

**Canadian Numbering Administrator Annual Report**

**January to December 2004**

**Glenn Pilley**  
**Director, Canadian Numbering Administrator**  
**1516- 60 Queen Street, Ottawa, Ontario**  
**613-563-7242**  
**[pilleyg@saiccanada.com](mailto:pilleyg@saiccanada.com)**  
**[www.cnac.ca](http://www.cnac.ca)**

## Table of Contents

Canadian Numbering Administration Consortium (CNAC) .....	1
Canadian Radio-television & Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) Industry Steering Committee (CISC) .....	1
Canadian Steering Committee on Numbering (CSCN) .....	1
Canadian Numbering Administration (CNA) Organization .....	2
Canadian Numbering Administrator Duties and Functions .....	3
A)    CSCN Secretary .....	3
B)    Central Office Code Administration including NPA Relief Planning .....	4
C)    CNA Role in NANPA Administered Resources .....	4
D)    Administration of Canadian Numbering Resources .....	4
CSCN Secretary .....	5
Central Office (CO) Code Administration .....	6
Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF) .....	9
NPA Relief Planning .....	10
2004 /NRUF Activity .....	12
CNA Role in NANPA Administered Resources .....	13
CNA Role in Telcordia Administered Resources .....	13
Other Administration Activities .....	14
New CSCN TIF Created by CNA in 2004 .....	15
CNA Contributions to the CSCN in 2004 .....	15
Industry Fora .....	15
Website .....	16

### **Canadian Numbering Administration Consortium (CNAC)**

The Canadian Numbering Administration Consortium Inc. (CNAC) was formed in 1998, under the regulatory authority of the CRTC, to oversee numbering administration activities in Canada. CNAC is an incorporated entity with a Board of Directors, and shares held by almost all Canadian Telecommunications Service Providers (TSPs). The primary function of CNAC is to oversee and fund the numbering administration activities of the Canadian Numbering Administrator (CNA).

### **Canadian Radio-television & Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) Industry Steering Committee (CISC)**

The CISC is a committee comprised of various industry representatives that facilitates the implementation of Telecom Decision CRTC 97-8, Local Competition and related Commission decisions. The mandate of the CISC is to undertake tasks related to technological, administrative and operational issues on matters assigned by the CRTC or originated by the public, that fall within the CRTC's jurisdiction.

### **Canadian Steering Committee on Numbering (CSCN)**

The CSCN is an open public forum established in 1991 to consider and resolve numbering resource issues. It became a subtending Working Group of the CRTC Industry Steering Committee (CISC) in 1998. In addition to the mandate defined in Appendix 1, Item 6, of the CISC Administrative Guidelines, the CSCN is responsible for:

- a) Developing number planning and implementation strategies for the Canadian telecommunications industry;
- b) Ensuring the equitable assignment of numbering resources in a competitive Canadian telecommunications industry environment;
- c) Ensuring that adequate and appropriate numbering resources are always available for Canadian public telecommunications services and customers;
- d) Ensuring that the administration of numbering resources does not confer an undue advantage upon any entity nor inhibit the timely introduction of new telecommunications services or competition in these services in Canada;
- e) Ensuring the efficient, effective and equitable use of numbering resources in Canada including the assignment, administration, forecasting and conservation of these resources;
- f) Providing input and support on Canadian numbering policies to the CRTC via the CISC process;
- g) Promoting CISC agreed positions on numbering issues in North American telecommunications industry fora; and,

- h) Recommending to the CRTC, via the CISC process, allocations of numbering resources for the Canadian telecommunications industry.

### **Canadian Numbering Administration (CNA) Organization**

The CNA is a program business unit of Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC Canada), within the Information, Environmental and Engineering Solutions Division. The Program Director reports to Mr. Terry Jamieson, Vice President SAIC Canada. The CNA is located at 1516 – 60 Queen Street, Ottawa, Ontario.

The CNA's organizational structure is as follows:

- Director, Canadian Numbering Administrator (Glenn Pilley)

As the CNA Program Manager, the Director of the CNA has the overall responsibility for the operation of the Canadian Numbering Administration division. The Director of the CNA is also responsible for the following numbering administration functions:

- Administers in Canada, North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) and Telcordia administered resources;
  - Attends numbering fora meetings in Canada and the U.S. as needed;
  - Assists in Central Office (CO) Code Administration when required;
  - Chairs NPA Relief Planning Committee Meetings; and,
  - Acts as liaison with CNAC Board and Oversight Staff.
- Manager, Canadian CO Code Administration (Suresh Khare)

The CO Code Manager reports to the Director of the CNA and is responsible for the following functions:

- Manages the administration of CO Codes across Canada;
  - Acts as Numbering Plan Area (NPA) Code Relief Planner; and,
  - Conducts the Canadian Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (C-NRUF)
- Senior Project Manager Policy and Industry Notification (Fiona Clegg)

The Senior Project Manager Policy and Industry Notification reports to the Director of the CNA and is responsible for the following functions:

- Manages the Industry Notification Process;
- Acts as liaison with Telcordia Traffic Routing Administration and the Common Interest Group on Routing and Rating;
- Acts as the CSCN Secretary and CSCN liaison;

- Performs the NPA Relief Planning Committee Secretary functions; and
  - Assists in CO Code Administration when required.
- 
- Senior Engineer (Glen Brown)

The Senior Engineer Reports to the Director of the CNA and is responsible for the following functions:

- Manages the Canadian Numbering Administration System (CNAS);
  - Administers software development and acquisition;
  - Provides database support and develops database generated reports; and
  - Assists in CO Code Administration when required.
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- CO Code Administrators (Gerry Clermont and Natalie Lessard)

The CO Code Administrators report to the CO Code Manager and assign CO Codes in Canada as well as other administrative and data entry functions.

- Administrative Support (Sandi Mish)

Provides administrative support to the CNA staff.

### **Canadian Numbering Administrator Duties and Functions**

#### **A) CSCN Secretary**

The CNA performs the duties of the CSCN secretary in accordance with the CSCN Administrative Guidelines including:

- 1) Attend all meetings of the full CSCN and record the attendance and the real-time proceedings of all such CSCN meetings and emergency conference calls;
- 2) Maintain a centralized file, including a log, of all CSCN documents;
- 3) Maintain current and accurate CSCN participant distribution list(s);
- 4) Prepare and ensure the timely distribution of the full CSCN meeting minutes; and
- 5) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the CSCN.

**B) Central Office Code Administration including NPA Relief Planning**

The CNA performs CO Code administration functions in accordance with the Canadian Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines (Canadian COCA Guidelines) for geographic NPAs assigned for use in Canada including NPA Relief Planning functions in accordance with the Canadian NPA Relief Planning Guidelines and the NPA Allocation Plan and Assignment Guidelines.

**C) CNA Role in NANPA Administered Resources**

The CNA performs the following tasks with respect to the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number resources, which are administered by the NANP Administration:

- 1) Receive, validate and forward applications from Canadian entities to NANPA for assignment of:
  - a) NPA Codes;
  - b) International Inbound NPA 456 NXX Codes;
  - c) PCS/N00 NXX Codes (NPA 500 NXXs);
  - d) NPA 900 NXX Codes;
  - e) NPA 800 855-XXXX line numbers;
  - f) 555-XXXX line numbers; and,
  - g) Carrier Identification Codes (CICs).
- 2) Reclaim resources in certain circumstances.

**D) Administration of Canadian Numbering Resources**

The CNA performs the following administrative tasks:

- 1) Receive, validate and forward applications for SS7 Network Codes and National Business Group Identifiers (NBGIs) from Canadian entities to Telcordia for assignment and maintain the associated records;
- 2) Receive, validate and process requests and maintain records for NPA 600 NXX Codes, International Mobile Station Identity (IMSI) Codes, and System Identifier Codes (SIDs);
- 3) Maintain and publish lists containing assignment information for Canadian numbering resources including approved applications of N11 codes in Canada;

- 4) Prepare and publish a CNA Annual Report on the status of Canadian numbering resources;
- 5) Seek clarification of CSCN and INC industry guidelines from the CSCN or CRTC, as necessary;
- 6) Provide reports to CSCN on various numbering topics upon request;
- 7) Provide clarification to interested parties with respect to the application of numbering resource guidelines applicable in Canada;
- 8) Participate in the CNA performance review process;
- 9) Investigate number assignment and administration issues, as necessary;
- 10) Seek resolution, as necessary, from CSCN or CRTC of number assignment and administration issues;
- 11) Participate and provide supporting data to the CSCN and CSCN Task Forces upon request;
- 12) Liaise and coordinate the CNA's activities with NANPA to ensure effective and efficient use of NANP resources in Canada;
- 13) Establish and maintain relationships with Industry Canada and the CRTC;
- 14) Develop and maintain knowledge of numbering activities at the INC and assess the impacts of any INC activities on Canadian numbering administration and CNA functions;
- 15) Respond to requests from participants in the Canadian telecommunications industry, Industry Canada, the CRTC and the media about Canadian numbering resources and their administration;
- 16) Be the primary repository for numbering information for the Canadian telecommunications industry; and
- 17) Communicate, orally and in writing, in both official languages, English and French.

### **CSCN Secretary**

All of the CSCN secretary activities were carried out as required. Of particular interest, the CNA recorded the real time minutes for three full four day CSCN meetings, including CSCN ENUM meetings. The dates of the CSCN meetings held in 2004 were March 8-11, June 21-24, and November 1-4. Copies of these meeting minutes are located at <http://www.crtc.gc.ca/cisc/eng/cisf3fa.htm#MINUTES>.

In addition to the regular CSCN meetings, the CSCN Secretary attended 12 emergency teleconferences, 3 CSCN agenda setting teleconferences, four GMSC meetings, seven GMSC teleconferences, two CSCN Task Force meetings and 16 CSCN Task Force teleconferences. The CSCN Secretary recorded real time minutes at these meetings and teleconferences, copies of which can be found at the website mentioned above. Late in the year, coincident with the latest version of the CSCN Administrative Guidelines, the number of CSCN meetings and teleconferences were greatly reduced by the introduction of small ad hoc working groups. Additionally, CSCN minutes ceased to be real time in nature.

### **Central Office (CO) Code Administration**

Canada is a member of the NANP. NANP telephone numbers are in the format NXX NXX XXXX where N is equal to 2 through 9 and X is equal to 0 through 9. The first NXX in a telephone number is the Numbering Plan Area (NPA) Code, the second NXX is the CO Code and the XXXX is the line number.

When an eligible TSP in Canada requires the assignment of a block of telephone numbers, an application is made to the CNA for the assignment of a CO Code and its associated 10,000 line numbers. The CNA reviews the application to ensure that the service provider is eligible for the assignment of the CO Code, in accordance with the CRTC approved Canadian COCA Guidelines. Once it is determined that the applicant has met all eligibility criteria and the application is completed with the correct data, a CO Code is selected and the data is entered into the Canadian Numbering Administration System (CNAS) and the Telcordia Assigned Code Record (ACD) Screen. After the data is entered, the applicant is officially notified of the assignment using a Part 3 form. A Part 4 form is submitted to the CNA once the CO Code has been placed in-service by the Code Holder. The CNA subsequently updates the CNAS and the ACD Screen to show that the CO Code is in-service. The CO Code listings are updated on a daily basis on the CNA website at [http://www.cnac.ca/co\\_codes.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/co_codes.htm). The Canadian COCA Guidelines, which were developed by the CSCN and approved by the CRTC, may be found on the same web page.

An applicant is never denied the assignment of a CO Code due to the improper completion of an application. CNA staff members work with the applicant until the application is completed correctly. However, in 2004, thirty five applications were denied because the CO Codes were non-assignable or the applicant was not eligible or did not supply the correct required information after several attempts by CNA staff to acquire the information.

The following table lists the CO Code Administration activity in 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. It should be noted that all CO Code administration activities were completed within the timeframes stipulated in the Guidelines.

<b>Month</b>	<b>Part One Initial/ Growth</b>	<b>Part One Update</b>	<b>Bulk A</b>	<b>Bulk B</b>	<b>Recovered</b>	<b>Other</b>
January 01	84	34	110	00	07	01
January 02	34	22	00	20	04	00
January 03	33	65	00	00	01	00
January 04	15	22	00	00	00	04
February 01	44	10	00	00	03	01
February 02	57	05	00	23	00	03
February 03	20	87	00	00	00	00
February 04	33	25	00	00	00	10
March 01	33	11	00	00	07	00
March 02	44	26	00	27	14	00
March 03	50	29	00	00	00	05
March 04	42	44	00	00	00	01
April 01	15	11	00	00	12	01
April 02	26	09	00	41	23	05
April 03	23	34	00	38	01	00
April 04	54	42	00	00	13	07
May 01	53	11	00	60	15	00
May 02	19	52	00	00	02	00
May 03	13	26	00	00	16	02
May 04	29	17	00	00	11	01
June 01	64	43	00	68	04	01
June 02	17	47	00	00	02	08
June 03	15	16	00	00	00	00
June 04	14	10	00	00	00	23
July 01	60	24	00	91	00	03
July 02	40	34	00	51	01	07
July 03	27	07	00	17	00	07
July 04	30	22	00	00	01	00
August 01	34	25	00	85	03	03
August 02	32	05	00	10	02	45
August 03	19	02	00	00	00	00
August 04	45	13	00	00	00	00
September 01	65	38	00	00	02	07
September 02	46	18	00	00	01	00
September 03	62	10	00	00	00	07
September 04	30	14	00	45	00	05
October 01	52	45	00	00	10	01
October 02	10	09	00	00	03	00

October 03	39	10	00	00	01	00
October 04	35	18	00	00	7	00
November 01	31	46	00	00	48	21
November 02	16	05	00	00	04	00
November 03	20	28	00	10	11	00
November 04	63	20	13	00	10	35
December 01	37	07	00	70	01	17
December 02	17	58	00	20	07	00
December 03	14	29	00	00	00	00
December 04	63	33	00	00	02	02
Totals 2001	572	305	110	374	112	56
Totals 2002	358	290	00	192	56	68
Totals 2003	335	343	00	64	30	21
Totals 2004	453	280	13	45	44	88

Part One Initial/Growth applications are the quantity of CO Code Applications processed by the CNA that resulted in the assignment of new CO Codes. These would include applications for initial and growth CO Codes.

Part One Update applications are the quantity of CO Code Applications processed by the CNA to update data in the CNAS and the ACD Screens. These applications are Part 1 of the Canadian Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Request and Confirmation Forms, detailing the appropriate changes, for the affected CO Code. This process includes changes such as, but not limited to, the OCN, switching entity/POI and Rate Center name.

Part One Bulk A applications are the quantity of CO Code Applications processed by the CNA that are received in volume and require a significantly reduced level of effort to process, compared to the Part 1 applications discussed above. The CNAC Board has agreed that Bulk A applications will meet the following criteria:

- A Part One Application is required in accordance with the Canadian Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines;
- The Assigned Code Record (ACD) screen must be opened;
- One or two identical changes to the same data element;
- No error checking on the part of the CNA is required;
- Applications relate to updated information only;
- There must be at least 10 NXXs involved; and
- The normal 14 calendar day processing time does not apply.

Part One Bulk B applications are the quantity of CO Code Applications that are processed by the CNA and are received in volume and meet the following criteria as agreed to by the CNAC Board:

- A Part One Application is required in accordance with the Canadian Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines;

- The Assigned Code Record (ACD) screen must be opened;
- Three or more changes to the same data elements are required; or
- Identical changes to three or more data elements are required; or
- Differing changes made to three or more or numerous data elements are required;
- Error checking is provided by the CNA;
- Applications relate to updated information only;
- There must be at least 10 NXXs involved; and
- The normal 14 calendar day processing time does not apply.

Part One Recovered CO Code applications are the quantity of CO Code Applications processed by the CNA to reclaim CO Codes for the following reasons:

- a) the CO Code is no longer required by the Code Holder for the purpose originally assigned;
- b) the service for which the CO Code was assigned is discontinued;
- c) the CO Code Holder has ceased operation;
- d) the CO Code was assigned, but not used in conformance with the Canadian Central Office Codes (NXX) Assignment Guidelines; or
- e) the CO Code was not placed In-Service within the time frame specified in the Canadian Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines.

These applications are Part One of the Canadian Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Request and Confirmation Forms.

The “Other” column is the number of modifications made to the CNAS to correct the data received by the CNA during and since the CO Code Administration transition period.

### **Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (NRUF)**

Each NPA Code contains approximately 750 assignable CO Codes, depending on the NPA. The CNA is required to determine the approximate date when all assignable CO Codes will exhaust in each NPA in order to begin NPA relief planning activities to ensure that enough telephone numbers and CO Codes remain available for assignment prior to the introduction of a new NPA. This is achieved by conducting the annual NRUF.

In accordance with the Canadian Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (C-NRUF) Guidelines, during the fourth quarter of each year the CNA requests all existing and prospective Code Holders to complete the General Numbering Resource Utilization Forecast (G-NRUF) worksheet and return it to the CNA by February for analysis. On the worksheet, the Code Holders list the number of CO Codes, by NPA, that are assigned to them as well as forecast the number of CO Codes they expect to require, by NPA, in each of the next six years.

During the CNA's analysis of the data provided on the worksheets, any discrepancies between the CNA database and the number of assigned codes that the TSP has indicated on the worksheet is discussed with the TSP to ensure that the data is correct. The CNA also scrutinizes the TSP's forecast data to compare it against previous years' forecasts to detect any large deviations. The CNA contacts the TSP to determine why the deviation has occurred and to ensure that no errors were made. Additionally, the CNA verifies any forecasts from new entrants that appear to be somewhat inflated. The CNA discusses the forecast with the new entrant and offers educated assistance to ensure that the forecast is valid. Any large discrepancies or unusual forecasts are reported to the CRTC for its information and action, before the final aggregate report is presented to the CSCN and posted on the CNA website. CRTC and CNA staff meet to discuss the NRUF results, in detail, before they are released to the CSCN and NANPA. Once the G-NRUF report is presented to the CRTC and the CSCN, it is forwarded to the NANPA to be used in its analysis for determining the exhaust date of the NANP.

On December 15, 2003, the CNA requested all existing or prospective Code Holders to provide their year 2004 G-NRUF to the CNA by February 13, 2004. The aggregate G-NRUF was posted to the CNA website on April 15, 2004 after it was presented to the CSCN and forwarded to the CRTC and the NANPA. The 2004 G-NRUF indicated that in addition to NPA relief activities already occurring in NPAs 514, 519, 613 and 819, relief in NPAs 250 and 403 was required. The 2004 G-NRUF may be found at <http://www.cnac.ca/cocus.htm#2004>.

### **NPA Relief Planning**

NPA relief planning is a public process that is described in the Canadian NPA Relief Planning Guidelines, which may be found at [http://www.cnac.ca/npa\\_rlf.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/npa_rlf.htm). To increase public awareness and participation in the NPA relief planning process, the CRTC has determined that NPA Relief Planning Committees (RPCs) are to be established as ad hoc sub-committees of the CISC.

When the G-NRUF indicates that an NPA will exhaust within an 82 month window, the CNA informs CRTC staff, who normally initiates the publication of a CRTC Public Notice. The Public Notice is used to inform the public that NPA relief is required and also solicits interested parties to be part of the NPA Relief Planning Committee. Subsequently, the CNA NPA Relief Planner conducts a Relief NRUF (R-NRUF), which is similar to the annual G-NRUF except that existing CO Code assignments and the forecast CO Code requirements are generally reported at the exchange area level of detail, depending on the applicable CRTC determination and requirements set by the Relief Planning Committee (RPC). This information is used in the development of several viable relief options that are included in the Initial Planning Document (IPD). The IPD is sent to the CRTC Interested Parties list and to any other party that the CNA believes should have an interest in the ensuing NPA relief activities (e.g., Municipalities,

TSPs that did not respond to the CRTC Public Notice, and public interest groups). IPDs were developed for NPAs 250, 403 and 780 in 2004.

When the IPD is distributed to the NPA RPC mailing list, the members are invited to submit contributions suggesting other relief planning options and to attend the first RPC meeting, which is held at a location within the NPA in question. The initial and subsequent RPC meetings are chaired by the CNA, which also supplies the NPA Relief Planner and the RPC secretary. There were Initial Planning Meetings held for NPA Relief in NPAs 250, 403 and 780.

At the initial meeting, the IPD is discussed in detail in order for the Committee members to become familiar with the NPA from a geographic, demographic, exchange area and NRUF point of view. Additionally, the relief options contained in the IPD are discussed in detail as are any contributions received by the CNA from any interested party.

During the RPC meetings, the Committee modifies the IPD to become the Planning Document (PD). The Committee will normally come to consensus on a recommended relief option. The recommended relief option will be compared to other relief options either proposed in the IPD or considered by the RPC and this comparison will be included in the PD, which is forwarded to the CRTC via the CISC process. During 2004, the RPCs did not recommend any new relief plans (but did receive CRTC approval to delay for the implementation of the NPA 519, 819 and 613 Relief Plans).

The CRTC normally issues another Public Notice to solicit comments from the public concerning the recommended plan and relief date or to suggest alternative plans and dates that may not have been considered by the RPC. Once the public process is completed the CRTC may accept the RPC recommendations, alter the recommendations or order a completely different relief plan.

Once the CRTC orders the Relief Plan, the CNA develops the Planning Letter for the NANPA and requests the assignment of the new NPA and then issues a press release. Subsequently, the CNA reconvenes the RPC to develop the Relief Implementation Plan (RIP), including an Implementation Schedule and Jeopardy Contingency Plan (JCP). Additionally, the RPC creates the Network Implementation Task Force (NITF) and the Consumer Awareness Program Task Force (CATF) and approves their output reports before sending them through the CISC process to CRTC staff. In 2004 these activities continued to be carried out for NPAs 514, 519, 613, and 819. Details of relief activities for these NPAs may be found at [http://www.cnac.ca/npa\\_data.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/npa_data.htm).

During 2004 the CNA chaired, supplied a secretary and Relief Planner and prepared minutes for 3 two day RPC meetings and 20 RPC teleconferences as listed below. Additionally, the CNA developed and/or maintained 6 Relief Planning Documents and performed 12 Relief, Special or G- NRUFs as listed below. The CNA was required to develop six NPA Relief Planning Reports to the CSCN.

**NPA Relief Planning Meetings and Conference Calls:**

NPA	Type	Date
519	Conference call	Jan 22
514	Conference call	Jan 23
514	Conference call	Mar 02
514	Conference call	Mar 25
519	Conference call	Apr 26
613/819	Conference call	May 05
519	Conference call	May 17
514	Conference call	May 31
519	Conference call	June 07
613/819	Conference call	Sept 03
514	Conference call	Oct 08
613/819	Conference call	Oct 08
519	Conference call	Oct 08
514	Conference call	Oct 19
519	Conference call	Oct 19
613/819	Conference call	Oct 26
250	Meeting	Oct 22&23
519	Conference call	Oct 27
514	Conference call	Oct 28
613/819	Conference call	Nov 09
403	Meeting	Nov 22&23
780	Meeting	Nov 25&26
403/780	Conference call	Dec 15

**2004 /NRUF Activity**

1 G-NRUF for all NPAs with exception of NPAs 514, 519, 613 and 819. 1

**Special NRUFs  
NPAs**

514	February	August	November	3
519	February	August		2
613	February	August		2
819	February	August		2

**Relief NRUFs**

250	July			1
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403	July	1
780	July	1
Total – 2004 NRUFs		13

### **CNA Role in NANPA Administered Resources**

In addition to NPA Codes, the NANP contains other numbering resources. These numbering resources are also assigned to Canadian telecommunications entities by the NANPA via the CNA. Applications for these resources are received by the CNA and reviewed for accuracy and to ensure that the applicant meets Canadian regulatory requirements. Complete and correct applications are forwarded to the NANPA along with a recommendation for assignment. The CNA will deny the assignment of these resources and return the application where the applicant does not meet Canadian regulatory requirements or the requirements of the applicable assignment guidelines or its Canadian adjunct. No application is rejected because it is not completed correctly. The CNA works with the applicant until the application is properly completed. Once the NANPA has assigned a code, it is forwarded to the CNA who informs the applicant of the assignment. The CNA acts as the Canadian telecommunications industry liaison with the NANPA.

The CNA keeps a separate listing of all resources assigned to Canadian entities along with the associated Industry Numbering Committee Assignment Guidelines and the associated Canadian Adjunct to the guidelines. They may be found on the CNA website at [http://www.cnac.ca/numres/numb\\_res.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/numres/numb_res.htm).

The CNA is required to receive, validate and forward applications from Canadian entities to NANPA for assignment of the following resources:

- NPA Codes;
- International Inbound NPA 456 NXX Codes;
- PCS/N00 NXX Codes (NPA 500 NXXs) reserved for Canadian entities;
- NPA 900 NXX Codes;
- NPA 800 855-XXXX line numbers;
- 555-XXXX line numbers; and
- Carrier Identification Codes (CICs).

During 2004, fourteen CICs were assigned, three were reclaimed, ten were amended and one was denied. There was one 555 line numbers assigned, and one 900 was assigned.

### **CNA Role in Telcordia Administered Resources**

In addition to the NANPA administered resources, there are also other resources that are assigned to Canadian telecommunications entities by Telcordia Technologies Inc. via the

CNA. Telcordia is under contract by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to administer these resources in North America. Applications for these resources are received by the CNA and reviewed for accuracy and to ensure that the applicant meets Canadian regulatory requirements. Complete and correct applications are forwarded to Telcordia along with a recommendation for assignment. The CNA will deny the assignment of these resources and return the application when the applicant does not meet Canadian regulatory requirements or the requirements of the applicable assignment guidelines. No application is rejected because it is not completed correctly. The CNA works with the applicant until the application is properly completed. Once Telcordia has assigned a Code, it is forwarded to the CNA who informs the applicant of the assignment. The CNA acts as the Canadian telecommunication industry liaison with Telcordia.

The CNA is required to receive, validate and forward applications for SS7 Network Codes and National Business Group Identifiers (NBGIs) from Canadian entities to Telcordia for assignment and maintain the associated records. A description of these resources can be found at the CNA website at [http://www.cnac.ca/numres/numb\\_res.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/numres/numb_res.htm). However, a list of these resources does not currently appear on the website. Additionally, when an entity is assigned SS7 Network Codes they are informed, in writing, of the Global Title Translation (GTT) Point Code Industry Notification Process which is facilitated by CRTC staff. This process may be accessed via the CNA website at the website listed above.

During 2004, eight SS7 Network Point Code assignments and fourteen NBGIs were assigned.

### **Other Administration Activities**

The CNA is required to receive, validate and process requests and maintain records for NPA 600 NXX Codes. A description of these resources and a listing of assignments may also be found at [http://www.cnac.ca/numres/numb\\_res.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/numres/numb_res.htm). There has been no NPA 600 NXX Code assignment activity during 2004.

The CNA is required to receive, validate and process requests and maintain records for Canadian Emergency Service Routing Digit (ESRD) Blocks. A description of these resources and a listing of assignments may also be found at <http://www.cnac.ca/mapESRD.htm>. There have been three hundred and eighty eight ESRD Blocks assigned during 2004.

The CNA is required to receive, validate and process requests and maintain records for System Identifier Codes (SIDs). A description of these resources can be found on the CNA website. There was one SID assignment 2004.

The CNA is required to receive, validate and process requests and maintain records for International Mobile Station Identifier Codes (IMSI). A description of these resources and a listing of assignments can be found on the CNA web site. There were six IMSI Code assignments during 2004 and eight reclamations.

The CNA is required to seek clarification of CSCN and INC Industry Guidelines from the CSCN or CRTC, as necessary. There have been a number of occasions where this has been necessary. In order to resolve a major issue the CNA has developed 1 Task Information Form (TIF) 55 and 13 contributions to the CSCN Task Forces as listed below.

#### **New CSCN TIF Created by CNA in 2004**

TIF 55 Stranded Codes

#### **CNA Contributions to the CSCN in 2004**

The CNA developed five contributions related to active TIFs and three contributions for small working groups.

The CNA is also required to provide reports to the CSCN on various numbering topics upon request and must provide clarification to interested parties with respect to the application of numbering resource guidelines applicable in Canada. The CNA provided the CSCN with six INC Issue status reports, one G-NRUF report, three S-NRUF reports, and six NPA relief planning reports.

The CNA has spent considerable time providing clarification to entities inquiring about acquiring numbering resources and to private citizens and the media wishing to discuss area code relief, particularly once they have realized that there will be a change in their dialing plans. The vast majority of these inquiries are received via the telephone although some are via email from the CNA website.

#### **Industry Fora**

In order to ensure that the CNA is up to date with CSCN activities and to ensure that the CSCN is able to develop and modify number assignment guidelines, the CNA attends a number of industry fora in the US. The CNA attended Common Interest Group on Routing and Rating (CIGRR) and the Network Routing Resources Information Committee (NRRIC) meetings to ensure that Canadian industry is aware of rating and routing changes in the US that affect Canada and Canadian assignment guidelines. Generally, there is no other Canadian entity attending these meetings. The CNA attended 38 CIGRR/NRRIC meetings and teleconferences in 2004.

The CNA is required to develop and maintain knowledge of numbering activities at the INC and assess the impacts of any INC activities on Canadian numbering and CNA functions. The CNA attended 5 four-day INC meetings in 2006 and has delivered 6 summaries of INC issues that could affect Canadian assignment guidelines to the CSCN following all INC general meetings. Generally, no other Canadian entity attends these meetings.

## Website

The CNA is required to establish and maintain an Internet website. The CNA website contains numbering information, which is unique to Canada, and generally it does not duplicate information that is available from the NANPA website. The CNA website provides a brief description of the information that is contained on the NANPA website, including the NANPA Internet website address.

The following information is available on the CNA Internet website at [www.cnac.ca](http://www.cnac.ca):

- 1) CNA mandate, mailing address, contact names, telephone and facsimile numbers, and E-mail addresses;
- 2) Canadian Numbering Administration Consortium (CNAC) background, mailing address, contact names, telephone and facsimile numbers, and E-mail addresses;
- 3) Canadian Geographic NPA Information including a Map of Canada showing Canadian geographic NPAs and a list of CO Codes and the status of each (e.g., assigned, reserved, protected, test, available) in a downloadable spreadsheet file format;
- 4) A list of Canadian National Numbering Resources;
- 5) Unique CSCN Number Resource Assignment Guidelines, including CSCN Administrative Guidelines and link to CRTC website;
- 6) List of INC Number Resource Assignment Guidelines which apply in Canada plus the address of the website where copies may be obtained;
- 7) Other CNA information or reports as directed by CNAC and the CRTC;
- 8) CNA Annual Report;
- 9) CSCN Information;
- 10) CSCN Membership List including company name, contact name, mail address, telephone and facsimile number, and e-mail address;
- 11) Current Schedule of CSCN meetings and conference calls including workshops; and,
- 12) Most recent CSCN Meeting Minutes without attachments and the link to CRTC website.

This information is updated on a timely basis when the CNA receives new information and at a minimum of once every week.