	2011	R	4Q	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	NC	
New York	917	EXH.			EXH.			2003	3Q	2002	4Q	N/A	
Oklahoma	918	2008		3Q	2008		3Q	2007	2Q	2007	2Q	NC	
North Carolina	919/984	2032		2Q	2032		2Q	2032	2Q	2032	2Q	NC	
Wisconsin	920	2008		4Q	2007		1Q	2006	2Q	2005	1Q	+7Q	Reduced Demand
California	925	2014	R	2Q	2014	R	2Q	2013	2Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Arizona	928	2020		4Q	2020		4Q	2019	3Q	2019	3Q	NC	
Tennessee	931	2015		1Q	2015		1Q	2013	1Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Texas	936	2020		4Q	2020		4Q	2020	4Q	2020	4Q	NC	
Ohio	937	2010		3Q	2008		1Q	2008	1Q*	2006	1Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Texas	940	2020		1Q	2020		1Q	2017	3Q	2017	3Q	NC	
Florida	941	2020		1Q	2020		1Q	2018	1Q	2011	2Q	NC	
California	949	2018	R	2Q	2018	R	2Q	2017	3Q	2016	3Q	NC	
California	951	2017		1Q								N/A	New Area Code
Minnesota	952	2020		3Q	2020		3Q	2018	2Q	2018	2Q	NC	
Florida	954/754	2022		3Q	2022		3Q	2019	1Q	2019	1Q	NC	
Texas	956	2013		1Q	2013		1Q	2013	1Q	2013	1Q	NC	
Colorado	970	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
New Jersey	973/862	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2014	2Q	2014	2Q	NC	
Massachusetts	978/351	2021		1Q	2021		1Q	2019	4Q	2013	2Q	NC	
Texas	979	2011		1Q	2018		4Q	2018	4Q	2014	1Q	-10Q	Increased Demand
Louisiana	985	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2016	2Q	2016	2Q	NC	
Michigan	989	2008		2Q	2009		3Q	2009	3Q	2008	4Q	-5Q	Increased Demand

NPA Exhaust Forecasts Sorted by Location

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Alabama	205	2010		2Q	2009		4Q	2009	4Q	2007	3Q	+2Q	
Alabama	251	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2023	4Q	2023	4Q	NC	
Alabama	256	2008		3Q	2008		3Q	2008	3Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Alabama	334	2010		3Q	2010		3Q	2009	2Q	2009	2Q	NC	
Alaska	907	2017		2Q	2017		2Q	2017	2Q	2010	4Q	NC	
American Samoa	684	2068		4Q								N/A	New Area Code
Arizona	480	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2016	4Q	2016	4Q	NC	
Arizona	520	2017		3Q	2017		3Q	2016	3Q	2013	2Q	NC	
Arizona	602	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2011	4Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Arizona	623	2027		3Q	2027		3Q	2007	3Q	2026	2Q	NC	
Arizona	928	2020		4Q	2020		4Q	2019	3Q	2019	3Q	NC	
Arkansas	479	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2023	4Q	2023	4Q	NC	
Arkansas	501	2015		2Q	2015		2Q	2015	2Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Arkansas	870	2008		4Q	2007		4Q	2006	3Q	2006	3Q	+4Q	
California	209	2016		3Q	2016		3Q	2012	4Q	2012	4Q	NC	
California	213	2022		3Q	2022		3Q	2022	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
California	310	2005		4Q	2004		4Q	2004	3Q*	2003	4Q	+4Q	Reduced Demand
California	323	2010		2Q	2010		2Q	2009	2Q	2010	2Q	NC	
California	408	2008	R	4Q	2008	R	4Q	2008	1Q	2008	1Q	NC	
California	415	2008	R	4Q	2008	R	4Q	2000	1Q	2008	1Q	NC	
California	510	2010	R	1Q	2009	R	3Q	2008	3Q	2009	1Q	+2Q	
California	530	2012	R	2Q	2012	R	2Q	2011	2Q	2011	2Q	NC	
California	559	2014	R	2Q	2014	R	1Q	2013	3Q	2013	3Q	+1Q	
California	562	2016		2Q	2016		2Q	2016	2Q	2015	1Q	NC	
California	619	2014	R	1Q	2014	R	1Q	2013	1Q	2013	3Q	NC	
California	626	2015	R	2Q	2015	R	1Q	2014	1Q	2014	2Q	+1Q	
California	650	2012	R	4Q	2012	R	2Q	2011	2Q	2011	3Q	+2Q	
California	661	2011		1Q	2011		1Q	2011	1Q	2008	4Q	NC	
California	707	2010	R	3Q	2010	R	3Q	2009	3Q	2009	1Q	NC	
California	714	2007	R	3Q	2007	R	2Q	2006	2Q	2006	1Q	+1Q	
California	760	2008	R	1Q	2007	R	4Q	2005	3Q	2006	4Q	+1Q	
California	805	2010	R	1Q	2010	R	1Q	2009	1Q	2009	1Q	NC	
California	818	2008	R	1Q	2007	R	4Q	2006	4Q	2007	2Q	+1Q	
California	831	2022		4Q	2022		4Q	2022	1Q	2015	1Q	NC	
California	858	2018		2Q	2018		2Q	2018	2Q	2018	2Q	NC	
California	909	2016		4Q	2004		2Q	2004	2Q*	2003	2Q	+50Q	Relief with 951
California	916	2011	R	4Q	2011	R	4Q	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	NC	
California	925	2014	R	2Q	2014	R	2Q	2013	2Q	2013	3Q	NC	
California	949	2018	R	2Q	2018	R	2Q	2017	3Q	2016	3Q	NC	
California	951	2017		1Q								N/A	New Area Code
Canada	204				2022		2Q	2016	4Q	2009	4Q		
Canada	250				2008		4Q	2012	2Q	2009	2Q		

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Canada	289/905				2022		4Q	2022	2Q	2018	1Q		
Canada	306									2021	2Q		
Canada	403				2009		1Q	2014	2Q	2010	1Q		
Canada	416/647				2013		4Q	2016	2Q	2012	3Q		
Canada	418				2012		2Q	2011	2Q	2013	1Q		
Canada	450				2024		2Q						
Canada	506												
Canada	514				2007		1Q	2007	2Q	2006	4Q		
Canada	519				2007		1Q	2007	4Q	2006	3Q		
Canada	604									2021	1Q		
Canada	613				2012		4Q	2012	4Q	2013	3Q		
Canada	705				2021		4Q	2022	2Q	2022	2Q		
Canada	709												
Canada	778				2018		1Q			2021	3Q		
Canada	780				2011		1Q	2017	3Q	2013	1Q		
Canada	819									2021	2Q		
Canada	867												
Canada	902				2013		4Q						
Canada	807												
CNMI	670	2319		4Q	2319		4Q	2319	4Q	2317	3Q	NC	
Colorado	303/720	2019		2Q	2019		2Q	2019	2Q	2007	1Q	NC	
Colorado	719	2019		3Q	2019		3Q	2018	1Q	2015	4Q	NC	
Colorado	970	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
Connecticut	203	2006		4Q	2006		3Q	2006	2Q*	2004	3Q	+1Q	
Connecticut	860	2009		1Q	2008		1Q	2007	1Q*	2005	2Q	+4Q	
Delaware	302	2018		2Q	2018		2Q	2016	2Q	2011	3Q	NC	
District of Columbia	202	2024		2Q	2024		4Q	2023	3Q	2010	1Q	NC	
Florida	239	2017		4Q	2017		4Q	2017	4Q	2017	4Q	NC	
Florida	305/786	2016		2Q	2014		2Q	2013	4Q	2008	2Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Florida	305A	2009		1Q	2007		1Q	2005	3Q	2003	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Florida	321A	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2021	3Q	NC	
Florida	352	2015		4Q	2015		4Q	2012	4Q	2012	4Q	NC	
Florida	386	2025		1Q	2025		1Q	2025	1Q	2020	4Q	NC	
Florida	407/321	2010		1Q	2008		4Q	2008	4Q	2007	2Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Florida	561	2015		2Q	2015		2Q	2013	2Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Florida	727	2017		2Q	2017		2Q	2017	2Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Florida	772	2026		4Q	2026		4Q	2026	4Q	2026	4Q	NC	
Florida	813	2016		4Q	2016		4Q	2014	4Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Florida	850	2011		1Q	2008		4Q	2008	1Q	2008	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
Florida	863	2015		1Q	2015		1Q	2012	2Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Florida	904	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2018	4Q	2011	2Q	NC	
Florida	941	2020		1Q	2020		1Q	2018	1Q	2011	2Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Florida	954/754	2022		3Q	2022		3Q	2019	1Q	2019	1Q	NC	
Georgia	229	2018		3Q	2018		3Q	2024	2Q	2024	2Q	NC	
Georgia	404	2011		1Q	2011		1Q	2009	1Q	2006	1Q	NC	
Georgia	478	2022		2Q	2022		2Q	2022	2Q	2022	2Q	NC	
Georgia	706	2005		4Q	2006		2Q	2006	1Q	2005	2Q	-3Q	
Georgia	770/678/470	2018		3Q	2019		3Q	2019	3Q	2015	2Q	-4Q	
Georgia	912	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2013	3Q	2014	3Q	NC	
Guam	671	2295		2Q	2295		2Q	2295	2Q	2260	3Q	NC	
Hawaii	808	2016		2Q	2016		2Q	2015	2Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Idaho	208	2009		4Q	2009		4Q	2009	4Q	2009	4Q	NC	
Illinois	217	2008		4Q	2008		4Q	2005	1Q	2005	1Q	NC	
Illinois	309	2011		1Q	2011		1Q	2011	1Q	2007	3Q	NC	
Illinois	312	2009		4Q	2008		2Q	2006	3Q	2005	3Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Illinois	618	2008		2Q	2007		1Q	2006	2Q*	2004	4Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
Illinois	630	2006		1Q	2005		3Q	2005	1Q*	2005	2Q	+2Q	Reduced Demand
Illinois	708	2009		4Q	2009		4Q	2008	4Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Illinois	773	2009		1Q	2008		1Q	2006	3Q	2005	4Q	+4Q	
Illinois	815	2006		2Q	2005		4Q	2005	1Q*	2004	2Q	+2Q	
Illinois	847/224	2017		3Q	2017		3Q	2016	3Q	2016	3Q	NC	
Indiana	219	2019		2Q	2019		2Q	2019	2Q	2012	3Q	NC	
Indiana	260	2019		2Q	2019		2Q	2019	2Q	2019	2Q	NC	
Indiana	317	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	4Q	2006	4Q	NC	
Indiana	574	2020		2Q	2020		2Q	2020	2Q	2020	2Q	NC	
Indiana	765	2010		2Q	2008		2Q	2006	4Q	2004	3Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Indiana	812	2008		4Q	2007		2Q	2007	2Q*	2004	4Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Iowa	319	2030		3Q	2030		3Q	2030	3Q	2028	1Q	NC	
Iowa	515	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2019	1Q	NC	
Iowa	563	2031		4Q	2031		4Q	2013	4Q	2031	4Q	NC	
Iowa	641	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2021	4Q	2019	3Q	NC	
Iowa	712	2020		4Q	2020		4Q	2020	4Q	2018	3Q	NC	
Kansas	316	2025		1Q	2025		1Q	2024	1Q	2021	2Q	NC	
Kansas	620	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2009	3Q	2008	4Q	NC	
Kansas	785	2012		4Q	2012		4Q	2012	4Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Kansas	913	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2017	2Q	NC	
Kentucky	270	2008		2Q	2007		2Q	2006	2Q*	2004	4Q	+4Q	Reduced Demand
Kentucky	502	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2010	4Q	2010	4Q	NC	
Kentucky	606	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	
Kentucky	859	2012		2Q	2012		2Q	2012	2Q	2011	2Q	NC	
Louisiana	225	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2019	4Q	2019	4Q	NC	
Louisiana	318	2008		3Q	2008		1Q	2009	4Q	2009	4Q	+2Q	Reduced Demand

LOCATION	NPA	2004.2 FCST Year	R	Quarter	2004.1 FCST Year	R	Quarter	2003 FCST Year	Quarter	2002 FCST Year	Quarter	Change 2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Louisiana	337	2011		1Q	2013		4Q	2010	3Q	2011	4Q	-11Q	Increased Demand
Louisiana	504	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2017	4Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Louisiana	985	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2016	2Q	2016	2Q	NC	
Maine	207	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2008	4Q	2008	4Q	NC	
Maryland	301/240	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2009	1Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Maryland	410/443	2008		3Q	2007		3Q	2005	4Q	2005	4Q	+4Q	
Massachusetts	413	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2015	3Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Massachusetts	508/774	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	2Q	2009	2Q	NC	
Massachusetts	617/857	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2017	2Q	2016	1Q	NC	
Massachusetts	781/339	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2014	3Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Massachusetts	978/351	2021		1Q	2021		1Q	2019	4Q	2013	2Q	NC	
Michigan	231	2012		1Q	2013		2Q	2011	4Q	2011	4Q	-5Q	Increased Demand
Michigan	248/947	2033		3Q	2033		3Q	2025	2Q	2025	2Q	NC	
Michigan	269	2021		2Q	2021		2Q	2020	1Q			NC	
Michigan	313	2016		2Q	2016		2Q	2012	4Q	2007	2Q	NC	
Michigan	517	2012		2Q	2010		2Q	2007	4Q	2007	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Michigan	586	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2016	4Q	NC	
Michigan	616	2017		4Q	2017		4Q	2014	3Q	2003	2Q	NC	
Michigan	734	2013		1Q	2013		1Q	2011	4Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Michigan	810	2019		3Q	2019		3Q	2018	3Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Michigan	906	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2019	3Q	NC	
Michigan	989	2008		2Q	2009		3Q	2009	3Q	2008	4Q	-5Q	Increased Demand
Minnesota	218	2014		2Q	2013		3Q	2013	3Q	2013	3Q	+3Q	
Minnesota	320	2016		3Q	2018		3Q	2018	3Q	2021	4Q	-8Q	Increased Demand
Minnesota	507	2009		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2010	1Q	-8Q	Increased Demand
Minnesota	612	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2018	4Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Minnesota	651	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2014	4Q	2013	3Q	NC	
Minnesota	763	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2019	4Q	NC	
Minnesota	952	2020		3Q	2020		3Q	2018	2Q	2018	2Q	NC	
Mississippi	228	2026		3Q	2026		3Q	2026	3Q	2026	3Q	NC	
Mississippi	601	2005		3Q	2005		2Q	2004	3Q	2004	3Q	+1Q	
Mississippi	662	2007		4Q	2007		4Q	2005	4Q	2005	4Q	NC	
Missouri	314/557	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2010	2Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Missouri	417	2008		3Q	2008		3Q	2009	1Q	2009	1Q	NC	
Missouri	573	2008		2Q	2009		3Q	2008	3Q	2010	1Q	-3Q	
Missouri	636	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2021	4Q	2017	4Q	NC	
Missouri	660	2016		3Q	2024		1Q	2024	1Q	2022	3Q	-30Q	Increased Demand
Missouri	816	2012		3Q	2012		3Q	2011	3Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Montana	406	2010		1Q	2010		1Q	2008	1Q	2008	2Q	NC	
Nebraska	308	2023		1Q	2026		2Q	2026	2Q	2026	2Q	-13Q	Increased Demand

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Nebraska	402	2006		2Q	2006		2Q	2005	2Q*	2005	1Q	NC	
Nevada	702	2016		3Q	2016		3Q	2013	2Q	2010	4Q	NC	
Nevada	775	2016		1Q	2016		1Q	2016	1Q	2010	1Q	NC	
New Hamp-shire	603	2007		3Q	2007		3Q	2005	2Q	2004	3Q	NC	
New Jersey	201/551	2031		4Q	2031		4Q	2026	1Q	2018	4Q	NC	
New Jersey	609	2009		1Q	2009		1Q	2009	1Q*	2006	3Q	NC	
New Jersey	732/848	2022		3Q	2022		3Q	2021	3Q	2017	2Q	NC	
New Jersey	856	2013		3Q	2013		3Q	2009	3Q	2007	2Q	NC	
New Jersey	908	2010		2Q	2009		2Q	2009	2Q*	2005	4Q	+4Q	
New Jersey	973/862	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2014	2Q	2014	2Q	NC	
New Mexico	505	2008		4Q	2008		1Q	2007	2Q	2007	2Q	+3Q	
New York	212/646	2011		2Q	2011		2Q	2011	2Q	2009	4Q	NC	
New York	315	2010		3Q	2010		3Q	2008	1Q	2006	4Q	NC	
New York	516	2011		1Q	2011		1Q	2011	1Q	2011	1Q	NC	
New York	518	2012		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	4Q	2008	4Q	NC	
New York	585	2014		4Q	2014		4Q	2013	4Q	2015	3Q	NC	
New York	607	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2011	3Q	2015	3Q	NC	
New York	631	2009		2Q	2008		1Q	2007	1Q	2007	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
New York	716	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2011	2Q	2011	2Q	NC	
New York	718/347	2014		2Q	2014		2Q	2014	2Q	2010	4Q	NC	
New York	845	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2010	2Q	2014	4Q	NC	
New York	914	2012		3Q	2012		3Q	2012	3Q	2012	3Q	NC	
New York	917	EXH.			EXH.			2003	3Q	2002	4Q	N/A	
North Carolina	252	2012		4Q	2012		4Q	2010	1Q	2010	1Q	NC	
North Carolina	336	2010		2Q	2010		2Q	2009	2Q	2006	2Q	NC	
North Carolina	704/980	2030		4Q	2030		4Q	2030	2Q	2017	4Q	NC	
North Carolina	828	2010		3Q	2010		3Q	2009	2Q	2011	3Q	NC	
North Carolina	910	2010		4Q	2009		4Q	2009	4Q	2008	1Q	+3Q	
North Carolina	919/984	2032		2Q	2032		2Q	2032	2Q	2032	2Q	NC	
North Dakota	701	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	3Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Ohio	216	2015		4Q	2015		4Q	2012	2Q	2011	1Q	NC	
Ohio	330/234	2026		3Q	2026		3Q	2019	4Q	2014	4Q	NC	
Ohio	419/567	2017		4Q	2017		4Q	2013	3Q	2014	3Q	NC	
Ohio	440	2011		2Q	2011		2Q	2009	3Q	2007	2Q	NC	
Ohio	513	2012		2Q	2012		2Q	2011	2Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Ohio	614/380	2010		1Q	2010		1Q	2009	2Q*	2005	1Q	NC	
Ohio	740	2008		1Q	2008		1Q	2008	1Q*	2006	2Q	NC	
Ohio	937	2010		3Q	2008		1Q	2008	1Q*	2006	1Q	+6Q	Reduced Demand
Oklahoma	405	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2011	4Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Oklahoma	580	2006		2Q	2007		2Q	2007	2Q	2008	4Q	-4Q	
Oklahoma	918	2008		3Q	2008		3Q	2007	2Q	2007	2Q	NC	
Oregon	503/971	2026		4Q	2026		4Q	2026	4Q	2015	4Q	NC	
Oregon	503A	2011		3Q	2011		3Q	2011	3Q	2011	3Q	NC	

LOCATION	NPA	2004.2 FCST Year	R	Quarter	2004.1 FCST Year	R	Quarter	2003 FCST Year	Quarter	2002 FCST Year	Quarter	Change 2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Oregon	541	2010		1Q	2008		1Q	2007	2Q	2005	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
Pennsylvania	215/267	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2008	4Q	2005	1Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	412/878/724	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2023	3Q	2026	3Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	570	2009		3Q	2009		3Q	2008	3Q	2006	3Q	NC	
Pennsylvania	610/484	2009		2Q	2008		2Q	2005	3Q	2005	3Q	+4Q	
Pennsylvania	717	2009		3Q	2008		4Q	2007	4Q	2006	4Q	+3Q	
Pennsylvania	814	2009		4Q	2009		4Q	2007	3Q	2007	3Q	NC	
Puerto Rico	787/939	2025		3Q	2025		3Q	2025	3Q	2015	1Q	NC	
Rhode Island	401	2013		3Q	2013		3Q	2011	2Q	2009	1Q	NC	
South Carolina	803	2010		1Q	2010		1Q	2009	1Q	2009	1Q	NC	
South Carolina	843	2011		1Q	2009		4Q	2008	3Q	2008	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
South Carolina	864	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2012	3Q	2010	4Q	NC	
South Dakota	605	2011		4Q	2011		4Q	2012	2Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Tennessee	423	2014		1Q	2014		1Q	2011	2Q	2007	3Q	NC	
Tennessee	615	2011		1Q	2012		2Q	2010	4Q	2007	1Q	-5Q	Increased Demand
Tennessee	731	2017		1Q	2017		1Q	2016	1Q	2014	4Q	NC	
Tennessee	865	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2020	4Q	2018	3Q	NC	
Tennessee	901	2015		2Q	2015		2Q	2015	2Q	2010	2Q	NC	
Tennessee	931	2015		1Q	2015		1Q	2013	1Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Texas	210	2025		4Q	2025		4Q	2025	4Q	2020	3Q	NC	
Texas	214/972/469	2013		4Q	2013		4Q	2011	4Q	2007	4Q	NC	
Texas	254	2021		4Q	2021		4Q	2014	1Q	2014	1Q	NC	
Texas	325	2025		2Q	2025		2Q	2025	2Q			NC	
Texas	361	2009		3Q	2010		3Q	2013	3Q	2011	2Q	-4Q	
Texas	409	2013		4Q	2026		4Q	2023	1Q	2018	1Q	-52Q	Increased Demand
Texas	432	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2019	3Q			NC	
Texas	512	2010		4Q	2010		4Q	2009	3Q	2006	3Q	NC	
Texas	713/281/832	2011		4Q	2008		3Q	2006	4Q	2005	1Q	+13Q	Reduced Demand
Texas	806	2013		1Q	2014		3Q	2013	3Q	2012	3Q	-6Q	Increased Demand
Texas	817/682	2019		4Q	2019		4Q	2019	4Q	2014	3Q	NC	
Texas	830	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2012	1Q	2012	1Q	NC	
Texas	915	2018		4Q	2018		4Q	2018	4Q	2005	3Q	NC	
Texas	936	2020		4Q	2020		4Q	2020	4Q	2020	4Q	NC	
Texas	940	2020		1Q	2020		1Q	2017	3Q	2017	3Q	NC	
Texas	903/430	2021		3Q	2021		3Q	2021	3Q	2018	4Q	NC	
Texas	956	2013		1Q	2013		1Q	2013	1Q	2013	1Q	NC	
Texas	979	2011		1Q	2018		4Q	2018	4Q	2014	1Q	-10Q	Increased Demand
Utah	435	2018		3Q	2018		3Q	2018	3Q	2016	4Q	NC	
Utah	801	2008		2Q	2008		2Q	2007	2Q	2005	3Q	NC	
Vermont	802	2012		1Q	2012		1Q	2010	2Q	2007	3Q	NC	
Virgin Islands	340	2104		4Q	2104		4Q	2104	2Q	2103	2Q	NC	

		2004.2 FCST			2004.1 FCST			2003 FCST		2002 FCST		Change	
LOCATION	NPA	Year	R	Quarter	Year	R	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	2004.1 to 2004.2	Notes/ Comments
Virginia	276	2027		2Q	2027		2Q	2025	2Q	2016	1Q	NC	
Virginia	434	2023		2Q	2023		2Q	2023	2Q	2016	1Q	NC	
Virginia	540	2011		2Q	2010		2Q	2009	2Q	2006	3Q	+4Q	
Virginia	703/571	2018		1Q	2018		1Q	2017	1Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Virginia	757	2010		2Q	2009		1Q	2008	1Q	2007	1Q	+5Q	Reduced Demand
Virginia	804	2013		3Q	2013		3Q	2012	3Q	2009	2Q	NC	
Washington	206	2023		4Q	2023		4Q	2016	1Q	2008	1Q	NC	
Washington	253	2020		1Q	2020		IQ	2014	3Q	2014	3Q	NC	
Washington	360	2007		3Q	2006		3Q	2005	3Q	2005	3Q	+4Q	
Washington	425	2029		1Q	2029		1Q	2014	3Q	2012	3Q	NC	
Washington	509	2011		1Q	2009		1Q	2008	1Q	2006	4Q	+8Q	Reduced Demand
West Virginia	304	2006		4Q	2006		1Q	2005	1Q	2005	1Q	+3Q	
Wisconsin	262	2015		3Q	2015		3Q	2010	3Q	2008	3Q	NC	
Wisconsin	414	2017		3Q	2017		3Q	2015	3Q	2015	3Q	NC	
Wisconsin	608	2011		2Q	2011		2Q	2012	4Q	2009	3Q	NC	
Wisconsin	715	2007		2Q	2006		4Q	2006	4Q*	2005	2Q	+2Q	
Wisconsin	920	2008		4Q	2007		1Q	2006	2Q	2005	1Q	+7Q	Reduced Demand
Wyoming	307	2021		1Q	2021		1Q	2021	1Q	2021	1Q	NC	

Attachment 7 — 2004 NANP Exhaust Projection

Introduction

NANPA projects the exhaust of the NANP on a semi-annual basis using the utilization and forecast data submitted by carriers via the NRUF process. The following assumptions were used in the October 2004 exhaust analysis.

2004 NANP Exhaust Projection Assumptions

The following is a list of assumptions used in the development of the October 2004 NANP exhaust projection prepared by NANPA. These are the same assumptions used in the April 2004 study.

1. The NANP exhaust study uses as its basis the CO code demand, which includes carrier and Pooling Administrator forecasts, historical CO code assignments and other NPA-specific information, calculated for each respective NPA. The monthly CO code demand as calculated in the NPA exhaust analysis is straight-lined to determine demand outside the five-year time frame included in NRUF submissions.
2. For NPAs in rationing, NANPA compared the actual CO code demand over the past year(s) with the rationed amount. In addition, NANPA compared the forecasted CO code demand provided by service providers and/or the Pooling Administrator to the rationed amount. This analysis revealed only a few instances where over the next 20 years the NPA exhaust date based upon rationing would differ significantly from the NPA exhaust date based upon a non-rationed amount. As a result, the NANP exhaust analysis made no specific assumption to address rationed NPAs.
3. A new NPA code will be required when the number of assigned and unavailable CO codes reaches 800 NXXs.
4. It is assumed that each new NPA will require the same number of unassignable CO codes as the current NPA has. It appears that most of the unassignable CO codes in the existing NPAs are duplicated in the new NPA. There are also times when additional CO codes in the new NPA are marked unassignable.
5. No assumptions were made with regard to the relief method implemented (i.e., NPA split vs. overlay). However, it was assumed that the selected relief method did not require the duplication or protection of NXX codes above those identified in number 4 above.
6. The CO code demand for an exhausting NPA will be continued after relief. By doing so, the demand for both the existing and new NPA codes will be taken into account for the geographic area covered by the original NPA.
7. The total quantity of available NPA codes will be 685 NPAs. This figure is derived as follows: 800 NPAs less NPAs reserved for NANP expansion (80), N11 codes (8), 555 and 950 NPAs (2), toll-free NPAs (13)[1] and non-geographic NPAs (12)[2].
8. To account for the variability of demand, a sensitivity analysis was performed to the CO code demand (i.e., demand was increased and decreased by increments of 10%) to understand the impact on NANP exhaust.

Results Based Upon Assumptions

As recognized in previous NANP exhaust analysis, the model is sensitive to the yearly CO code demand rate. Using the monthly CO code demand for each NPA as calculated in the October 2004 NPA Exhaust Analysis, and straight-lining this demand beyond the five-year time frame included in NRUF submissions, creates an average yearly demand rate of nearly 7,200 CO codes/year. This yearly demand rate was compared with demand rates in 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Year	Annual Gross CO Code Demand	Annual Net CO Code Demand
2001	10,400	4,400
2002	7,200	3,600
2003	3,200	1,400
2004 (projected)	3,200	2,300

In order to provide a NANP exhaust analysis more reflective of the current industry trend in terms of yearly CO code demand, NANPA selected a base case of 6,500 average annual CO code demand. This represents a 10% reduction in the annual demand created using the October 2004 NPA Exhaust Analysis. Although this number is higher than the 2004 projected gross CO code demand rate, it remains to be seen whether the CO code demand rates will continue at current levels or will eventually rebound to higher levels over the remaining 30 years of the projected NANP life. Further, as expected, the quantity of returned codes is decreasing as the industry adjusts to the optimization measures put in place with the FCC's NRO Order and the local exchange market begins to stabilize. It is envisioned that annual net demand will become more in line with gross demand as carriers only obtain resources when truly needed.

[1] NPAs 855, 844, 833, 822, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887 and 889

[2] These include the 6 codes reserved for future PCS expansion (522, 533, 544, 566, 577, 588) and 6 of the codes reserved for Canada (622, 633, 644, 655, 677, 688).

[3] The April 2004 NANP Exhaust Analysis base model used an average CO demand rate of 6,500 and projected an exhaust date beyond 2035.

Model Based on Projected Demand

Using an average CO code demand rate of 6,500 codes assigned per year, the projected NANP exhaust date is beyond 2035, assuming the quantity of NPAs available is 685.[3]

Sensitivity Analysis

Due to the results of the base model, the only sensitivity analysis performed was an increase in the average annual CO code demand on the results. For comparison purposes, NANPA performed a sensitivity analysis using 7,200 annual CO code demand, which represented the gross demand as calculated from the October 2004 NPA Exhaust Analysis. This resulted in a projected exhaust of 2035.

Attachment 8 – Where to Find Numbering Information

Many key numbering documents are available through the Internet. Here are some useful sites.

www.nanpa.com

nanpa.com is the official NANPA web site. Its contents include:

- Assignment listings for NANP numbering resources, including area codes, carrier identification codes, N11 codes, and vertical service codes.
- Relief planning information for the U.S. and its territories, including a status chart, planning letters, and press releases.
- Central office code assignment information for the U.S. and its territories.
- Contact information for numbering resources.
- Jeopardy procedures.
- Information for NRUF submissions.
- U.S. area code maps.

www.cnac.ca

cnac.ca is the Canadian Numbering Administrator's site. This site is the master reference for Canadian number assignment information and includes Canadian numbering information similar to that provided by www.nanpa.com for the U.S. and its territories.

www.fcc.gov

Sections of the FCC's web site of particular interest are:

- **www.fcc.gov/wcb** - the home page of the Wireline Competition Bureau. Orders related to numbering topics, including the Number Resource Optimization (NRO) orders, can be found here.
- **http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/tapd/Nanc/** - the home page for the North American Numbering Council (NANC), a federal advisory committee of the FCC that provides analysis and recommendations to the FCC on numbering issues. This site contains their charter, meeting minutes, and membership lists.

www.crtc.gc.ca

This is the site for the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, the Canadian regulator.

www.nanc-chair.org

The home page for the Chair of the NANC. It contains presentations and reports provided to the NANC on issues currently being addressed by the council.

www.atis.org

This is the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) site. It has several sections of interest for numbering. Of particular interest in the Industry Numbering Committee (INC). All finalized INC documents are available for download, including assignment guidelines for numbering resources.

www.itu.int

This is the home page of the International Telecommunications Union in Geneva, the group that sets international standards for telephone numbers. Although much of the information on the site is available to ITU members only, some documents are available to all, including a list of assigned country codes.

www.naruc.org

This is the home page of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). NARUC and its committees frequently take positions on numbering issues. Links to all of the state commissions' web sites can be found at this site.

www.nationalpooling.com

This is the site for the National Pooling Administrator. Information concerning thousand block assignments and availability can be found here.

www.npac.com

This is the site for the Number Portability Administration Center or NPAC. The NPAC facilitates local number portability, the ability to change your service provider while retaining your number.

Attachment 9 - Contacts in the Countries Participating in the North American Numbering Plan

Country	Contact for Formal Letters and Policy Issues	Contact for Day-to-Day Regulatory Numbering Issues	Contact for Central Office Code Administration
Anguilla	Hon. Kenneth Harrigan Minister of Infrastructure, Communications and Utilities Post Office Box 60 Coronation Avenue The Valley, Anguilla West Indies Phone 264-497-2442 Fax 264-497-3651	Kenn Banks Permanent Secretary MICU Coronation Avenue PO Box 60 The Valley, Anguilla British West Indies Phone 264-497-2442 Fax 264-497-3651 banksmicu@anguillanet.com	
Antigua and Barbuda	Wilmoth Daniel Telecommunications Minister Ministry of Public Works and Communications St. John's Street St. John's Antigua, West Indies Phone 268-462-3022 Fax 268-462-2516		
Bahamas	Sen. the Hon. James Smith Minister of State Ministry of Finance Cecil Wallace-Whitfield Center P O Box N-3017 Nassau, Bahamas Phone 242-327-1530 Fax 242-327-1618 mofgeneral@bahamas.gov.bs	Mr. E. George Moss Executive Director Public Utilities Commission Fourth Terrace, East, Collins Ave. P.O. Box N-4860 Nassau, Bahamas Phone 242-322-4437 Fax 242-323-7288 EGMoss@PUCBahamas.gov.bs	Leonard S. Adderley Senior Telecommunications Engineer Public Utilities Commission Fourth Terrace, East, Collins Ave. P. O. Box N-4860 Nassau, Bahamas Phone: 242-322-4437 Fax 242-323-7288 ladderley@PUCBahamas.gov.bs
Barbados	Chelston Bourne Chief Telecommunications Officer Ministry of Energy and Public Utilities The Business Centre Upton, St. Michael Barbados, West Indies Phone 246-430-2200 Fax 246-426-0960 chelstonbourne@msn.com		
Bermuda	Gregory Swan Director of Telecommunications P.O. Box HM101, HMAX Hamilton, Bermuda Phone 441-295-4595 Fax 441-295-1462 bswan@ bdagov.bm	Hiram Edwards Assistant Telecommunications Inspector P.O. Box HM101, HMAX Hamilton, Bermuda hedwards@bdagov.bm	
British Virgin Islands	Julia Christopher Permanent Secretary Ministry of Communications and Works #33 Admin Drive, Central Administration Complex Roadtown, Tortola British Virgin Islands Phone 284-494-3701 x2183 Fax 284-494-3873		

Country	Contact for Formal Letters and Policy Issues	Contact for Day-to-Day Regulatory Numbering Issues	Contact for Central Office Code Administration
Canada	Diane Rhéaume Secretary General Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission One Promenade du Portage Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1A 0N2 Phone 819-953-3991 Fax 819-953-0589		Glenn Pilley Director Canadian Numbering Administrator SAIC Canada 1516-60 Queen Street Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1P 5Y7 Phone 613-563-7242 Fax 613-563- 9293 pilleyg@saiccanada.com
Cayman Islands	Hon. Juliane Oconner-Connally Ministry of Planning, Communications, District Administration and Information Technology Government Administration Building, 4th Floor Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands Phone 345-244-2410 Fax 345-949-2922	Philip Brazeau Head of Licensing and Compliance General Counsel ICT Authority 85 North Sound Way Alissta Towers P.O. Box 2502 GT Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands Tel 345 946-4282 Fax 345 945-8284 philip.brazeau@icta.ky	
Dominica	Hon. Reginald V. Austrie Minister for Communications and Works Government Headquarters Roseau, Commonwealth of Dominica Phone 767-448-2401 x204/3370 Fax 767-448-0059	Mr. Sylvester Cadette Telecommunications Director National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission 7 King George V Street (Upstairs) Roseau, Commonwealth of Dominica Phone 767-448-8591 Fax 767-448-4807	Donnie DeFreitas National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission Secretariat PO Box BM690 Castries St. Lucia, West Indies ddefreitas@ectel.int
Dominican Republic	Jose Rafael Vargas Secretary of State President Santo Domingo Dominican Republic Phone 809-473-8580 Fax 809-732-3904 jvargas@indotel.org.do	Rafael Fernandez Manager Concessions and Licenses Department Phone 809-732-3904 rfernandez@indotel.org.do	Elving Santana Engineer Concessions and Licenses Department Phone 809-473-8504 santana@indotel.org.do
Grenada	Hon. Gregory Bowen Minister of Agriculture, Land, Fisheries, Public Utilities, MNIB and Energy National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission PO Box 854 St. George's Grenada	Robert O. Finlay Director of Telecommunications National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission PO Box 854 St. George's Grenada Phone 473-435-6872 Fax 473-435-2132 gntrc@caribsurf.com	Eugene Gittens Numbering Administrator National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission PO Box 854 St. George's Grenada Phone 473-435-6872 Fax 473-435-2132 gntrc@caribsurf.com
Jamaica	Phillip Paulwell MP Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Technology 36 Trafalgar Road Kingston 10 Jamaica Phone 876-960-0312 Fax 876-929-8103 ppaulwell@mct.gov.jm	Rowland Phillips Director of Technology Ministry of Industry, Commerce & Technology 36 Trafalgar Road Kingston 10 Jamaica Phone 876-929-8990-9 Fax 876-906-9906 rphillips@mct.gov.jm	Courtney Jackson Deputy Director General Office of Utilities Regulations 36 Trafalgar Road Kingston 10 Jamaica Phone 876-968-6111 Fax 876-929-3645 cjackson@our.org.jm
Montserrat	Alric C. E. Taylor Permanent Secretary Department of Communications and Works PO Box 344 Woodlands, Montserrat West Indies Phone 664-491-2521 Fax 664-491-6659		

Country	Contact for Formal Letters and Policy Issues	Contact for Day-to-Day Regulatory Numbering Issues	Contact for Central Office Code Administration
St. Kitts and Nevis	Earl Asim Martin Telecommunications Minister Saint Kitts and Nevis Phone 869-465-2521 x1018 Fax 869-465-0604		
St. Lucia	Felix Finistere Ministry of Communications, Works, Transport and Public Utilities Union St. Lucia West Indies Phone 758-468-4300 Fax 758-468-6380	Truscott Augustin Chief Public Utilities Officer Ministry of Communications, Works, Transport and Public Utilities Union St. Lucia West Indies Phone 758-468-4300 Fax 758-468-6380	Donnie DeFreitas National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission Secretariat PO Box BM690 Castries St. Lucia West Indies ddefreitas@ectel.int
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Apollo Knights Director of Telecommunications National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission Kingstown St. Vincent and the Grenadines West Indies Phone 784-457-2279 Fax 784-457-2834 telecomsvg@caribsurf.com	Apollo Knights Director of Telecommunications National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission Kingstown St. Vincent and the Grenadines West Indies Phone 784-457-2279 Fax 784-457-2834 telecomsvg@caribsurf.com	Apollo Knights Director of Telecommunications National Telecommunications Regulatory Commission Kingstown St. Vincent and the Grenadines West Indies Phone 784-457-2279 Fax 784-457-2834 telecomsvg@caribsurf.com
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Attachment 10 — List of Acronyms

AOCN – Administrative Operating Company Number

ANI – Automatic Number Identification

ASR – Access Service Request

ATIS – Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

CAS – Code Administration System

CIC – Carrier Identification Code

CLEC – Competitive Local Exchange Carrier

CO – Central Office

DDS – Document Delivery Service

EFT – Electronic File Transfer

FCC – Federal Communication Commission

FG B – Feature Group B

FG D – Feature Group D

FRN – FCC Registration Number

FTP – File Transfer Protocol

ILEC – Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier

INC – Industry Numbering Committee

IPD – Initial Planning Document

MTE – Months-to-Exhaust

LEC – Local Exchange Carrier

NANC – North American Numbering Council

NANP – North American Numbering Plan

NANPA – North American Numbering Plan Administrator

NAS – NANP Administration System

NNS – NANP Notification System

NOWG – Numbering Oversight Working Group

NPA – Numbering Plan Area

NRO – Number Resource Optimization

NRUF – Number Resource Utilization and Forecast

OCN – Operating Company Number

PCS – Personal Communications Service

TN – Telephone Number

VSC – Vertical Service Code