

BEFORE

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

In the Matter of the Investigation into)
Telephone Numbering and Number) Case No. 10-884-TP-UNC
Assignment Procedures)

ENTRY

The attorney examiner finds:

- (1) On December 28, 2001, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) released its Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket 99-200, *Numbering Resource Optimization*. At paragraph 61 of this Order, the FCC delegated authority to the states to hear claims that a safety valve mechanism should be applied when the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) or the Pooling Administrator (PA) denies a specific request for numbering resources. Furthermore, the FCC clarified that the safety valve mechanism could be employed in those instances where a carrier is unable to meet a specific customer need or other verifiable need for additional resources.
- (2) On November 16, 2010, AT&T Ohio filed a Motion for Review of a Decision of the PA. In its filing, AT&T Ohio represents that on November 10, 2010, it submitted a request to the PA for the assignment of a new central office code (NXX) in the Terrace rate center in order to satisfy a specific customer's request.¹

AT&T Ohio explains that a customer, University Hospitals (UH), has requested assignment of 5,000 consecutive telephone numbers in a new NXX code in order to accommodate extensive growth and expansion. AT&T Ohio states that UH is in the process of construction of a new medical center in Beachwood, Ohio. AT&T Ohio notes that this is the first hospital built from the ground up in 30 years and will require the assignment of 4,000 telephone numbers. Further, AT&T Ohio explains that UH will integrate the telecommunication system of its new location with that of another nearby medical office building currently operated by UH, thereby,

¹ Even though AT&T Ohio's request is for a full NXX code, rather than individual thousands-blocks, AT&T Ohio submitted its application for numbering resources to the PA rather than the code administrator due to the fact that the location of the desired NXX is in an exchange that is subject to mandatory number pooling.

requiring the assignment of 1,000 additional telephone numbers. According to AT&T Ohio, its customer stated that the assigned numbers must be compatible with the customer's existing five-digit dialing plan and current equipment configuration. Specifically, UH requested that, in order to comport with the customer's existing numbering criteria, neither the 4th nor the 6th digits of the new NPA-NXX should begin with a "0," "1," or "9." AT&T Ohio attached a letter from the customer verifying its need for the requested telephone numbers.

Based on the parameters of its customer's requirements, AT&T Ohio represents that it is unable to meet its customer's request for 5,000 consecutive telephone numbers in the Terrace Exchange with its existing inventory or the numbers available in the numbering pool for the exchange. Thus, a new NXX code was sought by AT&T Ohio in order to obtain the requested five blocks of 1,000 telephone numbers in the Terrace rate center. According to the attachments accompanying AT&T Ohio's motion, the PA refused to grant AT&T Ohio's request for additional number resources in the Terrace rate center because the months-to-exhaust for the company's numbering resources in this rate center exceeds the FCC's requirement of six months-to-exhaust and because the company's percent of utilization falls below the FCC's requirement of 75 percent.

- (3) Pursuant to the Commission's Entry of November 7, 2002, in this case, the Commission, on its own motion, delegated the authority to rule on carrier numbering requests, other than an order to reclaim a code or thousands-block, to the Legal Department pursuant to an attorney examiner's entry.
- (4) After a review of AT&T Ohio's motion, the attorney examiner believes that the applicant has demonstrated a legitimate need for five blocks of 1,000 telephone numbers within a new NXX code, in order to meet a verifiable need for number resources in accordance with 47 C.F.R. §52.15(g)(4).

In reaching this determination, the attorney examiner recognizes AT&T Ohio's need for 5,000 contiguous telephone numbers for growth that will be compatible with a specific customer's existing telephone system and dialing pattern. For this reason, the attorney examiner finds that the PA's decision to deny AT&T Ohio's application for additional numbering resources in the Terrace rate

center should be overturned, and AT&T Ohio should be assigned a new NXX code in order to obtain the requested five blocks of 1,000 telephone numbers. After assignment of the requested five blocks by AT&T Ohio to UH, the remaining five blocks of telephone numbers in the new NXX code should be returned to the numbering pool in the Terrace rate center. Additionally, should the need for the initial five blocks of telephone numbers not occur in the manner represented by the applicant, the unused blocks should be donated to the numbering pool in the Terrace rate center.

It is, therefore,

ORDERED, That AT&T Ohio's request to overturn the PA's decision to withhold the requested numbering resources is granted as described in Finding (4). It is, further,

ORDERED, That the remaining thousands-blocks not assigned to UH from the new NXX code and any unused blocks be returned to the numbering pool consistent with this Entry. It is, further,

ORDERED, That a copy of this Entry be served upon AT&T Ohio.

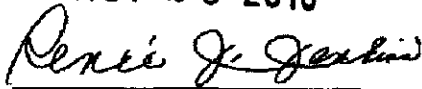
THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

By 
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Renee J. Jenkins
Secretary