

**Canadian Numbering Administrator Annual Report**

**January to December 2006**

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### **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 and to CNAC. 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, System Identifier Codes (SIDs); Emergency Service Routing Digit (ESRD) Blocks and MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Codes;
- 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 minutes and updated documentation for three full three day CSCN meetings, including CSCN ENUM meetings. The dates of the CSCN meetings held in 2006 were February 7-9, June 07-09, and September 26-28. 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 recorded the minutes and updated documentation for 3 CSCN teleconferences, 3 CSCN agenda setting teleconferences, 6 joint CSCN/RPC meetings and 47 CSCN Task Force teleconferences. Additionally, the CSCN Secretary attended 20 contribution development teleconferences. The CSCN Secretary recorded minutes of these meetings and teleconferences can be found at the website mentioned above.

### **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 2006, seven 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 within the 10 days allowed by the Assignment Guidelines.

The following table lists the CO Code Administration activity in 2001, through 2006. It should be noted that all CO Code administration activities were completed within the timeframes stipulated in the Guidelines.

**CO Code Administration activity in 2001, through 2006**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Part One Initial/ Growth</b>	<b>Part One Update</b>	<b>Bulk A</b>	<b>Bulk B</b>	<b>Reclaimed</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
January 05	34	12	00	00	00	05
January 06	51	14	00	00	26	03
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
February 05	73	26	00	00	02	01
February 06	80	12	134	00	01	07
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
March 05	57	30	00	00	00	02
March 06	111	8	50	00	02	00
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
April 05	33	31	00	00	02	02
April 06	56	22	79	00	00	02
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
May 05	56	05	00	00	05	00
May 06	61	34	39	00	02	02
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
June 05	81	22	31	00	16	00
June 06	71	14	00	00	05	08
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
July 05	63	13	00	00	05	06
July 06	74	45	17	00	02	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
August 05	52	29	20	00	06	05
August 06	112	21	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
September 05	31	40	00	00	01	01
September 06	142	65	00	28	02	07
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	07	00
October 05	78	19	00	00	02	06
October 06	67	37	00	00	02	07
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
November 05	42	15	65	00	01	02
November 06	52	42	11	00	02	00
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
December 05	49	17	00	00	00	00
December 06	56	45	00	27	07	05
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
Totals 2005	649	259	116	0	40	30
Totals 2006	933	359	330	55	51	41

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 12, 2005, the CNA requested all existing or prospective Code Holders to provide their year 2006 G-NRUF to the CNA by February 07, 2006. The aggregate G-NRUF was posted to the CNA website on April 15, 2006 after it was presented to the CSCN and forwarded to the CRTC and the NANPA. The 2006 G-NRUF indicated that in addition to NPA relief activities already occurring in NPAs 514, 519, 613, 819, 250, 403 and 780 relief in NPA 418 was required. The 2006 G-NRUF may be found at [http://www.cnac.ca/co\\_codes/nruf/annual/nruf\\_annual.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/co_codes/nruf/annual/nruf_annual.htm)

In order to determine the effects of Wireless Number Portability (WNP) on the Exhaust dates of all Canadian NPAs, on August 11, 2006, the CNA requested all existing or prospective Code Holders to provide their year 2006 WNP G-NRUF to the CNA by September 12, 2006. The 2006 WNP G-NRUF indicated that the Predicted Exhaust date for most NPAs had advanced and in addition to NPA relief activities already occurring, NPAs 613 and 902 had entered the relief planning window. More significantly, NPAs 250 and 403 were in a Jeopardy Condition.

### 2006 /NRUF Activity

1 G-NRUF for all NPAs with exception of NPAs in Relief .	1
1 WNP G-NRUF for all NPAs	1

### Special or Jeopardy NRUFs

#### NPAs

514	February	August	2
519	February	August	2
613	February	August	2
819	February	August	2

#### Relief NRUFs

250	February	August	2
403	February	August	2
780	February	August	2

Total – 2006 NRUFs	16
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### 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). 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.

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 2006, the RPCs recommended relief plans for NPAs 250, 403 and 780.

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 2006 these activities continued to be carried out for NPAs 514, 519, 613, 819, 250, 403 and 780. The relief plans were implemented for NPAs 514, 519, 613 and 819 in October 2006.

During the Wireless Number Portability Special General Number Resource Utilization Forecast in July/August 2006, it was determined that NPAs 250 and 403 had entered a jeopardy Condition. Additionally, it was determined that NPAs 418, 613 and 902 had entered the Relief Planning window. Details of relief activities for NPA 418 may be found at [http://www.cnac.ca/npa\\_data.htm](http://www.cnac.ca/npa_data.htm).

During 2006 the CNA chaired, supplied a secretary and Relief Planner and prepared minutes for 2 two day RPC meetings and 11 RPC teleconferences as listed below. Additionally, the CNA maintained 6 Relief Planning Documents and performed 16 Relief, Special or G- NRUFs as listed below. The CNA was required to develop three NPA Relief Planning Reports to the CSCN.

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

NPA	Type	Date
250/403/780	Conference call	April 10
250/403/780	Conference call	April 11
250/403/780	Conference call	April 18
514/519/613/819	Conference call	May 29
514/519/613/819	Conference call	July 13
514/519/613/819	Conference call	August 10
250	Face to Face	October 2&3
403/780	Face to Face	October 5&6
250	Conference call	October 26
403/780	Conference call	November 8
250	Conference call	November 15
403/780	Conference call	November 17
514/519/613/819	Conference call	December 11

### **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 2006, eleven CICs were assigned, one was reclaimed, eighteen were amended and one was denied. There were two 900 NXXs 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 2006, eight SS7 Network Point Codes 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 on the CNA website. There has been no NPA 600 NXX Code assignment activity during 2006.

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 on the CNA web site. There have been fifteen ESRD Blocks assigned during 2006.

The CNA is required to receive, validate and process requests and maintain records for Canadian MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Codes. A description of these resources and a listing of assignments may also be found on the CNA web site. There have been one thousand, three hundred and nineteen MBI Codes assigned during 2006.

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 no SID assignment 2006.

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 no IMSI Code assignments during 2006.

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 jointly developed Task Information Forms (TIF) 53, 58 and 65 as well as 14 joint contributions to the CSCN Task Forces as listed below.

### **New CSCN TIFs Created by CNA in 2006**

TIF 73 – Modifications to the MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Assignment Guidelines

### **CNA Contributions to the CSCN in 2006**

Part of Contribution Development Team for TIF 62 (Proposed Changes to the Canadian Adjunct to the INC Personal Communications Services (PCS) N00 NXX Code Assignment Guidelines). Contribution dated January 12, 2006.

Part of Contribution Development Team for TIF 63 (Review of INC Vertical Service Code Assignment Guidelines). Contribution dated March 27, 2006.

Contribution to address MBI Forms (TIF 67 - MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Administration). Contribution submitted to CSCN on May 5.

Contribution to address MBI Glossary Definitions (TIF 67 - MIN Block Identifier (MBI) Administration). Contribution submitted to CSCN on May 19.

Contribution to address Part 1 Forms (TIF 71 - Review of COCA GL Forms; Parts 1, 3 and 4). Contribution submitted to CSCN on May 24.

Contribution to address Part 1 Forms and Ported Numbers. Contribution submitted to CSCN on August 16.

Contribution to address NPA Relief Planning (TIF 68 - Revisions to Canadian NPA Relief Planning Guidelines). Contribution submitted to CSCN on September 5.

Contribution for 2007 G-NRUF forms, instructions and covering letter submitted to CSCN on September 5. (Required by C-NRUF Guidelines.)

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, two S-NRUF reports, three R-NRUF Reports, three J-NRUF Reports and three 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 54 CIGRR/NRRIC meetings and teleconferences in 2006.

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 6 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 Reports;
- 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.