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September 7, 2004

**Hand Delivered**

Jean Jewell  
Idaho Public Utilities Commission  
472 W. Washington Street  
Boise, ID 83720-0074

Re: Order No. 29452  
IPUC Case No. GNR-T-04-1  
GP File No. 1233-178

Dear Jean:

Order No. 29452 required all ITA member companies to file their LNP porting procedures with the Commission by August 30, 2004. Following discussions with the Staff, this deadline was extended to September 7, 2004.

I am enclosing an original plus seven copies of two porting procedure documents. Attachment A is the general porting procedures all ITA companies will follow. Attachment B is FairPoint's (Fremont's) LNP porting manual. FairPoint graciously has agreed to make this manual available to other ITA companies if needed.

Please give me a call if you have any questions about this filing.

Sincerely yours,

*Conley E. Ward*  
Conley E. Ward

CEW/hcm  
Enclosures

cc: Weldon Stutzman (w/ encl.)

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**ATTACHMENT A** IBAHO PUBLIC  
UTILITIES COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission Order No. 29452 granted sixteen local exchange carriers a suspension of their requirement to implement local number portability (LNP) for six months, to no later than November 24, 2004. The Commission in this order applied conditions to the companies in that they shall provide progress reports on LNP implementation and that they establish porting processes and procedures that are to be filed with the Commission.

The companies are reporting the following information in response to the Commission's condition on providing porting processes and procedures. The sixteen local exchange carriers will abide by the industry standard porting requirements as prescribed by the Local Number Portability Administration Working Group (LNPA WG). The LNPA WG is the body that makes the decisions and recommendations that form the basis of the regulatory orders issued by the FCC pertaining to LNP. The LNPA WG is responsible for defining the requirements for the national Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC) Service Management System (SMS) and how it interfaces to each Service Provider's local LNP system to enable LNP. Attached is a copy of the LNPA WG Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows document. The Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows document lists step by step the porting procedures and processes that the sixteen local exchange carriers will abide by when porting numbers. It identifies and provides flowcharts of the industry standard porting requirements, processes, and procedures.

In addition, the companies will:

- 1.) Register with NPAC
- 2.) Have appropriate access/interface to NPAC SMS database
- 3.) Make appropriate changes in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG)
- 4.) Follow any new porting requirements as required by the LNPA WG and the FCC

A more company specific document will be available as the individual companies get closer to implementing and testing their LNP functionality.

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

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Narratives: Following are the textual descriptions of the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows. These narratives provide a detailed description of the step-by-step flows.

Legend:

NLSP = New Local Service Provider

NNSP = New Network Service Provider

OLSP = Old Local Service Provider

ONSP = Old Network Service Provider

SV = Subscription Version

SP = Service Provider

FRS = Functional Requirements Specification

IIS = Interoperability Interface Specifications

LSR = Local Service Request

FOC = Firm Order Confirmation

ICP = Intercarrier Communication Process

WPR = Wireless Port Request

WPRR = Wireless Port Request Response

CSR = Customer Service Record

TN = Telephone Number

“via the SOA interface” = generic description for one of the following: the SOA CMIP association, LTI, or contacting NPAC personnel

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

## Provisioning With LRN

### Main Flow, Figure 1

Flow Step	Description
1. START: End User Contact with NLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The process begins with an end-user requesting service from the NLSP.</li> <li>• It is assumed that prior to entering the provisioning process the involved NPA/NXX was opened for porting (If code is not open, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Code Opening Process, Figure 13.).</li> </ul>
2. End User agrees to change to NLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End-user agrees to change to NLSP and requests retention of current telephone number (TN).</li> </ul>
3. NLSP obtains end user authorization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP obtains authority (Letter of Authorization - LOA) from end-user to act as the official agent on behalf of the end-user. The NLSP is responsible for demonstrating necessary authority.</li> </ul>
4. (Optional) NLSP requests CSR from OLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As an optional step, the NLSP requests a Customer Service Record (CSR) from the OLSP. A service agreement between the NLSP and OLSP may or may not be required for CSR.</li> </ul>
5. Are both NNSP and ONSP wireless?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 7.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 6.</li> </ul>
6. LSR/FOC – Service Provider Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Wireline LSR/FOC Process, Figure 2.</li> </ul>
7. ICP – Service Provider Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Wireless ICP Process, Figure 3.</li> </ul>
8. Are NNSP and ONSP the same SP?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 10.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 9.</li> </ul>
9. NNSP coordinates all porting activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP must coordinate porting timeframes with the ONSP, and both provide appropriate messages to the NPAC. Upon completion of the LSR/FOC or ICP Process, and when ready to initiate service orders, go to Step 12.</li> </ul>
10. Is NPAC processing required?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 11.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 20.</li> </ul>
11. Perform intra-provider port or modify existing SV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NNSP enters intra-provider SV create data into the NPAC via the SOA interface for porting of end-user in accordance with the NANC FRS and the NANC IIS. Upon completion of intra-provider port, go to Step 20.</li> </ul>
12. NNSP and ONSP create and process service orders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upon completion of the LSR/FOC or ICP Process, the NNSP and ONSP create and process service orders through their internal service order systems, based on information provided in the LSR/FOC or WPR/WPRR.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
13. Create – Service Provider Port Request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Service Provider Create Process, Figure 4.</li> </ul>
14. Was port request canceled?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The port was canceled by the ONSP, the NNSP, or automatically by an NPAC process.</li> <li>If yes, go to Step 17.</li> <li>If no, go to Step 15.</li> </ul>
15. Did ONSP place the order in Conflict?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check Concurrence Flag. If concurred, the ONSP agrees to the port. If NOT concurred, a conflict cause code as defined in the FRS, is designated. ONSP makes a concerted effort to contact NNSP prior to placing SV in conflict.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For wireline SPs, the conflict request can be initiated up to the later of a.) the tunable time (Conflict Restriction Window, current value of 12:00) one business day before the Due Date or b.) the T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter) has expired.</li> <li>For wireless SPs using short timers for this SV, the conflict request can be initiated up to the time the T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter) has expired.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If yes, go to Step 16.</li> <li>If no, go to Step 18.</li> </ul>
16. NPAC logs request to place the order in conflict, including cause code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Go to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Conflict Flow for the Service Creation Provisioning Process - tie point B, Figure 8.</li> </ul>
17. Notify Reseller – NPAC notifies NNSP and ONSP that port is canceled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon cancellation, NPAC logs this information, and changes the subscription status to <i>canceled</i>. Both SPs are notified of the change in the subscription status via the SOA interface.</li> <li>For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> </ul>
18. NNSP coordinates physical changes with ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NNSP has the option of requesting a coordinated order. This is also the re-entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Conflict Flow for the Service Creation Provisioning Process, tie point BB, Figure 8.</li> <li>If coordination is requested on the LSR, an indication of Yes or No for the application of a 10-digit trigger is required. If no coordination indication is given, then by default, the 10-digit trigger is applied as defined by inter-company agreements between the involved service providers. If the NNSP requests a coordinated order and specifies ‘no’ on the application of the 10-digit trigger, the ONSP uses the 10-digit trigger at its discretion.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
19. Is the unconditional 10 digit trigger being used?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unconditional 10-digit trigger is an option assigned to a number on a donor switch during the transition period when the number is physically moved from donor switch to recipient switch. During this period it is possible for the TN to reside in both donor and recipient switches at the same time.</li> <li>• The unconditional 10-digit trigger may be applied by the NNSP. A 10-digit trigger is applied by the ONSP no later than the day prior to the due date.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Provisioning with Unconditional 10-Digit Trigger - tie point AA, Figure 7.</li> <li>• If no, go to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Provisioning without Unconditional 10-digit Trigger - tie point A, Figure 6.</li> </ul>
20. End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End of the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Main Flow.</li> <li>• This is also the re-entry point from various flows, tie point Z.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

### Wireline LSR/FOC Service Provider Communication

#### Flow LSR/FOC, Figure 2

Flow Step	Description
1. Is end user porting all TNs?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Main Flow, LSR/FOC Process, Step 6, Figure 1.</li> <li>• The NLSP determines if customer is porting all TN(s).</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 3.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 2.</li> </ul>
2. NLSP notes “Not all TNs are being ported” in the remarks field of LSR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NLSP makes a note in the remarks section of the LSR to identify that the end-user is not porting all TN(s). This can affect the due date interval due to account rearrangements necessary prior to service order issuance.</li> </ul>
3. Is NLSP a Reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 4.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 5.</li> </ul>
4. NLSP sends LSR or LSR information to NNSP for resale service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP (Reseller) sends an LSR or LSR Information to the NNSP fulfilling all requirements of any service agreement between the involved service providers. The LSR process is defined by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the electronic interface by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF). The information required on the LSR may vary based on the carriers involved.</li> </ul>
5. NNSP sends LSR to ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP notifies the ONSP of the port using the LSR and sends the information via an electronic gateway, FAX, or manual means. The LSR process is defined by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the electronic interface by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF). The information required on the LSR may vary based on the carriers involved.</li> </ul>
6. Is OLSP a Reseller or is a Type 1 wireless number involved?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In a wireline flow scenario, these are numbers that use a Type 1 wireless interconnection.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 7.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 9.</li> </ul>
7. Notify Reseller – (conditional) ONSP sends LSR, LSR information, or Loss Notification to OLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (conditional, based on any service agreement between the involved service providers) – ONSP sends an LSR, LSR Information, or Loss Notification to the OLSP (Reseller or if a Type 1 number is involved) fulfilling all requirements. The LSR process is defined by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the electronic interface by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF). The information required on the LSR may vary based on the carriers involved.</li> <li>• (conditional, , based on any service agreement between the involved service providers) – A Loss Alert/Notification may be sent to the OLSP. The specific timing will be based on the requirements of any service agreement between the involved service providers.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
8. (conditional) OLSP sends FOC or FOC information to ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (conditional, based on any service agreement between the involved service providers) – The OLSP notifies the ONSP of the porting using the FOC and sends the information via an electronic gateway, FAX, or other means. The LSR/FOC process is defined by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the electronic interface by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF). The information required on the FOC may vary based on the carriers involved.</li> </ul>
9. ONSP sends FOC to NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONSP sends the firm order confirmation (FOC, local response) to the NNSP for the porting LSR.</li> <li>• For wireline to wireline service providers, and between wireline and wireless service providers, the minimum expectation is that the FOC is returned within 24 hours excluding weekends unless otherwise defined by inter-company agreements, between the involved service providers. It is the responsibility of the ONSP to contact the NNSP if the ONSP is unable to meet the 24 hour expectation for transmitting the FOC. If the FOC is not received by the NNSP within 24 hours, then the NNSP contacts the ONSP. When the OLSP is a reseller or a Type 1 number is involved, the LSR/FOC process time could take longer than 24 hours.</li> <li>• The due date of the first TN ported in an NPA-NXX is no earlier than five (5) business days after FOC receipt date. Any subsequent port in that NPA NXX will have a due date no earlier than three (3) business days after FOC receipt. It is assumed that the porting interval is not in addition to intervals for other requested services (e.g., unbundled loops) related to the porting request. The interval becomes the longest single interval required for the services requested.</li> <li>• The LSR/FOC process is defined by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the electronic interface by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF). The information required on the FOC may vary based on the carriers involved.</li> </ul>
10. Is NLSP a Reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 11.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 12.</li> </ul>
11. NNSP forwards FOC or FOC Information to NLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NNSP forwards FOC or FOC Information to NLSP fulfilling all requirements of any service agreement between the involved service providers. The LSR/FOC process is defined by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) and the electronic interface by the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF). The information required on the FOC may vary based on the carriers involved.</li> </ul>
12. Return to Figure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to main flow, LSR/FOC Process, Step 6.</li> </ul>

Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Wireless ICP Service Provider Communication

Flow ICP (Intercarrier Communication Process), Figure 3

Flow Step	Description
1. Is NLSP a Reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Main Flow, ICP Process, Step 7.</li> <li>• The NLSP determines if customer is porting all TN(s).</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 2.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 3.</li> </ul>
2. NLSP sends WPR or WPR information to NNSP for resale service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP (Reseller) sends a WPR (Wireless Port Request) or WPR information to the NNSP (may vary slightly depending on provider agreement between the involved service providers).</li> <li>• For wireless to wireless service providers the WPR/WPRR (Wireless Port Request/Wireless Port Request Response) initial response time frame is 30 minutes.</li> <li>• The due date of the first TN ported in an NPA-NXX is no earlier than 5 business days after a confirming WPRR receipt date.</li> <li>• The due date for a TN ported in an NPA-NXX which has TNs already ported is no earlier than 2 business hours after a confirming WPRR receipt date/time or as currently determined by NANC.</li> </ul>
3. NNSP sends WPR to ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP notifies the ONSP of the port request using the WPR and sends the information via CORBA or FAX.</li> <li>• ICP response interval, currently set to 30 minutes, begins from acknowledgment being received by NNSP from ONSP, and not at the time the WPR is sent from the NNSP to the ONSP.</li> </ul>
4. Is a Type 1 wireless number involved?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 5</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 8.</li> </ul>
5. ONSP sends WPRR rejection to NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONSP identifies the number as using a Type 1 wireless interconnection, and returns a WPRR to the NNSP rejecting the request for this Type 1 number.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
6. Change code owner to Old Wireline SP in NPAC and possibly LERG, as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The code holder of the NPA-NXX is not the Old Wireline SP.</li> <li>• To maintain proper NPA-NXX ownership reference, the NPAC data must reflect the Old Wireline SP as the code holder, therefore update as necessary. This allows the NNSP to determine the recipient ONSP of the resultant LSR (Figure 2, Wireline LSR/FOC Process).</li> <li>• An NNSP may alternatively use the LERG for NPA-NXX ownership reference to determine the recipient ONSP of the resultant LSR (Figure 2, Wireline LSR/FOC Process). Therefore, in the case of a shared code, the LERG data should also be updated to reflect the Old Wireline SP as the code holder. NOTE: In the case of a dedicated code, the LERG data should not be changed as this would violate LERG assignment guidelines.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Once the migration of Type 1 interconnected telephone numbers is complete, the number is no longer a Type 1 number (there is no such thing as a "migrated Type 1 number"), but is now considered Type 2.</p>
7. Re-start process, return to Figure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP reference to the recipient of the WPR has been changed to a wireline SP, and must now follow the LSR/FOC process.</li> <li>• Re-start the intercarrier communication process by returning to main flow Figure 1, Steps 5/6, since this is no longer a "both are wireless carriers" scenario.</li> </ul>
8. Is OLSP a reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 9.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 11.</li> </ul>
9. ONSP sends WPR or WPR information to OLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ONSP notifies the OLSP of the port request using the WPR or WPR information.</li> </ul>
10. OLSP sends WPRR or WPRR information to ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The OLSP sends the ONSP the WPRR or WPRR information.</li> </ul>
11. ONSP sends WPRR to NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONSP sends the WPRR to the NNSP.</li> <li>• IC terminates upon receipt of WPRR by NNSP.</li> </ul>
12. Is NLSP a reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 13.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 14.</li> </ul>
13. NNSP forwards WPRR or WPRR information to NLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP sends the WPRR or WPRR information to the NLSP.</li> </ul>
14. Is WPRR a Delay?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 15.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 16.</li> </ul>
15. Is OLSP a reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 10.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 11.</li> </ul>
16. Is WPRR confirmed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 18.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 17 – WPRR must be a Resolution Required.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

<b>Flow Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
17. WPRR is a resolution response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Return to Step 1.</li></ul>
18. Return to Figure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Return to main flow Figure 1, ICP Process, Step 7.</li></ul>

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

## Service Provider Port Request

### Flow Create, Figure 4

Flow Step	Description
1. NNSP and (optionally) ONSP notify NPAC with Create message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due date of the create message is the due date on the FOC, where wireline due date equals date and wireless due date equals date and time. For porting between wireless and wireline, the wireline due date applies. Any change of due date to the NPAC is usually the result of a change in the FOC due date.</li> <li>• SPs enter SV data into the NPAC via the SOA interface for porting of end-user in accordance with the NANC FRS and the NANC IIS.</li> </ul>
2. Is Create message valid?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPAC validates data to ensure value formats and consistency as defined in the FRS. This is not a comparison between NNSP and ONSP messages.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 4. If this is the first valid create message, the T1 Timer (Initial Concurrence Window tunable parameter) is started. SV Create notifications are sent to both the ONSP and NNSP.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 3.</li> </ul>
3. NPAC notifies appropriate Service Provider that create message is invalid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the data is not valid, the NPAC sends error notification to the SP for correction.</li> <li>• The SP, upon notification from the NPAC, corrects the data and resubmits to the NPAC. Re-enter at Step 1.</li> </ul>
4. NPAC starts T1 timer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upon receipt of the first valid create message, the NPAC starts the T1 Timer (Initial Concurrence Window tunable parameter). The value for the T1 Timer is configurable (one of two values) for SPs. SPs will use either long or short timers. The current value for the long timer (typically any wireline involved porting) is nine (9) business hours. The current value for the short timer (typically wireless-to-wireless porting) is one (1) business hour.</li> </ul>
5. T1 expired?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPAC timers include business hours only, except where otherwise specified. Short business hours are defined as 7a-7p CT (business day start at 13:00/12:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Long business hours are planned for 9a-9p in the predominant time zone for each NPAC region (business day start – NE/MA/SE 14:00/13:00 GMT, MW/SW/Canadian 15:00/14:00 GMT, WE 16:00/15:00 GMT, WC 17:00/16:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Short Business Days are currently defined as Monday through Friday, except holidays, and Long Business Days are currently defined as Sunday through Saturday (seven days a week), except holidays. Holidays and business hours are defined for each NPAC Region.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 10.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 6.</li> </ul>
6. Received Second Create?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 7.</li> <li>• If no, return to Step 5.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
7. Is Create message valid?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 8.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 9.</li> </ul>
8. Return to Figure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The porting process continues.</li> <li>• Return to main flow Figure 1, Create Process, Step 13.</li> </ul>
9. NPAC notifies appropriate Service Provider that Create message is invalid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC informs the SP of an invalid create. If necessary, the notified Service Provider coordinates the correction.</li> </ul>
10. NPAC notifies NNSP and ONSP that T1 has expired, and then starts T2 Timer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC informs the NNSP and ONSP of the expiration of the T1 Timer.</li> <li>• Upon expiration, the NPAC starts the T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter).</li> </ul>
11. T2 Expired?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC provides a T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter) that is defined as the number of hours after the expiration of the T1 Timer.</li> <li>• The value for the T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter) is configurable (one of two values) for Service Providers. Service Providers will use either long or short timers. The current value for the long timer is nine (9) hours. The current value for the short timer is one (1) hour.</li> <li>• NPAC timers include business hours only, except where otherwise specified. Short business hours are defined as 7a-7p CT (business day start at 13:00/12:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Long business hours are planned for 9a-9p in the predominant time zone for each NPAC region (business day start – NE/MA/SE 14:00/13:00 GMT, MW/SW/Canadian 15:00/14:00 GMT, WE 16:00/15:00 GMT, WC 17:00/16:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Short Business Days are currently defined as Monday through Friday, except holidays, and Long Business Days are currently defined as Sunday through Saturday (seven days a week), except holidays. Holidays and business hours are defined for each NPAC Region.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 15.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 12.</li> </ul>
12. Receives Second Create?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 13.</li> <li>• If no, return to Step 11.</li> </ul>
13. Is Create message valid?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 19.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 14.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

<u>Flow Step</u>	<u>Description</u>
14. NPAC notifies appropriate service provider that Create message is invalid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC notifies the service provider that errors were encountered during the validation process.</li> <li>• Return to Step 11.</li> </ul>
15. Did NNSP send Create?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 20.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 16.</li> </ul>
16. NPAC notifies NNSP and ONSP that T2 has expired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC notifies both NNSP and ONSP of T2 expiration.</li> </ul>
17. Has cancel window for pending SVs expired?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 18.</li> <li>• If no, return to Step 12.</li> </ul>
18. NPAC notifies NNSP and ONSP that port is canceled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SV is canceled by NPAC by tunable parameter (30 days). Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> </ul>
19. Return to Figure 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to main flow Figure 1, Create Process, Step 13.</li> </ul>
20. NPAC notifies ONSP that porting proceeds under the control of the NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A notification message is sent to the ONSP noting that the porting is proceeding in the absence of any message from the ONSP.</li> </ul>

Reseller Notification Process

Reseller Notification Flow, Figure 5

<b>Flow Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
1. Is OLSP a reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 2.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 4.</li> </ul>
2. Does OLSP need message?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 3.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 4.</li> </ul>
3. ONSP sends or provides information and/or message to OLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONSP (Network Provider) sends or provides information and/or message to the OLSP (Reseller) fulfilling all requirements of any service agreement between the involved service providers.</li> </ul>
4. Is NLSP a reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 5.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 7.</li> </ul>
5. Does NLSP need message?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 6.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 7.</li> </ul>
6. NNSP sends or provides information and/or message to NLSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NNSP (Network Provider) sends or provides information and/or message to the NLSP (Reseller) fulfilling all requirements of any service agreement between the involved service providers.</li> </ul>
7. Return	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to previous flow.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

### Provisioning Without Unconditional 10-Digit Trigger

#### Flow A, Figure 6

Flow Step	Description
<b>NOTE: Steps 1 and 2 are worked concurrently.</b>	
1. NNSP activates port (locally)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Main Flow, tie point A, Figure 1.</li> <li>• The Wireline NNSP activates its own Central Office translations.</li> <li>• As an optional step, the Wireless NNSP activates its own switch/HLR configuration including assignment of Mobile Station Identifier (MSID).</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE: Steps 2 and 3 may be worked concurrently.</b>	
2. NNSP and ONSP make physical changes (where necessary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireline physical changes may or may not be coordinated. Coordinated physical changes are based on inter-connection agreements between the involved service providers.</li> <li>• Mobile Station (handset) changes are completed.</li> <li>• The NNSP is now providing dial tone to ported end user.</li> </ul>
3. NNSP notifies NPAC to activate the port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP sends an activate message to the NPAC via the SOA interface.</li> <li>• No NPAC SV may activate before the SV due date/time.</li> <li>• If not done in step 1 above, the Wireless NNSP activates its own switch/HLR configuration including assignment of Mobile Station Identifier (MSID).</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE: Steps 4, 5, 6, and 7 may be concurrent, but at a minimum should be completed ASAP.</b>	
4. NPAC downloads (real time) to all service providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC broadcasts new SV data to all SP LSMSs in the serving area in accordance with the NANC FRS and NANC IIS. The Service Control Point (SCP) Applications and GTT Function for Number Portability requirements are defined by T1S1.6.</li> </ul>
5. NPAC records date and time in history file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC records the current date and time as the Activation Date and Time stamp, at the start of the broadcast. The Activation Complete Timestamp is based on the first LSMS that successfully acknowledged receipt of new SV.</li> </ul>
6. Wireline ONSP removes translations in Central Office. Wireless ONSP removes subscriber from switch/HLR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Wireline ONSP initiates the removal of translation either at designated Due Date and Time, or if the order was designated as coordinated, upon receipt of a call from the NNSP.</li> <li>• The Wireless ONSP initiates the removal of the subscriber record from the switch/HLR after the activation of the port.</li> <li>• As an optional step, if the OLSP is a reseller, the ONSP should send a Loss Notification to the OLSP (indicator to stop billing).</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

<b>Flow Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
7. NPAC logs failures and non-responses and notifies the NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NPAC resends the activation to an LSMS that did not acknowledge receipt of the request, based on the retry tunable and retry interval. The number of NPAC SMS attempts to send is a tunable parameter for which the current setting is one (1) attempt, in which case no retry attempts are performed. Once this cycle is completed, NPAC personnel, when requested, investigate possible problems. In addition, the NPAC sends a notification via the SOA interface to both NNSP and ONSP with a list of LSMSs that failed activation.</li> </ul>
8. All service providers update routing databases (real time download)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is an internal process and is performed in accordance with the Service Control Point (SCP) Applications and GTT Function for Number Portability requirements as defined by T1S1.6 (within 15 minutes).</li> </ul>
9. NNSP may verify completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NNSP may make test calls to verify that calls to ported numbers complete as expected.</li> </ul>
Z. End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Return to main flow, tie point Z, Figure 1.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

### Provisioning With Unconditional 10-Digit Trigger

#### Flow AA, Figure 7

Flow Step	Description
1. ONSP activates unconditional 10 digit trigger in the central office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Main Flow, tie point AA, Figure 1.</li> <li>• The actual time for trigger activation is defined on a regional basis.</li> <li>• The unconditional 10-digit trigger may optionally be applied by the NNSP.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE: Steps 2 and 3 may be worked concurrently.</b>	
2. NNSP activates central office translations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP activates its own Central Office translations.</li> </ul>
3. NNSP and ONSP make physical changes (where necessary)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any physical work or changes are made by either NNSP or ONSP, as necessary.</li> <li>• Physical changes may or may not be coordinated. Coordinated physical changes are based on inter-connection agreements between the involved service providers.</li> <li>• The NNSP is now providing dial-tone to ported in user</li> </ul>
4. NNSP notifies NPAC to activate the port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP sends an activate message via the SOA interface to the NPAC.</li> <li>• No NPAC SV may activate before the SV due date/time.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE: Steps 5, 6, and 7 may be concurrent, but at a minimum should be completed ASAP.</b>	
5. NPAC downloads (real time) to all service providers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC broadcasts new SV data to all SPs in the serving area in accordance with the NANC FRS and NANC IIS. The Service Control Point (SCP) Applications and GTT Function for Number Portability requirements are defined by T1S1.6.</li> </ul>
6. NPAC records date and time in history file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC records the current date and time as the Activation Date and Time stamp, at the start of the broadcast. The Activation Complete Timestamp is based on the first LSMS that successfully acknowledged receipt of new subscription version.</li> </ul>
7. NPAC logs failures and non-responses and notifies the NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC resends the activation to a Local SMS that did not acknowledge receipt of the request, based on the retry tunable and retry interval. The number of NPAC attempts to send is a tunable parameter for which the current setting is one (1) attempt, in which case no retry attempts are performed. Once this cycle is completed NPAC personnel, when requested, investigate possible problems. In addition, the NPAC sends a notification via the SOA interface to both the NNSP and ONSP with a list of LSMSs that failed activation.</li> </ul>
8. All service providers update routing data (real time download)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is an internal process and is performed in accordance with the Service Control Point (SCP) Applications and GTT Function for Number Portability requirements as defined by T1S1.6 (within 15 minutes).</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

<b>Flow Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
9. ONSP removes appropriate translations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After update of its databases the ONSP removes translations associated with the ported TN(s). The removal of these translations (1.) will not be done until the old Service Provider has evidence that the port has occurred, or (2.) will not be scheduled earlier than 11:59 PM one day after the due date, or (3.) will be scheduled for 11:59 PM on the due date, but can be changed by an LSR supplement received no later than 9:00 PM local time on the due date. This LSR supplement must be submitted in accordance with local practices governing LSR exchange, including such communications by telephone, fax, etc.</li> <li>• As an optional step, if the OLSP is a reseller, the ONSP should send a Loss Notification to the OLSP (indicator to stop billing).</li> </ul>
10. NNSP may verify completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP may make test calls to verify that calls to ported numbers complete as expected.</li> </ul>
Z. End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to main flow, tie point Z, Figure 1.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

### Conflict Flow for the Service Creation Provisioning Process

#### Flow B, Figure 8

Flow Step	Description
1. Is conflict restricted?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The conflict flow is entered through the Provisioning process flow (Main Flow) through tie point (B), Figure 1, when the ONSP enters a concurrence flag of "No", and designates a conflict cause code.</li> <li>• Conflict is restricted (i.e., SV may not be placed into conflict by the ONSP) if one of the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ONSP previously placed the subscription into conflict, or</li> <li>• The ONSP never sent a create message for this subscription, or</li> <li>• The request was initiated too late:                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For wireline SPs the request was initiated after the tunable time (Conflict Restriction Window, current value of 12:00) one business day before the Due Date and T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter) has expired.</li> <li>• For wireless SPs using short timers for this SV, the request was initiated after the T2 Timer (Final Concurrence Window tunable parameter) has expired.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 2.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 3.</li> </ul>
2. NPAC rejects the conflict request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPAC notifies SP of rejection.</li> <li>• The porting process resumes as normal, proceeding to the Provisioning process flow (Main Flow) at tie point BB, Figure 1.</li> </ul>
3. NPAC changes the subscription status to conflict and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> <li>• SVs may be modified while in the conflict state (e.g., due date), by either the NNSP or ONSP.</li> </ul>
4. NNSP contacts ONSP to resolve conflict. If no agreement is reached, begin normal escalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The escalation process is defined in the inter-company agreements between the involved service providers.</li> </ul>
5. Was conflict resolved within conflict expiration window?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From the time an SV is placed in conflict, there is a tunable window (Conflict Expiration Window, current value of 30-calendar day limit after the due date) after which it is removed from the NPAC database. If it is resolved within the tunable window, go to Step 7; if not, the subscription request will "time out" and go to Step 6.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
6. NPAC initiates cancellation and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> </ul>
7. Was port request canceled to resolve conflict?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict resolution initiates one of two actions: 1) cancellation of the subscription, or 2) resumption of the service creation provisioning process. If the conflict is resolved by cancellation of the subscription, then proceed to the Cancellation Flows for Provisioning Process through tie point C, Figure 9. If the conflict is otherwise resolved, go to Step 8.</li> </ul>
8. Was resolution message from ONSP?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 9.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 10.</li> </ul>
9. NPAC notifies NNSP and ONSP of 'conflict off' via SOA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• NPAC notifies both SPs of the change in SV status. The porting process resumes as normal, proceeding to the Provisioning process flow (Main Flow) at tie point BB, Figure 1.</li> </ul>
10. Did NNSP send resolution message during the restriction window?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If conflict was resolved within tunable business hours (current values of six hours for wireline [Long Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction], and six hours for wireless [Short Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction] ), only the ONSP may notify NPAC of "conflict off". If conflict was resolved after tunable hours, either the NNSP or ONSP may notify NPAC of "conflict off".</li> <li>• In order for the porting process to continue at least one SP must remove the SV from conflict.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 11.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 9.</li> </ul>
11. NPAC rejects the conflict resolution request from NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPAC sends an error to the NNSP indicating conflict resolution is not valid at this point in time.</li> </ul>
Z. End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to main flow, tie point Z, Figure 1.</li> </ul>

Cancellation Flows for Provisioning Process

Cancel Flow, Figure 9

Introduction

A service order and/or subscription may be canceled through the following processes:

- The end-user contacts the NLSP or OLSP and requests cancellation of their porting request.
- Conflict Flow for the Service Creation Provisioning Process – Flow B, Figure 8: As a result of the Conflict Resolution process (at tie-point C) the NLSP and OLSP agree to cancel the SV and applicable service orders.

Flow Step	Description
1. End-user request to cancel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cancellation Process may begin with an end-user requesting cancellation of their pending port. The Cancellation process flow applies only to that period of time between SV creation, and either activation or cancellation of the porting request. If activation completed and the end-user wishes to revert back to the former SP, it is accomplished via the Provisioning Process.</li> </ul>
2. Did end-user contact NLSP?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The end-user contacts either the NLSP or OLSP to cancel the porting request. Only the NLSP or OLSP can initiate this transaction, not another SP.</li> <li>• The contacted SP gathers information necessary for sending the supplemental request to the other SP noting cancellation, and for sending the cancellation request to NPAC.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 3.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 7.</li> </ul>
3. Is NLSP a Reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 4.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 6.</li> </ul>
4. NLSP sends cancel request to NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NLSP notifies the NNSP, via their inter-company interface, indicating that the porting request is to be canceled.</li> </ul>
5. NNSP sends SUPP to ONSP noting cancellation as soon as possible and prior to activation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP fills out and sends the supplemental request form to the ONSP via their inter-company interface, indicating cancellation of the porting request.</li> </ul>
6. NNSP sends cancel request to the NPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP notifies the NPAC, via the SOA interface, indicating the porting request is to be canceled.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
7. OLSP obtains end-user authorization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OLSP obtains actual authority from the end-user to act as the official agent on behalf of the end-user to cancel the porting request. The OLSP is responsible for demonstrating such authority as necessary.</li> </ul>
8. Is OLSP a Reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, go to Step 9.</li> <li>If no, go to Step 10.</li> </ul>
9. OLSP sends cancel request to ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OLSP notifies the ONSP, via their inter-company interface, indicating that the porting request is to be canceled.</li> </ul>
10. ONSP sends cancel request to NPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The OLSP, contacted directly by the end-user or notified by the NNSP via their inter-company interface, sends a cancellation message to the ONSP, via their inter-company interface.</li> <li>The ONSP notifies the NPAC, via the SOA interface, indicating the porting request is to be canceled.</li> <li>The ONSP takes appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> </ul>
11. Did the provider requesting cancel send a Create message to NPAC?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is the entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Conflict Flow, tie point C, Figure 8.</li> <li>This cancellation message is accepted by the NPAC only if the ONSP had previously created during the SV creation. If the ONSP does not send a create message to the NPAC for this SV, it cannot subsequently send a cancellation message.</li> <li>If yes, go to Step 13.</li> <li>If no, go to Step 12.</li> </ul>
12. NPAC rejects the cancel request	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NPAC sends an error via the SOA interface indicating that a cancel request cannot be sent for an SV that did not have a matching create from that SP.</li> </ul>
13. Did both NNSP and ONSP send Create message to NPAC?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NPAC tests for receipt of cancellation messages from the two SPs based on which SP had previously sent a message into the NPAC. Since the ONSP create is optional for SV creation, if the ONSP did not send a message during the creation process, the ONSP input during cancellation is not accepted by the NPAC. Similarly, if during the SV creation process only the ONSP sent a message, and not the NNSP, only the ONSP input is accepted when canceling an order.</li> <li>If yes, go to Step 15.</li> <li>If no, go to Step 14.</li> </ul>
14. NPAC updates subscription to cancel, logs status change, and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>For a “non-concurred” SV, when the first cancellation message is received, the NPAC sets the SV status directly to <i>cancel</i>, and proceeds to tie point Z. Both NNSP and ONSP are notified of this change in status via the SOA interface.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
15. NPAC updates subscription to cancel-pending, logs status change, and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• For a “concurrent” SV, when the first cancellation message is received, the NPAC sets the SV status to <i>cancel-pending</i>. Both NNSP and ONSP are notified of this change in status via the SOA interface.</li> </ul>
16. Did NNSP send cancel to NPAC?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 17.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 21.</li> </ul>
17. Did NPAC receive cancel ACK from ONSP within first cancel window timer?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC applies a nine (9)-business hour [tunable parameter] time limit on receiving cancellation acknowledgment messages from both SPs. This is referred to as the Cancellation-Initial Concurrence Window. The ACK is optional for the SP that initiated the cancel request.</li> <li>• NPAC timers include business hours only, except where otherwise specified. Short business hours are defined as 7a-7p CT (business day start at 13:00/12:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Long business hours are planned for 9a-9p in the predominant time zone for each NPAC region (business day start – NE/MA/SE 14:00/13:00 GMT, MW/SW/Canadian 15:00/14:00 GMT, WE 16:00/15:00 GMT, WC 17:00/16:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Short Business Days are currently defined as Monday through Friday, except holidays, and Long Business Days are currently defined as Sunday through Saturday (seven days a week), except holidays. Holidays and business hours are defined for each NPAC Region.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 20.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 18.</li> </ul>
18. NPAC notifies ONSP that cancel ACK is missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cancellation-Initial Concurrence Window starts with receipt of the first cancellation message at NPAC. When this timer expires, the NPAC requests the missing information from ONSP via the SOA interface. Only “concurrent” subscriptions reach this point in the process flow.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
19. NPAC waits for either cancel ACK from ONSP or expiration of second cancel window timer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC applies an additional nine (9) business hour [tunable parameter] time limit on receiving cancellation acknowledgment messages from both Service Providers. This is referred to as the Cancellation-Final Concurrence Window. The ACK is optional for the SP that initiated the cancel request.</li> <li>• NPAC SMS processing timers include business hours only, except where otherwise specified. Short business hours are defined as 7a-7p CST (business day start at 13:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Long business hours are planned for 9a-9p in the predominant time zone for each NPAC region (business day start – NE/MA/SE 8a-8p CST, MW/SW 9a-9p CST, WE 10a-10p CST, WC 11a-11p CST, duration of 12 hours). Short Business Days are currently defined as Monday through Friday, except holidays, and Long Business Days are currently defined as Sunday through Saturday (seven days a week), except holidays. Holidays and business hours are defined for each NPAC Region.</li> <li>• Either upon receipt of the concurring ACK notification or the expiration of the second cancel window timer, go to Step 20.</li> </ul>
20. NPAC updates subscription to cancel, logs cancel and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• The porting request is canceled by changing the subscription status to <i>canceled</i>. Both Service Providers are notified of the cancellation via the SOA interface.</li> </ul>
21. Did NPAC receive cancel ACK from NNSP within first cancel window?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC applies a nine (9)-business hour [tunable parameter] time limit on receiving cancellation acknowledgment messages from both SPs. This is referred to as the Cancellation-Initial Concurrence Window. The ACK is optional for the SP that initiated the cancel request.</li> <li>• NPAC timers include business hours only, except where otherwise specified. Short business hours are defined as 7a-7p CT (business day start at 13:00/12:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Long business hours are planned for 9a-9p in the predominant time zone for each NPAC region (business day start – NE/MA/SE 14:00/13:00 GMT, MW/SW/Canadian 15:00/14:00 GMT, WE 16:00/15:00 GMT, WC 17:00/16:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Short Business Days are currently defined as Monday through Friday, except holidays, and Long Business Days are currently defined as Sunday through Saturday (seven days a week), except holidays. Holidays and business hours are defined for each NPAC Region.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 20.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 22.</li> </ul>
22. NPAC notifies NNSP that cancel ACK is missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cancellation-Initial Concurrence Window starts with receipt of the first cancellation message at NPAC. When this timer expires, the NPAC requests the missing information from NNSP via the SOA interface. Only “concurrent” subscriptions reach this point in the process flow.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Flow Step	Description
23. Did NPAC receive cancel ACK from NNSP within second cancel window timer?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC applies an additional nine (9)-business hour [tunable parameter] time limit on receiving cancellation acknowledgment messages from both SPs. This is referred to as the Cancellation-Final Concurrence Window. The ACK is optional for the SP that initiated the cancel request.</li> <li>• NPAC timers include business hours only, except where otherwise specified. Short business hours are defined as 7a-7p CT (business day start at 13:00/12:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Long business hours are planned for 9a-9p in the predominant time zone for each NPAC region (business day start – NE/MA/SE 14:00/13:00 GMT, MW/SW/Canadian 15:00/14:00 GMT, WE 16:00/15:00 GMT, WC 17:00/16:00 GMT, duration of 12 hours). Short Business Days are currently defined as Monday through Friday, except holidays, and Long Business Days are currently defined as Sunday through Saturday (seven days a week), except holidays. Holidays and business hours are defined for each NPAC Region.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 20.</li> <li>• If no notification is received prior to second cancel window timer expiration, proceed to tie-point CC, "Cancellation Conflict Process Flow", Figure 10.</li> </ul>
Z. End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to main flow, tie point Z, Figure 1.</li> </ul>

Cancellation Conflict Flow for Provisioning Process

Cancel-Conflict Flow due to missing Cancellation ACK from New SP,  
Figure 10

Flow Step	Description
<b>Note that the Cancellation Conflict process flow is reached only for "concurrent" subscriptions.</b>	
1. NPAC updates subscription to conflict, logs conflict, and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the entry point from the Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Cancellation Flow, tie point CC, Figure 9.</li> <li>• If the NNSP does not provide a cancellation notification message to NPAC, in spite of a Cancellation LSR from the ONSP and a reminder message from NPAC, the subscription is placed in a <i>conflict</i> state. NPAC also writes the proper conflict cause code to the subscription record, and notifies both SPs, with proper conflict cause code, of the change in status via the SOA interface.</li> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> </ul>
2. Did NPAC receive cancel message from NNSP?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only "missing cancellation ACK from New SP" subscriptions reach this point in the process flow. The subscription will transition to pending or cancel.</li> <li>• With the subscription in <i>conflict</i>, it is only the NNSP who controls the transaction. The NNSP makes a concerted effort to contact the ONSP prior to proceeding.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 3.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 5.</li> </ul>
3. NNSP notifies NPAC to cancel subscription	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP may decide to cancel the subscription. If so, they notify NPAC of this decision via the SOA interface.</li> </ul>
4. NPAC updates subscription to cancel, logs cancel, and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following notification by the NNSP to cancel the subscription, NPAC logs this information, and changes the subscription status to <i>cancelled</i>. Both SPs are notified of the change in the subscription status via the SOA interface.</li> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> </ul>
5. Has conflict expiration window expired?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At this point in the process flow, the subscription status is <i>conflict</i>, and is awaiting conflict resolution or the expiration of the tunable window (Conflict Expiration Window, current value of 30 days).</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 6.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 7.</li> </ul>

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

<b>Flow Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
6. NPAC updates subscription to cancel, logs cancel, and notifies NNSP and ONSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After no response from the NNSP for 30 calendar days regarding this particular subscription, NPAC changes the status to <i>cancel</i> and notifies both SPs of the change in status via the SOA interface.</li> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• Both SPs take appropriate action related to internal work orders.</li> </ul>
7. Did NPAC receive resolve conflict message from NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP may choose to proceed with the porting process, in spite of a cancellation message from the ONSP. As both SPs are presumably basing their actions on the end-user's request, and each is apparently getting a different request from that end-user, each should ensure the accuracy of the request.</li> <li>• If the NNSP decides to proceed with the porting, they send a resolved conflict message via the SOA interface.</li> <li>• It is the responsibility of the NNSP to contact the ONSP, to request that related work orders which support the porting process are performed. The ONSP must support the porting process.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 8.</li> <li>• If no, return to Step 2.</li> </ul>
8. Has NNSP conflict resolution restriction expired?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At this point in the process flow, the subscription status is <i>conflict</i>, and is awaiting conflict resolution or the expiration of the tunable window (current values of six hours for wireline [Long Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction], and six hours for wireless [Short Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction] ).</li> <li>• The conflict resolution restriction window is only applicable the first time a subscription is placed into conflict, whether the conflict is invoked by the NPAC due to this process, or placed into conflict by the ONSP.</li> <li>• If yes, go to Step 9.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 10.</li> </ul>
9. NPAC notifies NNSP and ONSP of 'conflict off' via SOA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the notification process, refer to Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows – Reseller Notification, Figure 5.</li> <li>• NPAC notifies both SPs of the change in subscription status. The porting process resumes as normal, at tie-point BB, Figure 1.</li> </ul>
10. NPAC rejects the resolve conflict request from NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NNSP has sent the resolve conflict message before the expiration of the conflict resolution restriction window. NPAC returns an error message back via the SOA interface.</li> </ul>
Z. End	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return to main flow, tie point Z, Figure 1.</li> </ul>

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

## Disconnect Process for Ported TN(s)

### Disconnect Flow, Figure 11

Flow Step	Description
1. End-user initiates disconnect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The end-user provides disconnect date and negotiates intercept treatment with current SP.</li> </ul>
2. Is NLSP a reseller?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, go to Step 3.</li> <li>If no, go to Step 4.</li> </ul>
3. NLSP sends disconnect request to NNSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current Local SP sends disconnect request to current Network SP, per inter-company processes.</li> </ul>
4. NNSP initiates disconnect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NNSP initiates disconnect of service based on request from NLSP or end-user.</li> <li>NNSP initiates disconnect of service based on regulatory authority(s).</li> </ul>
5. NNSP arranges intercept treatment when applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NNSP arranges intercept treatment as negotiated with the end user, or, when the disconnect is SP initiated, per internal processes.</li> </ul>
6. NNSP creates and processes service order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NNSP follows existing internal process flows to ensure the disconnect within its own systems.</li> </ul>
7. NNSP notifies NPAC of disconnect date <sup>1</sup> and indicates effective release date <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NNSP notifies NPAC of disconnect date via the SOA interface and indicates effective release date, which defines when the broadcast occurs.</li> <li>If no effective release date is given, the broadcast from the NPAC is immediate. The maximum interval between disconnect date and effective release date is 18 months.</li> </ul>
8. Has effective release date been reached?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, go to Step 9.</li> <li>If no, repeat Step 8.</li> </ul>
9. NPAC broadcasts subscription deletion to all applicable SPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On effective release date, the NPAC broadcasts SV deletion to all applicable SPs via the LSMS interface.</li> </ul>
10. NPAC notifies code/block holder of disconnected TN(s) disconnect and release dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On effective release date, the NPAC notifies code/block holder of the disconnected TN(s), effective release and disconnect dates via the SOA interface.</li> </ul>
11. NPAC deletes TN(s) from active database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On effective release date, the NPAC removes telephone number from NPAC database.</li> </ul>
12. End	

<sup>1</sup> Disconnect Date: Date the telephone number or numbers are no longer associated between an end user and the current Service Provider.

<sup>2</sup> Effective Release Date: Date the telephone number reverts back to NPA/NXX holder/owner.

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

## Audit Process

### Audit Flow, Figure 12

Flow Step	Description
1. Service Provider requests an audit from NPAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An SP may request an audit to assist in resolution of a repair problem reported by an end-user. Prior to the audit request, the SP completes internal analysis as defined by company procedures and, if another SP is involved, attempts to jointly resolve the trouble in accordance with inter-company agreements between the involved service providers. Failing to resolve the trouble following these activities, the SP requests an audit.</li> </ul>
2. NPAC issues queries to appropriate LSMSs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NPAC issues queries to the LSMSs involved in the customer port.</li> </ul>
3. NPAC compares own subscription version to LSMS subscription version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upon receipt of the LSMS subscription version, the comparison of the NPAC and LSMS subscription versions is made to determine if there are discrepancies between the two databases.</li> <li>If an LSMS does not respond, it is excluded from the audit.</li> </ul>
4. NPAC downloads updates to LSMSs with subscription version differences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If inaccurate routing data is found, the NPAC broadcasts the correct subscription version data to any involved SPs networks to correct inaccuracies.</li> </ul>
5. Are all audits completed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, go to Step 6.</li> <li>If no, return to Step 4.</li> </ul>
6. NPAC reports audit completion and discrepancies to requestor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NPAC reports to the requesting SP following completion of the audit to allow the SP to close the trouble ticket.</li> <li>Upon request, the NPAC provides ad hoc reports to SPs that wish to determine which SPs are launching audit queries to their LSMS.</li> </ul>
7. End	

Code Opening Processes

*NPA-NXX Code Opening, Figure 13*

Flow Step	Description
1. NPA-NXX holder notifies NPAC of NPA-NXX Code(s) being opened for porting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SP responsible for the NPA-NXX being opened must notify the NPAC via the SOA or LSMS interface within a regionally agreed upon time frame.</li> <li>• In the case of numbers that use a Type 1 wireless interconnection, the corresponding NPA-NXX needs to be opened by the Old Wireline SP.</li> </ul>
2. NPAC updates its NPA-NXX database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC updates its databases to indicate that the NPA-NXX has been opened for porting.</li> </ul>
3. NPAC sends notice of code opening to all SPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPAC provides advance notice via the object creation message of the scheduled opening of NPA-NXX code(s) via the SOA and LSMS interface. Currently the NPAC vendor is also posting the NPA-NXX openings to the secure website.</li> </ul>
4. End	

Code Opening Processes

*First TN Ported in NPA-NXX, Figure 14*

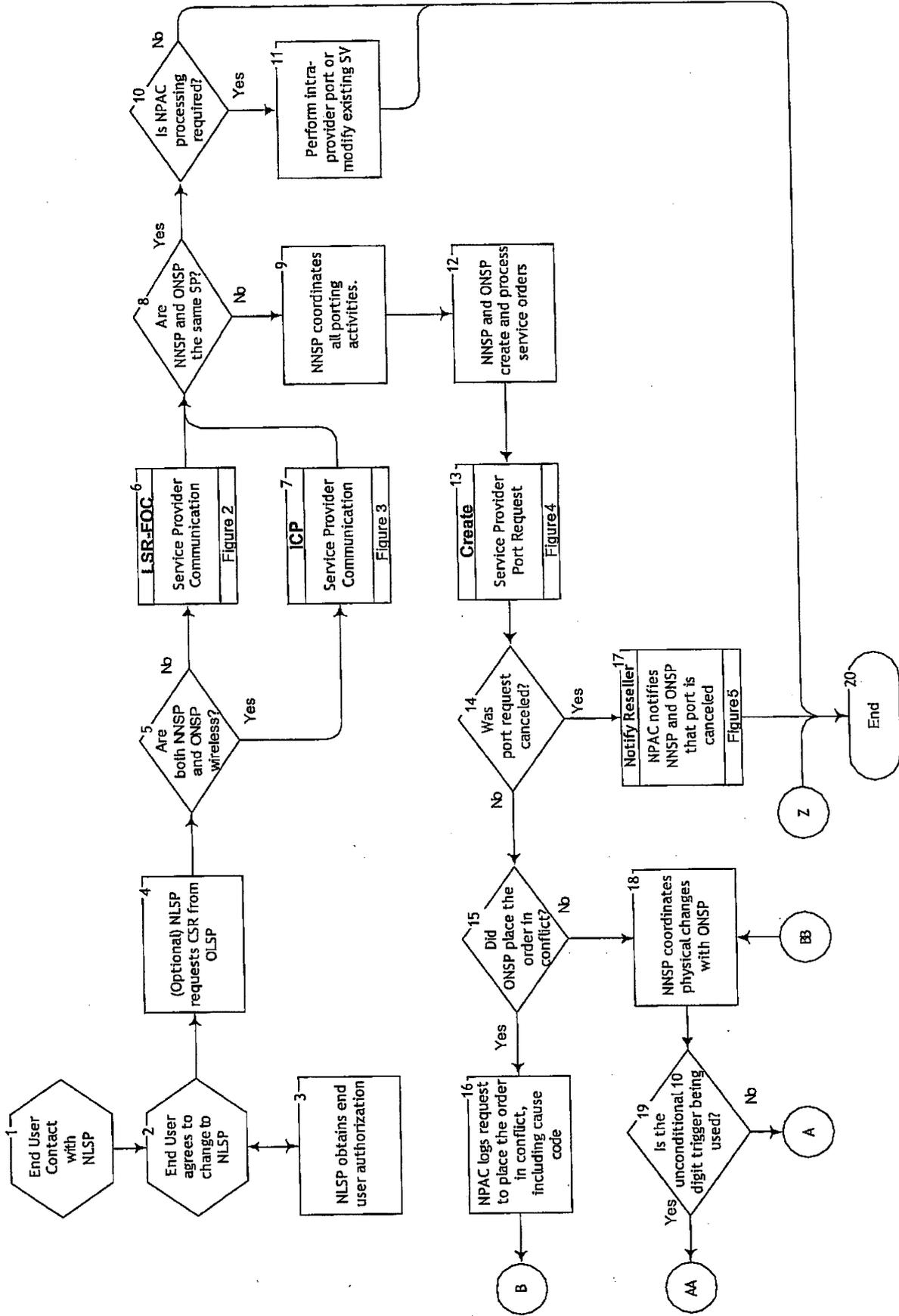
<b>Flow Step</b>	<b>Description</b>
1. NPAC successfully processes create request for TN subscription version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SP notifies the NPAC of SV creation for a TN in an NPA-NXX.</li> </ul>
2. NPAC successfully processes create request for NPA-NXX-X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NPAC successfully processes an NPA-NXX-X for a Number Pool Block.</li> </ul>
3. First SV activity in NPA-NXX?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If yes, go to Step 4.</li> <li>• If no, go to Step 5.</li> </ul>
4. NPAC sends notification of first TN ported to all SPs via SOA and LSMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the NPAC receives the first SV create request in an NPA-NXX, it will broadcast a "heads-up" notification to all SPs via the SOA and LSMS interfaces. Upon receipt of the NPAC message, all SPs, within five (5) business days, will complete the opening for the NPA-NXX code for porting in all switches.</li> </ul>
5. End	

## Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Narratives

Tunable Name	Current Tunable Value
T1, Short Initial Concurrence Window	1 hour
T1, Long Initial Concurrence Window	9 hours
T2, Short Final Concurrence Window	1 hour
T2, Long Final Concurrence Window	9 hours
Conflict Restriction Window	12:00pm (noon)
Conflict Expiration Window	30 days
Long Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction	6 hours
Short Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction	6 hours
Long Cancellation-Initial Concurrence Window	9 hours
Short Cancellation-Initial Concurrence Window	9 hours
Long Cancellation-Final Concurrence Window	9 hours
Short Cancellation-Final Concurrence Window	9 hours

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Main Flow -



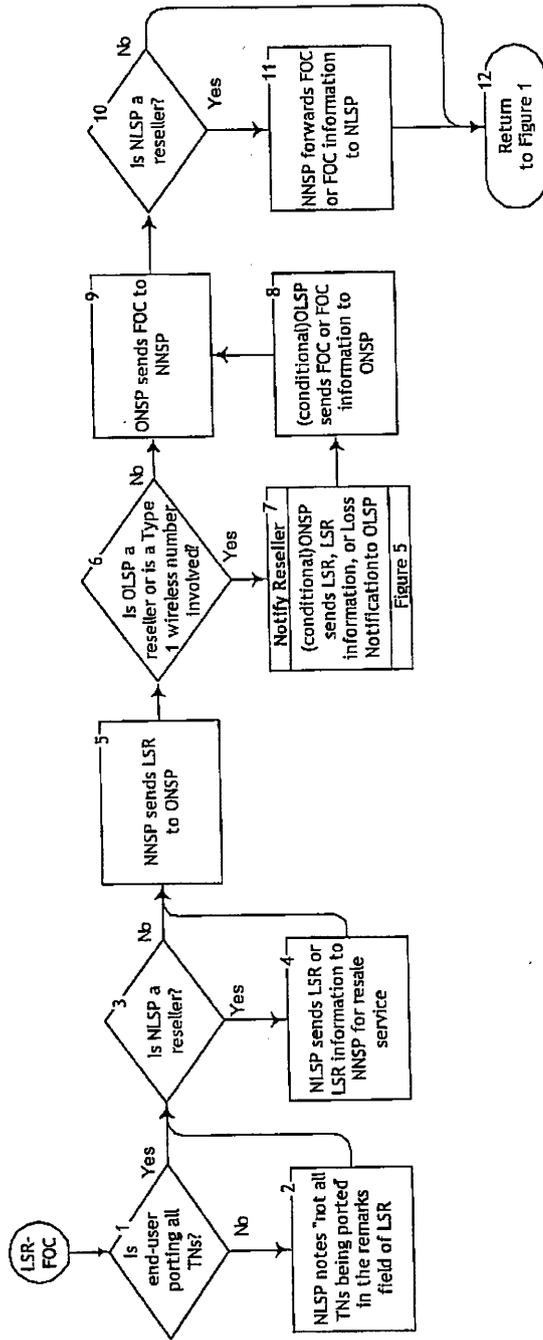
Version 2.0

Figure 1

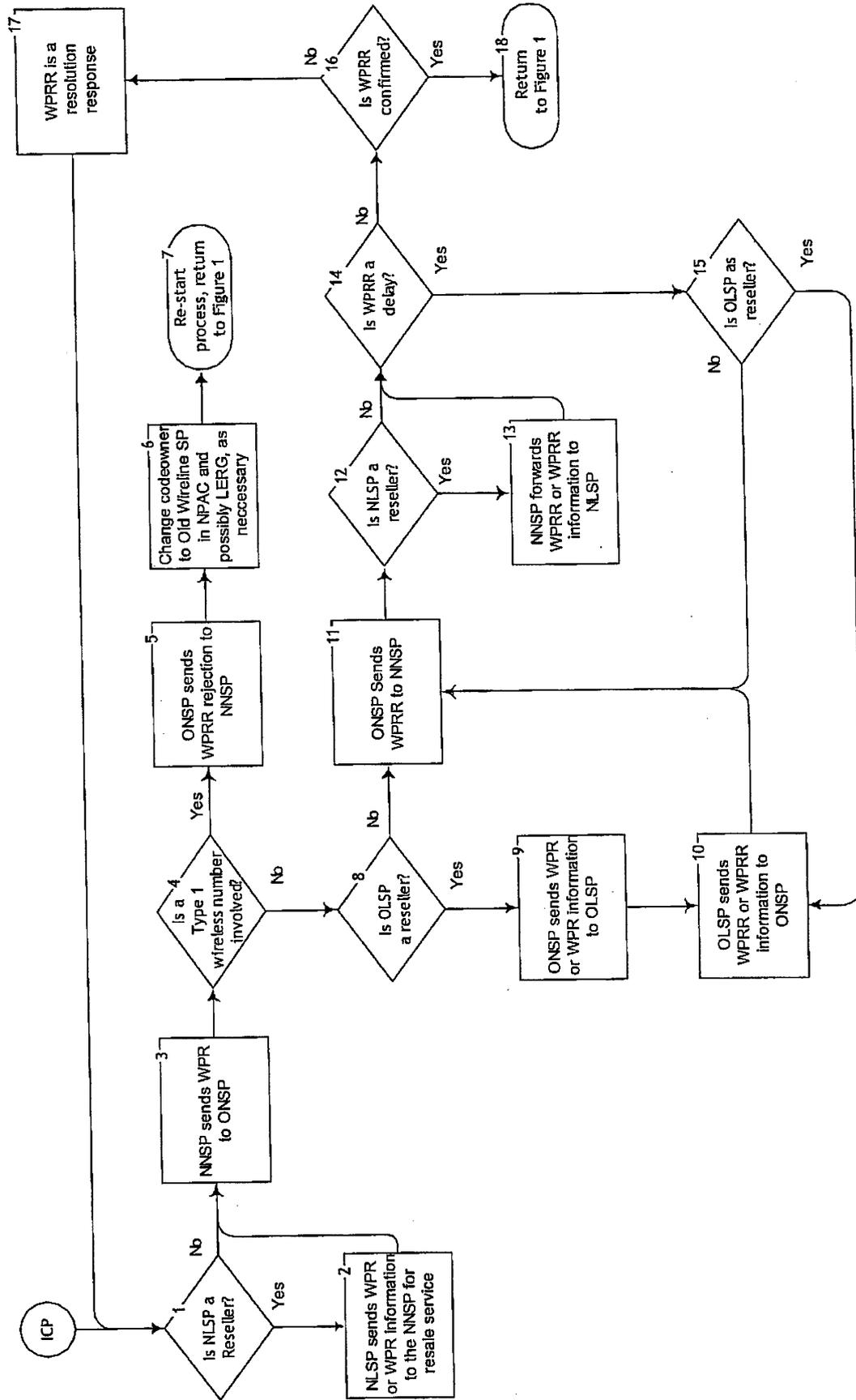
Approved by LNPAWG: 7/9/03

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Wireline LSR/FOC Process -



# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Wireless ICP Process -



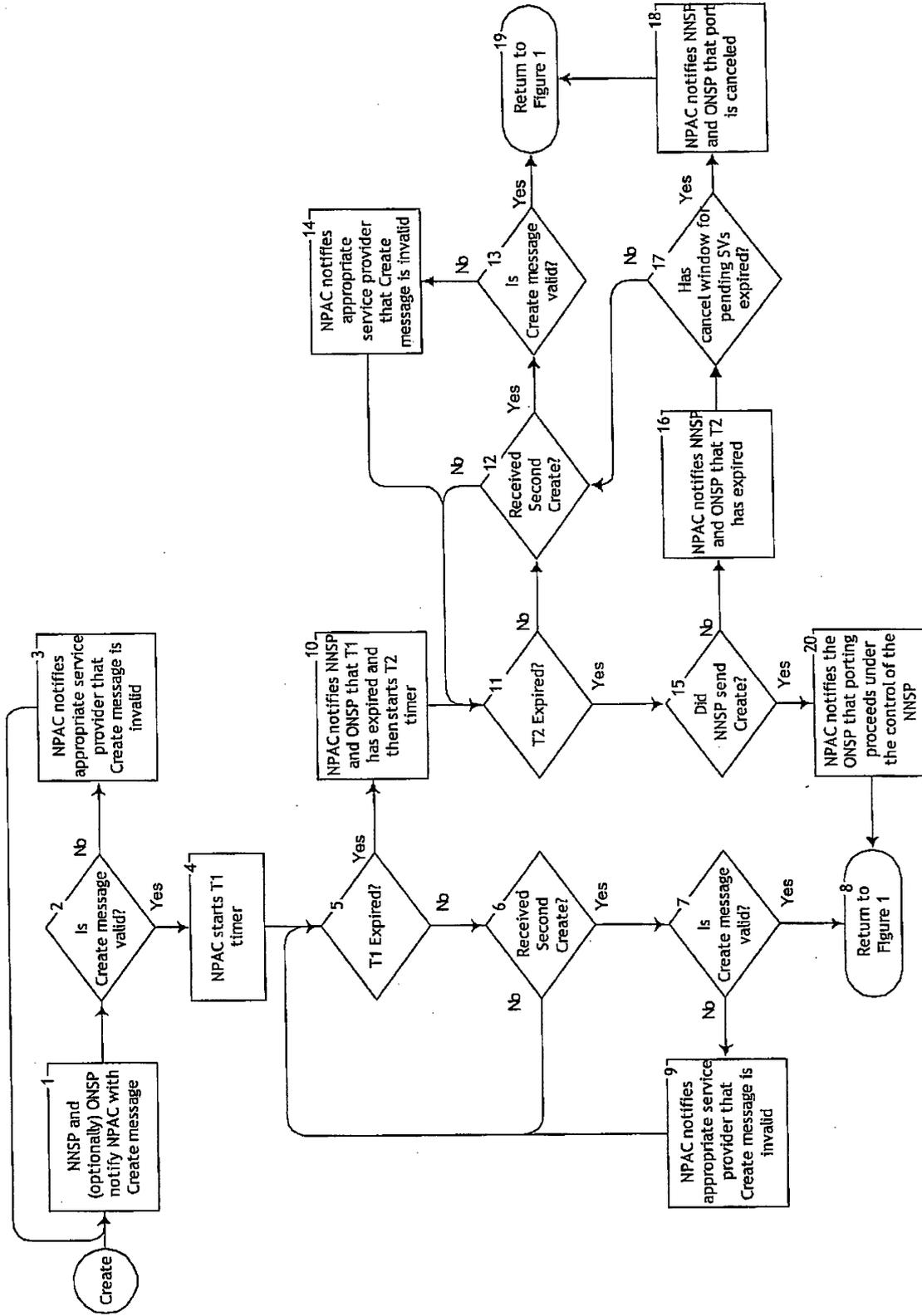
Version 2.0

Figure 3

Approved by LNPAWG: 7/9/03

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Subscription Version Create Flow -

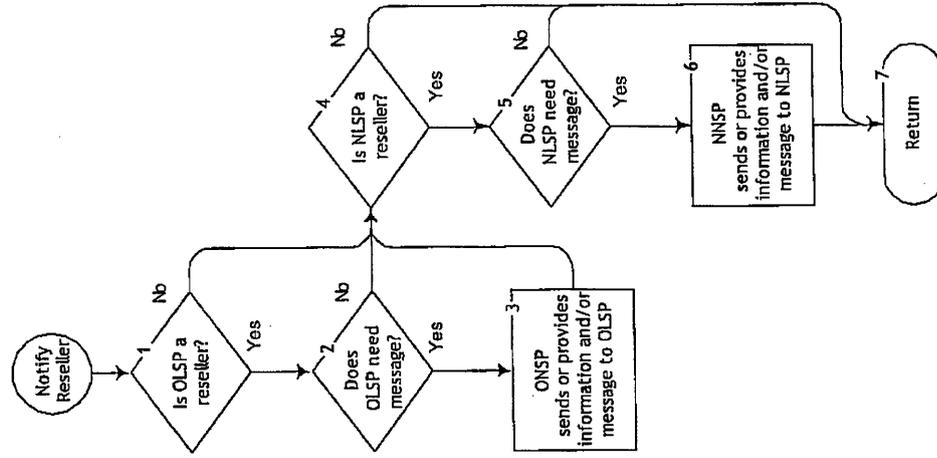


Version 2.0

Figure 4

Approved by LNPAWG: 7/9/03

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows - Reseller Notification -



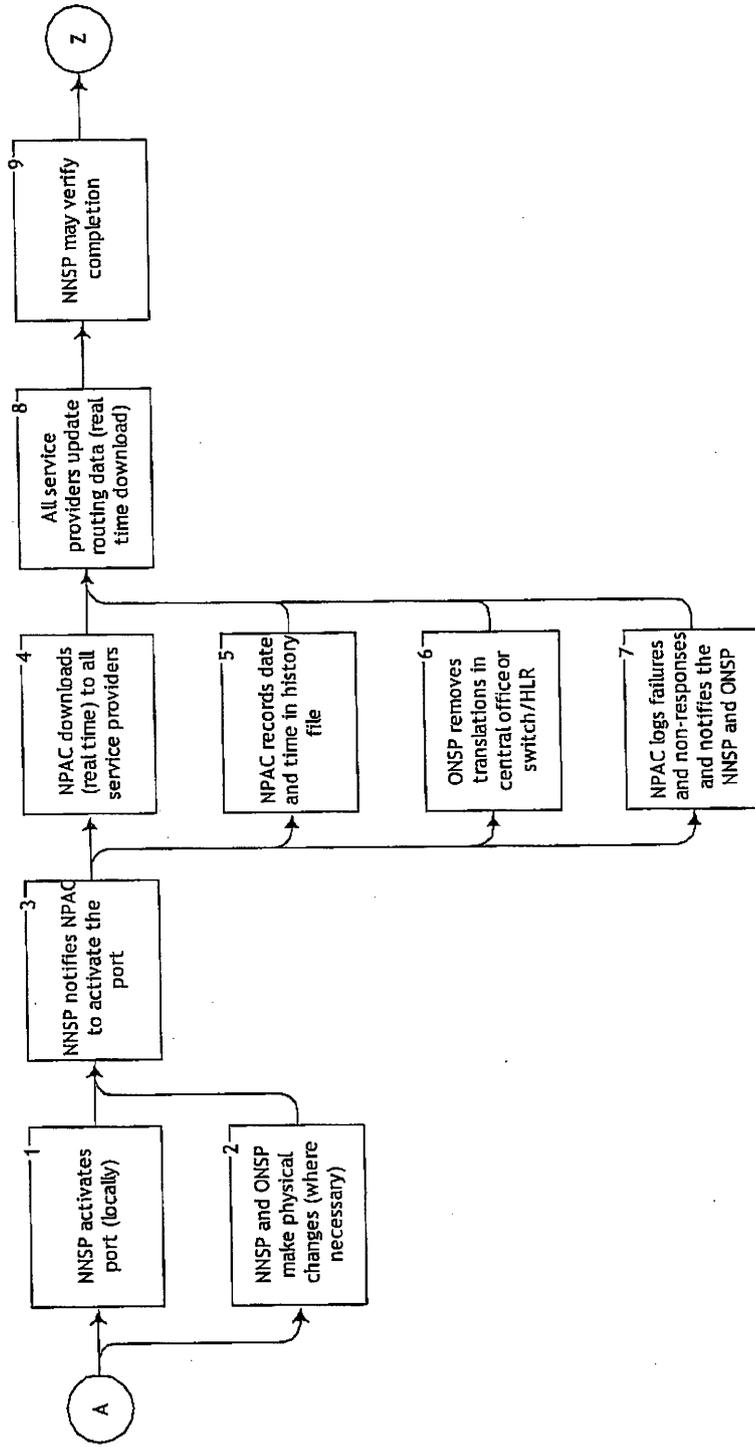
Version 2.0

Figure 5

Approved by LNPAWG: 7/9/03

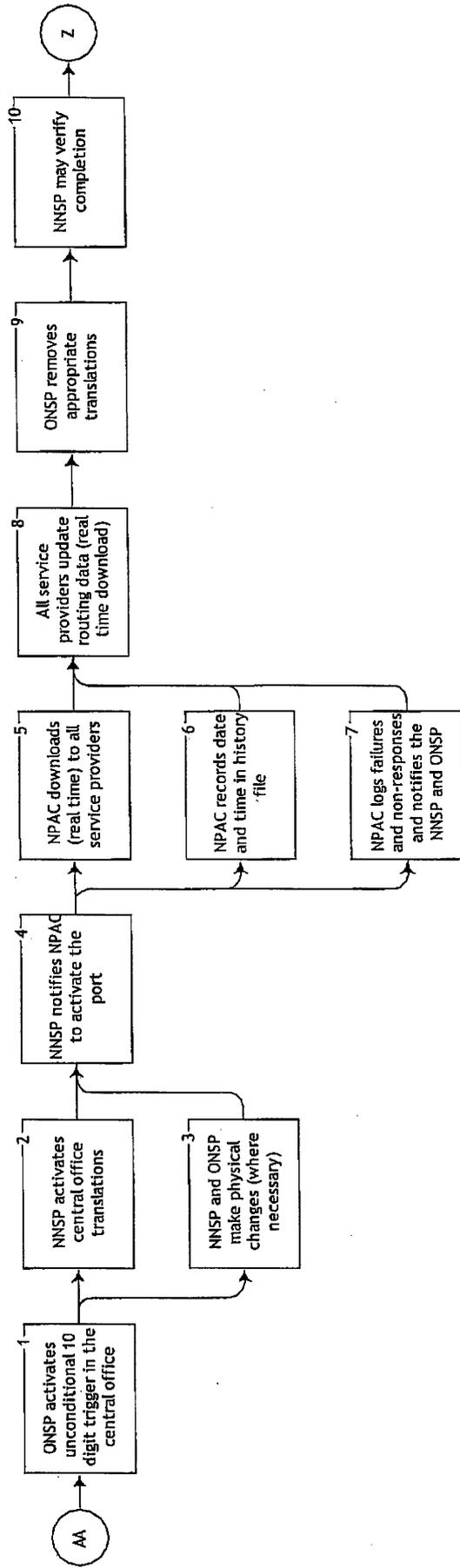
# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Provisioning Without Unconditional 10-Digit Trigger -



# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Provisioning With Unconditional 10-Digit Trigger -



Version 2.0

Figure 7

Approved by LNPAWG: 7/9/03

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Conflict Flow For The Service Creation Provisioning Process -

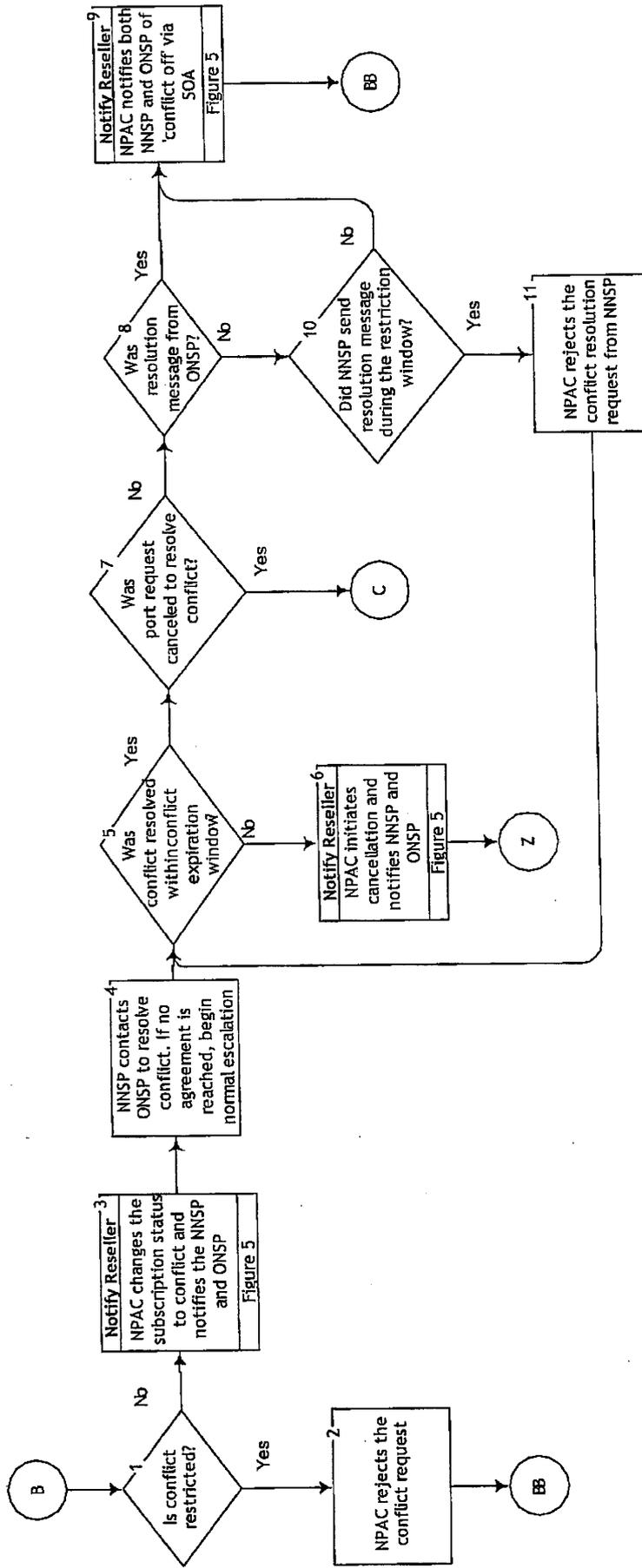


Figure 8

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Cancellation Flow For Provisioning Process -

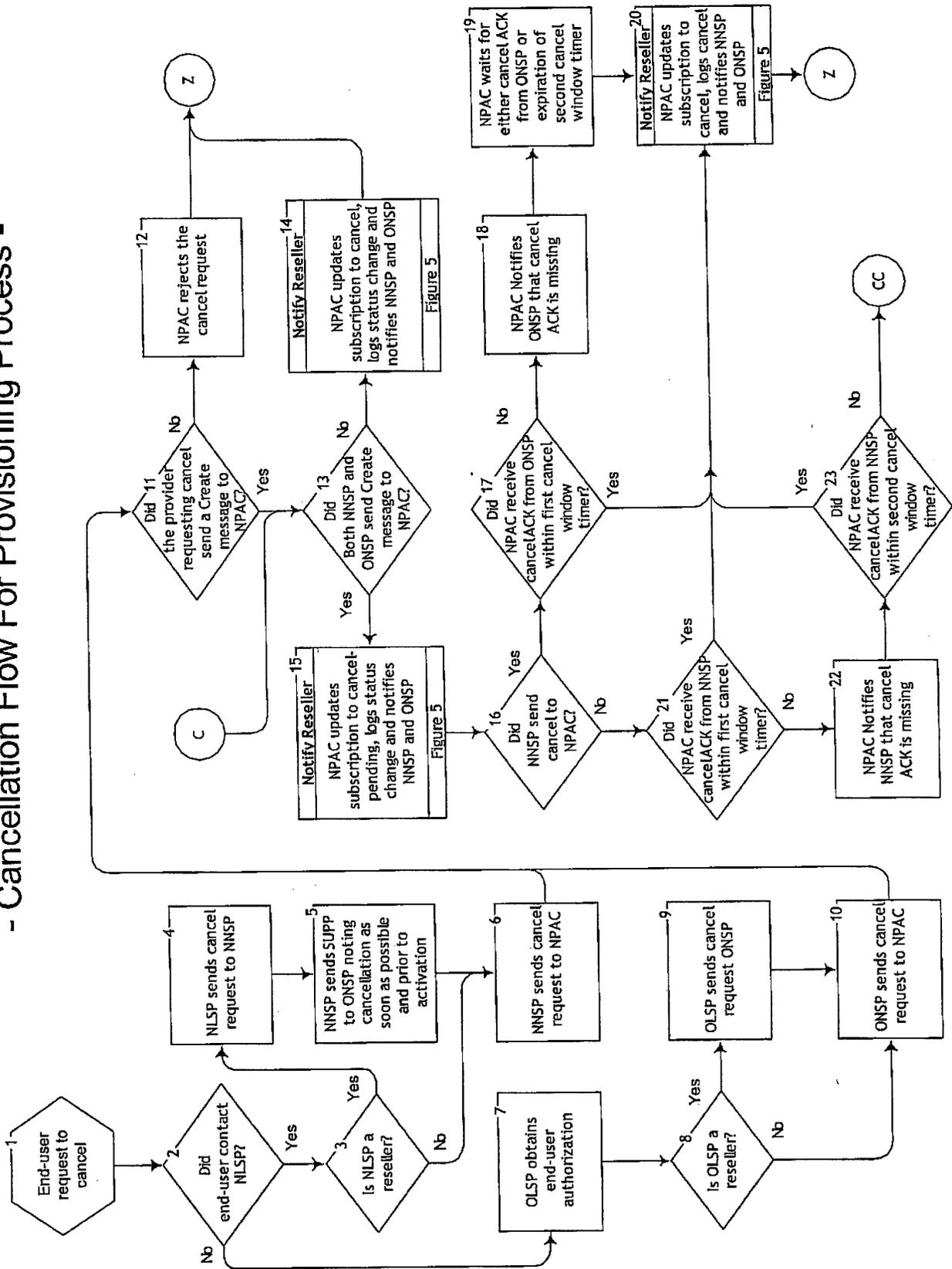
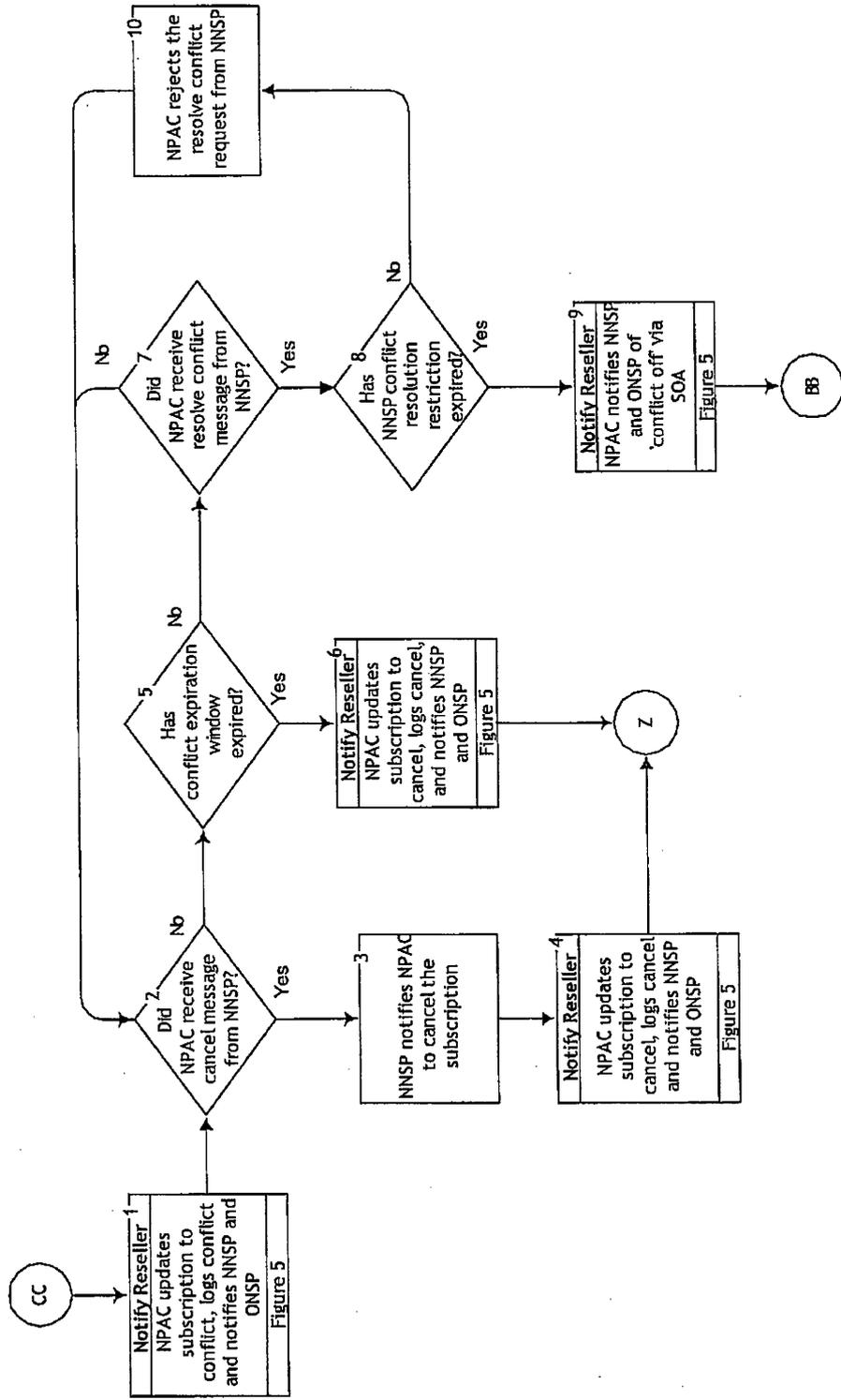


Figure 9

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Cancellation Ack Missing from New Provider Provisioning Process -



# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Disconnect Process For Ported Telephone Numbers -

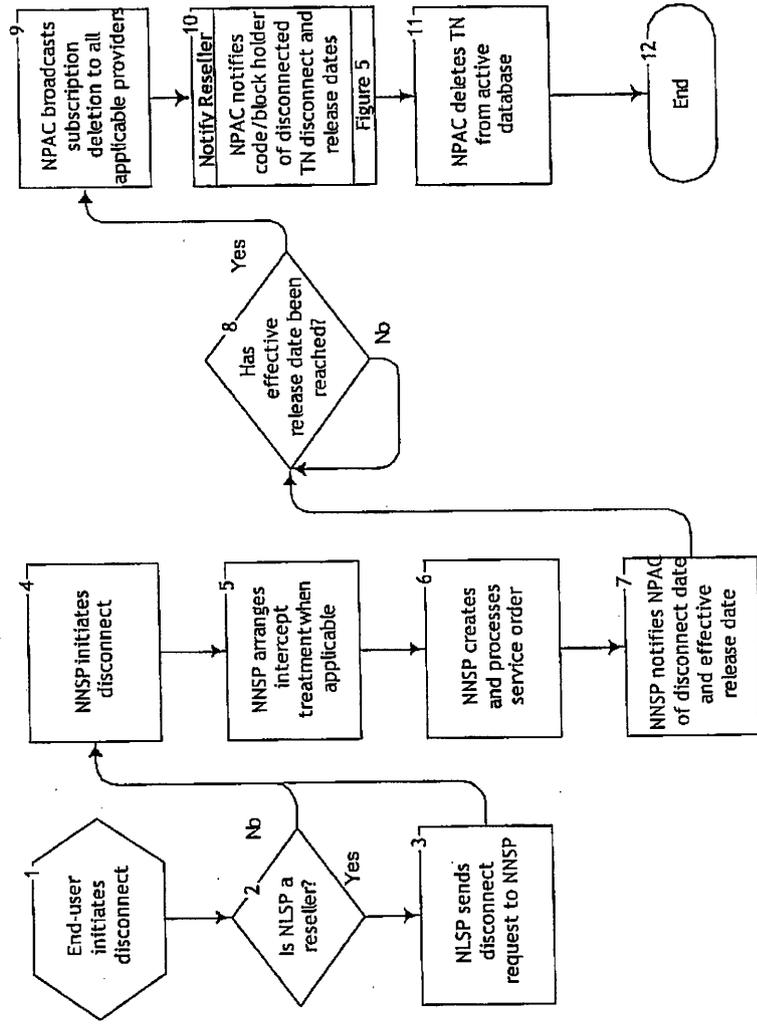
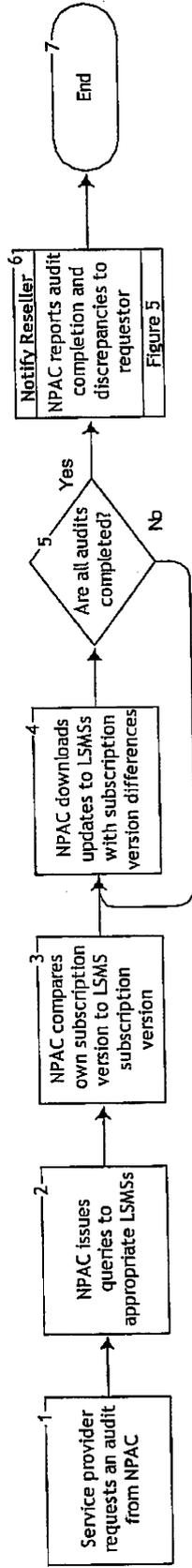


Figure 11

# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Audit Process -



# Inter-Service Provider LNP Operations Flows

## - Code Opening Process -

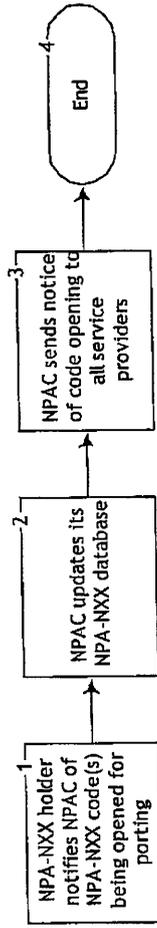


Figure 13

## - First TN Ported in NPA-NXX -

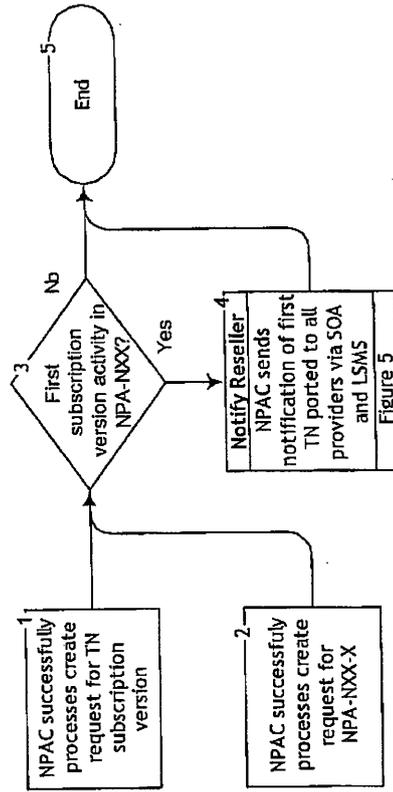


Figure 14

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ORIGINAL

# **Inter-Modal Local Number Portability Operations Manual**

**Procedures and Practices for Inter-modal Local Number  
Portability Between**

**Concurring LECS**

**and**

**Covered CMRS Providers**

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## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Inter-modal Local Number Portability Operations Manual (“Manual”) outlines procedures and practices for porting telephone numbers between the local exchange carriers listed in Appendix E (“Concurring LECS” or “LEC”) and **Rural Cellular Corporation** (“Covered Commercial Mobile Radio Service Provider” or “CCMRS”).
- 1.2 The Manual addresses the following operational matters including ordering and provisioning of Inter-Modal Local Number Portability (“ILNP”):
  - Requirements for porting;
  - Profile and contact information;
  - Interoperability Testing;
  - Ordering;
  - Trouble Reporting
- 1.3 Each Concurring LEC reserves the right to make changes to this Manual. In the event that the Concurring LECs as a whole make changes, a modified version of the Manual will be sent to the CCMRS Primary contact specified on the CCMRS Profile Form (“CPF”) in Appendix A. This modified version will supercede the previous version. In the event that an individual Concurring LEC or a group of Concurring LECs which is smaller than the group as a whole desires to make changes, the changes will be made in a separate version of the Manual which will then be sent to the CCMRS Primary contact specified on the CPF. The initial version of the Manual will then apply only to those Concurring LECs that are not specified in the modified version of the Manual.

## 2.0 Requirements for Porting

- 2.1 By submitting an ILNP request to the LEC, CCMRS agrees to be bound by the procedures and practices provided in this Manual.
- 2.2 CCMRS shall be certified by the regional Number Portability Administration Center (NPAC).
- 2.3 CCMRS shall only request to port numbers where its coverage area overlaps the geographic location of the numbers it requests to port. CCMRS must provide to LEC a map or other equivalent documentation demonstrating such coverage area overlap.
- 2.4 Absent an agreement between CCMRS and LEC to address the exchange of traffic to or from ported numbers, LEC and CCMRS will discuss how traffic will be routed to and from ported numbers in the context of the Planning and Implementation Team.
- 2.5 Interoperability Testing, as provided for in Appendix C to this Manual, must be successfully completed prior to porting working numbers.

- 2.6 Reserved numbers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. Section 52.15(f)(1)(vi) or a successor provision, may be ported only if there is at least one working telephone number in the group, as required by the FCC's rules and orders.
- 2.7 If Type 1 arrangement exists between CCMRS and LEC, CCMRS and LEC shall work together to migrate CCMRS' Type 1 telephone numbers to CCMRS' switch prior to the start of porting between CCMRS and LEC. LEC will not port individual Type 1 numbers to any CCMRS provider, but will only port or reassign the entire group of numbers to the CCMRS with Type 1 block of numbers.

### **3.0 General Provisions**

#### **3.1 CCMRS Profile Form & ILNP Procedures**

- 3.1.1 The CCMRS Profile Form (or CPF) is utilized to gather information about the CCMRS including contact information, operational information and if necessary, billing information. This form must be completed prior to ILNP ordering or provisioning. A copy of the CPF is provided in Appendix A.
- 3.1.2 CCMRS shall provide LEC with its ILNP procedures that would allow porting telephone numbers from CCMRS to LEC.

#### **3.2 LEC Profile Form**

The LEC Profile Form (or LPF) is utilized to provide information about the LEC including contact information, operational information and if necessary, billing information. A copy of the LPF is provided in Appendix B.

#### **3.3 Planning and Implementation Team**

Within the timeframe specified by the LEC, both CCMRS and LEC will create a Planning and Implementation Team to develop joint planning and forecasting responsibilities which are applicable to ILNP, including ordering and provisioning and discussions regarding how traffic will be routed to and from ported numbers. LEC and CCMRS each will provide the other with its contact information, processes, guidelines, specifications, standards necessary to support the porting of numbers. LEC and CCMRS shall also designate, in writing, members of the Planning and Implementation Team, and the anticipated responsibility / role of each member.

### **3.4 NPAC and SOA Databases**

LEC and CCMRS are individually responsible for establishing appropriate arrangements and interfaces with third party entities and/or service bureaus to ensure that ported telephone number data is properly transmitted to NPAC and Service Order Administration (SOA) and any other party necessary to ensure accurate porting between the parties.

### **3.5 9-1-1 and SS7 Connectivity and Databases**

LEC and CCMRS are individually responsible for its own independent connections to the SS7 and 9-1-1/E9-1-1 networks, including connections to the 9-1-1/E9-1-1 database and other databases including CNAM, Line Information Database ("LIDB"), and Directory Assistance ("DA"). LEC and CCMRS shall make necessary updates to all call-related and emergency service databases after a telephone number is ported.

### **3.6 Fraud**

Neither LEC nor CCMRS shall bear responsibility for, nor be required to make adjustments to each other's account in cases of fraud by the LEC or CCMRS' customers, respectively, or on each other's customer accounts or other third parties. This applies during and after the porting process, including periods of "mixed service" when which a customer essentially has service with two carriers with the same phone number. LEC and CCMRS shall reasonably cooperate with each other to detect, investigate, and prevent fraud and to reasonably cooperate with law enforcement investigations concerning fraudulent use of each other's services or network.

## **4.0 Interoperability Testing**

Both LEC and CCMRS will assign a project coordinator to act as a single point of contact for testing. Before testing can be initiated, CCMRS must complete the testing questionnaire contained in Appendix C to this Manual and return it to LEC. Once the questionnaire is completed, two-way testing will be scheduled. Testing shall be conducted from the test script also contained in Appendix C and all results of the testing process will be documented. Typically, two (2) weeks is required for testing.

## 5.0 ILNP Ordering and Provisioning

### 5.1 Pre Ordering

CCMRS may complete validation functions prior to submitting a request for service to LEC. Prior to submitting a Pre Order Request, CCMRS must obtain a Letter of Authorization (“LOA”) from LEC’s end user customer in order to access records associated with their service accounts. LEC will not process a pre-order request without a signed LOA from the end user customer. Upon receipt of a valid and complete pre-order request, LEC will validate account name, address, and phone number.

### 5.2 LEC Ordering and Provisioning

5.2.1 CCMRS shall place all requests for ILNP via the standard LSOG ordering forms. CCMRS shall execute an LOA with end user customers requesting porting. CCMRS may execute a Blanket LOA with LEC, however CCMRS must provide individual LOAs on demand. A sample Blanket LOA is provided in Appendix D of this Manual.

5.2.2 For numbers to be ported from LEC to CCMRS, all inquiries and orders for porting of numbers shall be submitted utilizing a manual ILNP request process. ILNP request may be submitted either via facsimile, via email or other mutually agreed upon format, as specified in Appendix B, Section 6. All faxed requests must be typed or computer generated. LEC’s designated ILNP request contact information is listed in Appendix B, Section 9. LEC shall only accept and process pre-ordering, ordering, and provisioning request during its Hours of Operation as provided in Appendix B, Section 2. Any request submitted by CCMRS after the cut-off point listed in Appendix B, Section 9, outside of Hours of Operation, or on holidays will be treated as if received on the next business day. The Service Order Charges for ILNP orders are listed in Appendix B, Section 12.

5.2.3 To the extent that CCMRS requests LEC to perform any ILNP associated work outside of LEC’s Hours of Operation, or the work that requires LEC to perform work outside of Hours of Operation, additional charges such as overtime charges shall apply. LEC shall provide CCMRS with the quote for amount of such additional charges via a written notice. Upon CCMRS’ written acceptance of LEC’s additional charges, LEC will perform the required work.

### 5.3 Ordering Process

5.3.1 The ordering process enables CCMRS to request ILNP to migrate LEC end user customer’s telephone number(s) to the network of CCMRS. The following briefly describes steps involved in the Ordering Process.

Step	LEC Action
1	Receive request – Validate and acknowledge that request is received.
2	Validate Request – CCMRS information, all fields complete, working telephone number or valid account, etc.
3	Process Request – Validate availability / interaction/ activation date; generate Service Order.
4	Confirm Request – Issue Firm Order Confirmation (FOC) to CMRS.
5	Process Due Date Changes – Process request for change to an order already in the system.
6	Complete Request – Issue copy of LNP Request order after completion of request and distribution to billing systems to issue final bill.

5.3.2 The above process is followed for all normal orders with under 5 ports per order. Orders with greater than 5 ports or with special requirements will follow the process listed under Coordinated Orders in Section 5.7 or Project Managed Orders in Section 5.9.

## 5.4 Rejected Orders

LEC shall reject and return any ILNP request to CCMRS that cannot be processed due to any technical reason, missing information or inaccurate information. When an order is rejected, the rejection notification shall describe the reason(s) for which the order was rejected.

## 5.5 Order Due Dates

Both CCMRS and LEC shall use diligent efforts to complete porting of requested ILNPs within the interval listed in Appendix B to this Manual or on the requested due date.

## 5.6 Firm Order Confirmation (FOC)

LEC and CCMRS will provide the FOC within forty-eight (48) hours, not including weekends and holidays, after receipt of a valid order in accordance with Section 5.2.2 above. The FOC shall contain the appropriate data elements as defined by OBF standards, including the date the service is to be initiated (due date).

## 5.7 Coordinated Orders

## ILNP Operations Manual

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- 5.7.1 For ILNP Coordinated Hot Cuts (“CHC”), CCMRS may request a desired due date and time. These will be considered coordinated orders. CCMRS must indicate a request for CHC on the ILNP request form to request a coordinated order. LEC will not apply a 10-digit trigger upon porting telephone numbers to CCMRS network. Charges for CHCs are listed in Appendix B. LEC offers two types of coordination:
- 5.7.1.1 Any Time: Order to be worked anytime during the day on the due date but LEC must notify CMRS when completed.
  - 5.7.1.2 Specific Time: Order is to be worked at a specific time on the due date.
- 5.7.2 If coordination is requested, CCMRS will be required to call the LEC forty-eight (48) hours prior to the requested coordination date and time. This call is to confirm or reschedule the date and/or time. LEC reserves the right to change the date and time if other demands require such a change. Every reasonable attempt will be made to commit to the requested date and/or time. Prior to the 48 hour Coordination Call, LEC will confirm with the various work groups involved with the coordination, as to their ability to complete the work on the desired date and/or time. If no call is received from CCMRS, it will be assumed that CCMRS is not ready and the order will not be completed on the requested due date and time. If CCMRS does not contact LEC with 48 hours from the original due date to reschedule, the order will be canceled.

### 5.8 Late Notification Changes - Due Date, Coordination

LEC will proceed with the conversion based on the agreement at the 48-Hour Call. Policy for late notification of changes in due date and/or coordination time is as follows:

- 5.8.1 If LEC personnel have to wait more than 15 minutes for CCMRS to join the scheduled call for the CHC, then CCMRS shall be responsible to reimburse LEC for all personnel costs incurred. The charge will be calculated, in half hour increments, times the loaded hourly compensation rate for each personnel involved in the call.
- 5.8.2 If CCMRS contacts LEC to reschedule the CHC call less than 48-Hours from the scheduled CHC call time, CCMRS will be responsible to reimburse LEC for all cost incurred to date on the CHC order.
- 5.8.3 Once the scheduled call is underway, and personnel from both CCMRS and LEC are present on the call, should CCMRS incur a problem that would delay the conversion, LEC will provide CCMRS reasonable time (20 minutes or less) to cure the problem. However, any delay longer than 20 minutes will result in LEC charging CCMRS for personnel costs incurred. The charge will be calculated based on the delay time, in half hour increments, times the loaded hourly compensation rate for each personnel involved in the call.

## 5.9 Project Managed ILNP Orders

- 5.9.1 Upon CCMRS' request, LEC and CCMRS each will assign a project manager for complex ILNP order requests. The CCMRS and LEC will work cooperatively to develop timelines to complete requested orders that fall under Project Managed ILNP Orders.
- 5.9.2 Complex ILNP orders can include, but are not limited to the following: porting of DID numbers or a coordinated cutover of 5 or more ILNP numbers on the same LEC end user subscriber account or a request to port 25 or more telephone numbers at one time. Any Complex ILNP order shall constitute a Project Managed ILNP Order.
- 5.9.3 Upon a written notification from CCMRS that a Project Managed ILNP Order will be generated, LEC will provide a project ID number to be used in the PON field of the ILNP Request form.

## 5.10 ILNP Order Form(s) Matrix

The following section is intended to provide additional ILNP ordering details concerning the most common type of forms used to request ILNP. Additional information can be found in Section 12 of the LSOG Detailed Guideline at the ATIS website.

<b>Order Form</b>	<b>Descriptions</b>
End User Form (EU)	The End User Form (EU) contains location and access information required for ordering ILNP. Ordering options, such as disconnect information, are entered in the EU form. The Location and Address Section of the EU form provides entries for describing the end user locations including entries, which may be necessary for gaining access for installation purposes.
Local Service Request Form (LSR)	The Local Service Request Form (LSR) contains information required for administrative, billing, and contact details. The Administrative Section contains information pertaining to the service being ordered, such as Purchase Order Number (PON), requisition type and desired due date. The Billing Section provides the name and address information required to bill the customer. The Contact Section contains initiator information, design contact name, address, and telephone number, as well as implementation contact name and telephone number.

Number Portability Form (NP)	The Number Portability Form (NP) contains the information required to enable the end user to retain, at the same location, existing telephone numbers when switching from one service provider to another.
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## 6.0 Trouble Reporting

### 6.1 ILNP Trouble Reporting

- 6.1.1 Before CCMRS reports a trouble condition, it must first use its best reasonable efforts to isolate the trouble to the LEC's facilities, service, and arrangements. CCMRS and LEC will advise each other of any critical nature of the inoperative facilities, service, and arrangement. In cases where either LEC or CCMRS has indicated the essential or critical need for restoration of the facilities, services or arrangements, CCMRS or LEC, respectively, shall use its best efforts to expedite the clearance of trouble.
- 6.1.2 CCMRS shall pay LEC for time and materials, per appropriate LEC then current tariff when initiating a trouble report where LEC determines the cause of trouble is outside of the LEC network.
- 6.1.3 Contact information for trouble reporting outside Hours of Operation is provided in Appendix B to this Manual.
- 6.1.4 The process for trouble reporting is as follows:
- a) CCMRS reports the trouble to LEC. Upon receipt of such trouble report for specific problems related to ILNP, LEC will generate internal trouble ticket(s) and forward for processing. A trouble ticket number for tracking purposes may be provided to CCMRS.
  - b) The ported telephone number must be reported along with a detailed description including date of port, type of port, i.e. Coordinated Hot Cut or Ten Digit Trigger, and types of errors found.
  - c) If LEC receives a trouble report from an end user customer that has ported its telephone number to CCMRS, LEC will advise end user customer to contact CCMRS directly. LEC will only accept and act on trouble reports directly received from CCMRS for ported telephone numbers.

## 6.2 Trouble Reporting Information

The following information may be required for trouble reports:

- Carrier Name
- Contact Information including name, phone number, fax number, and email address
- SPID and OCN
- LRN
- Time and Date of Port
- Associated Errors
- Description of Problem
- CCMRS Trouble Ticket Number

## 6.3 Trouble Ticket Reporting Completion

Notification of trouble ticket completion will be faxed or emailed to CCMRS, if the number or email is supplied by CCMRS. CCMRS' fax number should be dedicated to LEC as busy signals could result in a no notification. LEC will not be held responsible for notifications not received by CCMRS resulting from busy, non-responding, or non-operational facsimile equipment.

## REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

### ACRONYMS

ALI	Automated Location Identification
CLLI	Common Language Location Identification
DN	Directory Number
FOC	Firm Order Commitment
IVR	Interactive Voice Response Unit
IXC	Inter-exchange Carrier
LATA	Local Access Transport Area
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LERG	Local Exchange Routing Guide
LIDB	Line Identification Database
LNP	Local Number Portability
LRN	Location Routing Number
LSMS	Local Service Management System
LSR	Local Service Request
LSOG	Local Service Ordering Guide
MSC	Mobile Switching Center
MDN	Mobile Directory Number
MIN	Mobile Identification Number
NANP	North American Number Plan
NENA	National Emergency Number Association
NLSP	New Local Service Provider
NNSP	New Network Service Provider
NPREQ	Number Portability Request
NP	Number Portability
NPA	Numbering Plan Area
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center
NSP	New Service Provider
NXX	Office Code
OBF	Ordering and Billing Forum
OLSP	Old Local Service Provider
ONSP	Old Network Service Provider
PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
SOA	Service Order Activation
SP	Service Provider
SPID	Service Provider Identity
SS7	Signaling System 7
SSP	Service Switching Point
SV	Subscriber Version
TN	Telephone Number
WPR	Wireless Port Request

## DEFINITIONS

### Automatic Number Information:

Telephone number associated with the access line from which a call originates.

### Conditional Trigger:

The trigger is encountered after additional criteria is satisfied.

### Covered Commercial Mobile Radio Service Provider or CCMRS:

means a provider of broadband PCS, cellular, and 800/900 MHz SMR licenses that hold geographic area licenses or are incumbent SMR wide area licensees, and offer real-time, two-way switched voice service, are interconnected with the public switched network, and utilize an in-network switching facility that enables such CMRS systems to reuse frequencies and accomplish seamless hand-offs of Customer calls.

### Donor Switch:

The switch from which a DN was originally ported. More specifically, the switch that is considered the default destination for the NPA-NXX of the DN.

### End-User:

Business or residential subscriber.

### Global Title (GT)

A "logical" or "virtual" address used for routing SS7 messages using the Signal Control Connection Part (SCCP) capabilities. To complete message routing, a GTA must be converted to a SS& point code and subsystem number.

### Global Title Address (GTA)

The address digits contained in the GT. Examples include NPA-NXX, a DN or an LRN.

### Global Title Translations(GTT):

Process by which a GT is converted either into a SS7 point code and subsystem number (final GTT) or another SS7 destination, which will perform the GTT (non-final GTT or final GTT).

### Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC):

Local exchange service provider that has traditionally served a specific geographical territory.

### Intermediate Switch:

A tandem switch.

LATA:

A defined geographic area where equal access switches or access tandem switches can provide carrier access to the local switch.

Local Exchange Carrier Routing:

An intra LATA route where the route does not involve an inter exchange carrier. For this case, an IXC is neither dialed nor pre-subscribed. Typically, Feature Group-C signaling is used for sending the call out of the office.

Local Exchange Routing Guide:

Contains information about the local routing data obtained from the Routing Data Base System (RDBS). This information reflects the current network configuration and scheduled network changes for all entities originating or terminating calls within the NANP.

N-1 Network:

The network in the call path just prior to the terminating network. If there are only two networks in the call path, then the N-1 network is the originating network. In the case of an inter-LATA call, the next to last network is the inter-exchange carrier network.

Network Element (NE):

Entities of the telecommunications network that primarily provide switching and transport network functions. For example: switching systems, AIN switching systems, digital cross-connect systems, and Signaling Transfer Points.

North American Numbering Plan:

A numbering architecture in which every station in the NANP area is identified by a unique ten-digit address consisting of a three digit NPA code, a three-digit central office code in the form of NXX, and a four-digit number in the form of XXXX.

Number Portability:

The ability of end users to retain their telephone number when they change any of the following: their location, service provider, or service.

Number Portability Data Base (NPDB):

A generic term for the network element that runs the number portability application

Number Portability (NP) Query:

A request for call routing information sent from the switch to the NPDB when a call encounters an NP trigger. (i.e. AIN or IN or (NPREQ).

Number Portability Information:

Information associated with a ported DN used by AMA recording to identify the recipient switch (via LRN), of the ported DN to assist in billing.

Originating Switch:

The switch serving the calling party.

Portable NPA-NXX:

An NPA-NXX designated as “open” for portability. NO numbers may have actually ported.

Ported Number:

A DN in a portable NPA-NXX that resides on a switch other than the switch to which it is assigned in the LERG.

Rate Center:

A rate center denotes a geographic area used to distinguish rate boundaries for Wireline companies.

Recipient Switch:

The switch to which the DN is ported.

Terminating Switch:

The switch in which the call terminates.

Trigger:

An event in the originating switch which launches the query to the NPDB to determine if the called number is a ported number.

Exit Criteria (expected results):

Defines what the acceptable parameters to consider the test as pass or fail.

Portable Number:

A Directory Number (DN) that is part of a ported range from which one or more DN's may have been ported.

Ported Number:

A DN that has been ported from one service provider to another. A ported number is also a portable number.

## APPENDIX A

### CCMRS Profile and Contact Information

#### 1. General Information

This section contains all of the CCMRS's contact information for ILNP. CCMRS should complete this section and return to the LEC.

A. NEW

B. UPDATE to Existing  (please indicate changes in Bold or different color font)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION:

CCMRS Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip Code	
OCN(s):	
Hours of Operation:	

#### 3. PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	

## APPENDIX A – Cont'd

### CCMRS Profile and Contact Information

**4. ESCALATION CONTACT INFORMATION:**

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	

**5. ENGINEERING INFORMATION:**

Switch CLI:	
Switch Point Code :	
SS7 Provider:	
SPID:	
LRN(s):	

**6. TESTING CONTACTS**

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	

## APPENDIX A – Cont'd

### CCMRS Profile and Contact Information

#### 7. PREORDERING, ORDERING, & PROVISIONING CONTACTS

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	

#### 8. BILLING CONTACTS (If applicable)

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	

#### 9. TROUBLE REPORTING CONTACTS

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	
Outside of Hours of Operation -	
Phone:	
Fax:	

## APPENDIX B

### LEC Profile and Contact Information

#### 1. General Information

This section contains all of the LEC's contact information for ILNP.

A. NEW

B. UPDATE to Existing  (please indicate changes in Bold or different color font)

Date: 5/18/04

#### 2. GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION:

LEC Name:	<b>FairPoint Communications, Inc. – See list below for all FairPoint LECs.</b>
Address:	<b>521 E. Morehead Street, Suite 250</b>
City, State, Zip Code:	<b>Charlotte, NC 28202</b>
OCN(s):	<b>See List Below.</b>
Hours of Operation:	<b>M – F, 8:00am – 4pm – LEC Local Time</b>

#### 3. PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name:	<b>Stephen Zacharzuk</b>
Address:	<b>1 Taconic Place</b>
Phone Number:	<b>518-392-1250</b>
Fax Number:	<b>518-392-4818</b>
Email Address:	<b><u>szacharzuk@fairpoint.com</u></b>

#### 4. ESCALATION CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name:	<b>John Lapenta</b>
Address:	
Phone Number:	<b>704-227-3663</b>
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	<b><u>jlapenta@fairpoint.com</u></b>

## APPENDIX B – Cont'd

### LEC Profile and Contact Information

**5. ENGINEERING INFORMATION:**

Switch CLI (s)	See List Below
Switch Point Code	
SS7 Provider	See List Below
SPID	See List Below
LRN(s)	See List Below

**6. METHOD FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION:**

Facsimile:	<b>X</b>
Email:	<b>X</b>
Other:	

**7. NORMAL ILNP PROVISIONING INTERVALS**

Simple Ports:	<b>3-5 Business Days</b>
Complex Ports:	<b>Individual Case Basis</b>

**8. TESTING CONTACTS**

Name:	<b>Stephen Zacharzuk</b>
Address:	<b>1 Taconic Place</b>
Phone Number:	<b>518-392-1251</b>
Fax Number:	<b>518-392-4818</b>
Email Address:	<b><u>lnpsupport@fairpoint.com</u></b>

**9. PREORDERING, ORDERING, & PROVISIONING CONTACTS**

Name:	<b>Stephen Zacharzuk</b>
Address:	<b>1 Taconic Place</b>
Phone Number:	<b>518-392-1251 8pm – 4pm EST – Outside this time, will be answered by Nightwatch.</b>
Fax Number:	<b>518-392-4818</b>
Email Address:	<b><u>lnpsupport@fairpoint.com</u></b>

Order Cut-off Time:	<b>4:00PM LEC Local Time</b>
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## APPENDIX B – Cont'd

### LEC Profile and Contact Information

#### 10. BILLING CONTACTS

Name:	<b>See List Below</b>
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Email Address:	

#### 11. TROUBLE REPORTING CONTACTS

Name:	<b>Steve Zacharzuk</b>
Address:	<b>1 Taconic Place Chatham, NY 12037</b>
Phone Number:	<b>518-392-1251</b>
Fax Number:	<b>518-392-4818</b>
Email Address:	<b>lnpsupport@fairpoint.com</b>
Outside of Hours of Operation -	
Phone:	<b>518-392-1251</b>
Fax:	<b>518-392-1313</b>

#### 12. SERVICE ORDER AND COORDINATED HOT CUT CHARGES

Service Order Charge:	<b>TBD</b>
Any Time CHC:	<b>ICB</b>
Specific Time CHC:	<b>ICB</b>

FairPoint Communications LECs					
Company Name	LRN	SPID / OCN	Billing Contact	SS7 Provider	Switch CLLI
Big Sandy	7195419999	2192	1	Qwest	SIMLCOXCDS0
Bluestem	6204439999	1816	1	VeriSign	AMRCKSXADS0
C&E Telephone	7163269999	0078	3	VeriSign	WSFDNYXADS0
China Telephone	2074450000	0004	4	VeriSign	SCHNMEXADS0
Chouteau	9184769999	1981	1	VeriSign	CHOTOKXADS0

Columbine	7193789999	2204	1	Qwest	MOSCCOXCD00
Columbus Grove	4196590000	0604	3	VeriSign	CNGVOHXARS0
CommTel - Winthrop	2073770000	0015	4	Verizon	WNTHMEXADS0
CommTel - Montgomery	2079330000	0015	4	Verizon	MNMOMEXADS0
C-R Telephone	8153589999	1009	1	Verizon/GTE	CRNLILXADS0
El Paso	3095279999	1004	1	Verizon/GTE	ELPSILXDDS0
Ellensburg	5099259999	2412	2	VeriSign	ELBGWAXADS0
Fremont	2086249999	2222	2	VeriSign	STATIDMADS0
GT Com - Florala	3345729999	0291	5	Bell South	FLRLALXADS0
GT Com - Chattahoochee	8506639999	0291	5	Bell South	CHTHFLXARS0
GT Com - Blountstown	8502379999	0291	5	Bell South	BLTWFLXADS0
GT Com - Port St. Joe	8508279999	0291	5	Bell South	PTSJFLXADS0
GT Com - Perry	8502239999	0291	5	Sprint	PRRYFLXADS0
Maine Telephone - See Standish		3312	4	VeriSign	
Marianna & Scenery Hill	7242679999	0185	3	Verizon	MRNNPAXMDS0
Northland Telephone of Maine - Fryeburg	2079350000	3316	4	VeriSign	FRBGMEXADS2
Northland Telephone of Maine - Liberty	2075890000	3316	4	VeriSign	LRBTMEXADS0
Northland Telephone of Maine - Sherman	2073650000	3316	4	VeriSign	SHMLMEXADS0
Northland Telephone of Maine - Sherman	2077360000	3316	4	VeriSign	SHMLMEXADS1
Northland Telephone of Maine - Fort Kent	2078340000	3316	4	VeriSign	FTKNMEXADS1
Northland Telephone of Vermont - Montgomery	8023260000	3331	4	Verizon	MTGMVTXADS0
Northland Telephone of Vermont - Albury	8027960000	3331	4	Verizon	ALBGVTXADS0
Northland Telephone of Vermont - Cabot	8025840000	3331	4	Verizon	CABVTXADS0
Northland Telephone of Vermont - Cabot	8025630000	3331	4	Verizon	CABVTXADS1
Odin - Odin	6187759999	1065	1	VeriSign	ODINILXEDS0
Odin - Sherburne	6188469999	1065	1	VeriSign	SBNRILXEDS0
Odin - Martinsville	2173829999	1065	1	VeriSign	MTVIILXCDS1
Odin - Oblong	6185929999	1065	1	VeriSign	OBLNILXEDS0
Orwell - Leipsic	4199430000	0649	3	VeriSign	LPSCOHXA94C
Orwell - Orwell	4404379999	0649	3	AmeriTech/SBC	ORWLOHXA43C
Orwell - Pandora	4193840000	0649	3	VeriSign	PNDROHXA38C
Peoples Mutual	4346569999	0244	3	VeriSign	GRTEVAXADS0
Sidney - See NTCM Liberty		3313	4	VeriSign	
Standish	2076420000	0025	4	VeriSign	STNDMEXADS0
Sunflower KS - Tribune	6203769999	1835	1	VeriSign	TRBNKSXZDS0
Sunflower KS - Leoti	6203759999	1835	1	VeriSign	LEOTKSXADS0
Sunflower KS - Jetmore	6203579999	1835	1	VeriSign	JTMRKSXADS0
Sunflower KS - Sharon Springs	7858529999	1835	1	VeriSign	SHSPKSXADS0
Sunflower CO - Sheridan Lake	7197299999	1835	1	VeriSign	SDLKCOXCDS0

Taconic	5183929999	0084	3	VeriSign	CHHMNYXA2GT
Yates	3093589999	1093	1	Verizon/GTE	YTCYILXDDS0
YCOM	3604589999	2453	2	VeriSign	YELMWAXADS0
<b>1</b>					
Rhonda Zordel					
908 W. Frontview					
PO Box 199					
Dodge City, KS 67801					
620-447-448					
rzordel@fairpoint.com					
<b>2</b>					
Trsha Fukuzawa					
PO Box 308					
305 North Ruby					
Ellensburg, WA 98926					
509-962-0249					
tfukuzawa@fairpoint.com					
<b>3</b>					
Yvonne Crawford					
1 Taconic Place					
Chatham, NY 12037					
518-392-1216					
ycrawford@fairpoint.com					
<b>4</b>					
Michelle Sawyer					
One Ossipee Trail					
Standish, ME 04084					
207-642-7424					
msawyer@fairpoint.com					
<b>5</b>					
Cindy Ray					
502 Cecil G Costin Blvd.					
Port St. Joe, FL 32457					
850-229-7250					
cray@fairpoint.com					

**APPENDIX C**  
**Interoperability Testing**

**Test Script**

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**ILNP**  
**Inter-Carrier**  
**Test Specifications**

Revision \_\_\_\_\_, (Date)

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## Introduction

This document contains the Test Specifications for Inter-modal Local Number Portability (ILNP) Interoperability. It defines the LEC end-to-end test acceptance criteria required for Carrier integration with the LEC Network for ILNP.

### Test Window

- LEC and other carrier will determine an appropriate test window.
- LEC and other carrier technical points of contact will facilitate coordination for ILNP testing.

### Technical Trial Environment

- LEC will include the ILNP Inter-Carrier Test information, which details the network configuration necessary to test the ILNP service.
- Both carriers will select a Technical Trial market for the Technical Trial and make the necessary network configuration changes (STP, SOA, etc.), prior to the scheduled test window.

### Testing Support Requirements

#### LEC Support Resources

- LEC will assign an Interoperability Project Manager, who will be responsible for project managing the LEC and Carrier Technical Trial and have responsibilities to verify that the technical integration as well as the test cases are successfully completed.
- LEC ILNP Project Manager will coordinate for adequate LEC troubleshooting support personnel and make available appropriate troubleshooting tools (monitors for SS7 traces, etc) during the ILNP testing window.

#### Carrier Support Resources

- Carrier will provide the necessary resources to execute the ILNP test case.
- Carrier will also provide adequate troubleshooting support personnel and make available appropriate troubleshooting tools (monitors for SS7 traces, etc) during the ILNP testing window.

**Project Team Members**

<b>CARRIER</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ROLE</b>	<b>TEL</b>	<b>EMAIL</b>
CARRIER NAME				

<b>CARRIER</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>ROLE</b>	<b>TEL</b>	<b>EMAIL</b>
CARRIER NAME				

### Cooperative Exchange Information

NO.	TEST INFO	CARRIER NAME	CARRIER NAME
1	Ported Test MDN's		
2	Non-Ported Test MDN's		
3	Ported Inter-LATA terminating Number		
4	Test MSC LRN		
5	Test MSC Point Code		
6	Test MSC CLLI		
7	Rate Center Name / ID		
8	NPAC SPID		
9	LNP TT	SSN= PC=	SSN= PC=
10	SMS TT	SSN= PC=	SSN= PC=
11	9-1-1 Provider		
	Insert Additional Exchange info. Requirements		

### Technical Trial Certification

- The Testers will have the responsibility to execute all the test cases and validate expected results and Customer Experience.
- The LEC Project Manager will have the responsibility to ensure that LEC & other carrier have successfully executed all the required test cases in Attachment A for Carrier integration with the LEC Network for ILNP service.
- As part of the certification process, all test plans shall be executed, completed and forwarded to the LEC Project Manager.

### Open Issues & Action Items

- The LEC Integration testers will note and resolve any issues encountered during testing and the Interoperability PM will record any open issues or action items arising from the ILNP testing.

- The issues and action items will be recorded in the following format and assigned to the respective functional teams for resolution.

No.	Date Opened	Test Case Ref.	Severity	Issue/Action	Assigned	Open/Closed

Note: Please return any Lessons Learned and pertinent feedback to LEC for revisions to this document.

### End-To-End Test Acceptance

- This section outlines the current required base set of test cases for ILNP. Additional test cases may be added as requirements for certification - once identified by LEC. Applicable requirements are listed in each test case.
- Other Carrier is required to execute the current base set of end-to-end test cases identified in this section. These test cases are to be executed for the following matrix scenarios.

SCENARIO
ATTACHMENT A - Interface & Provisioning Process Testing
ATTACHMENT B - Inter-Carrier Call Delivery Test

**Final Certification: Optional**

Sign the completed checklist and deliver to the other company participating in the Inter-Carrier test.

<b>Testing Stage:</b>	Inter-Carrier Test
<b>Your Company Name:</b>	
<b>Test Coordinator:</b>	
<b>Test Coordinator Signature:</b>	

#	MET	Test Execution Exit Criteria	Comments
1		All required test cases have been successfully executed.	
2		All specified conditional test cases have been successfully executed	
3		All mutually agreed upon optional test cases have been successfully executed	
4		Actual results for all IC test cases are documented and match expected results.	
5		All problems, defects, and errors from previous levels of testing have been retested and successfully validated	
6		Any IC workarounds have been documented, successfully tested and validated.	
7		All testing results have been collected and are available upon request.	
8		Completed exit criteria checklist can be provided upon request.	
9		E9-1-1 Testing completed.	

The following is to be completed by other company's Inter-Carrier Test Coordinator upon receipt and review of the completed checklist.

<b>Your Company name:</b>	
<b>Exit Criteria Met (Y/N):</b>	
<b>Test Coordinator:</b>	
<b>Test Coordinator Signature:</b>	

Testing complete and Inter-operability Certified on \_\_\_\_\_ Date

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**INTERFACE AND PROVISIONING TEST READINESS CHECKLIST**

#	COMPLETED	TEST READINESS CRITERIA	
1		Test cases from the WNP Inter-Carrier Test Plan have been reviewed, selected and agreed to by test participants.	
2		Inter-Carrier communication training for both test participants is complete.	
3		Each participant has signed Service Level Agreements with the other participants(s). (If required)	
4		Contact information for both carriers has been distributed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LSR Contact name, phone number, FAX</li> <li>• 7 x 24 Network Support contact numbers.</li> <li>• E9-1-1 Administrator contact numbers.</li> </ul>	
5		Any additional test scenarios or requirements that have been agreed to by test participants.	Optional
6		Test codes are registered in the E9-1-1 system. Embedded records have been inserted into the E9-1-1 database for all test accounts where appropriate. E9-1-1 account records must be in place before LNP unlock/migrate/delete/add transactions can complete for Wireline service providers.	Optional
7		Each participant has fully tested and validated all modifications to internal business processes and systems. This includes, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Internal Software for SOA</li> <li>- Internal Software for LSMS</li> <li>- Internal Processes for SOA</li> <li>- Internal Processes for LSMS</li> <li>- Inter-carrier Communications software</li> <li>- Inter-carrier Communications processes</li> <li>- Switch Upgrades</li> <li>- Network Upgrades</li> <li>- Internal Processes to allow customers to port in and out</li> </ul>	Optional
8		If applicable, other interface agreements	Optional

#	COMPLETED	TEST READINESS CRITERIA	
		are in place (i.e. CPCN agreements, E9-1-1 database access). Notify E9-1-1 local coordinator about impending tests and schedule.	
9		Each participant has SS7 access to an LRN database.	Optional
10		Each participant has installed and completely tested their own SOA and LSMS and is certified by the appropriate regional Number Portability Administration Center ("NPAC"), or receives access to the appropriate regional NPAC through certified carriers.	Optional
11		A conference bridge has been identified for regular status reporting and inter-company communication during the test. Communication should include status relative to agreed upon inter-company validation points and any outstanding inter-company LNP issues.	Optional
		Insert additional requirements	

## INTERFACE and PROVISIONING TEST SPECIFICATIONS

### TEST DETAILS:

- a) CARRIER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) TRIAL MARKET: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) TESTER'S Contact Information:
- i) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) MOBILE #: \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) WORK #: \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) EMAIL ID: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST CASE #	TEST REQUIREMENT	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESULTS
1.0.1	<p>Conflict Resolution Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP sends OLSP port request.</li> <li>• OLSP sends NLSP confirmation.</li> <li>• NNSP creates NPAC SV for the port</li> <li>• ONSP enters "NO" concurrence flag &amp; designates a conflict code.</li> <li>• NPAC changes to conflict status &amp; notifies SPs.</li> <li>• NLSP contacts OLSP to resolve conflict. ONSP notifies NPAC conflict resolved.</li> <li>• NPAC notifies SPs of conflict "Off" VS</li> </ul> <p>Port proceeds to completion as normal.</p>	<p>1.) NLSP personnel contact the appropriate OLSP personnel to resolve and have the conflict status changed to "OFF".</p> <p>2.) ONSP personnel contact the appropriate personnel at NPAC and have the conflict status removed from the SV.</p> <p>3.) The TN is activated on the new agreed to due date.</p>	<p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p> <p>3.)</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>

TEST CASE #	TEST REQUIREMENT	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESULTS
1.0.2	<p>Cancel Order (Port In Progress) NSP Notified Assuming ONSP doesn't send matching SV to NPAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP sends OLSP port request to port a TN</li> <li>• OLSP sends NLSP response confirmation</li> <li>• NNSP creates an NPAC SV for the port</li> <li>• Subscriber notifies NLSP to cancel port request.</li> <li>• NNSP sends cancellation request to NPAC.</li> <li>• NPAC accepts &amp; cancels port request changing status to cancel.</li> <li>• Both SPs are notified of cancellation via interface</li> <li>• ONSP and NNSP return all translations &amp; equip. to status prior to port request.</li> <li>• Test subscriber is fully functional, incoming and outgoing calls are completed.</li> </ul>	1.) SPs verify that the cancel has been processed successfully.	<p>1.)</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
1.0.3	<p>Disconnect Ported Subscribers Service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ported sub notifies Current SP of the disconnect date.</li> <li>• Current SP creates &amp; processes service order</li> <li>• On effective release date, NPAC notifies NPA-NXX code holder of the disconnected TN via the SOA interface.</li> <li>• On effective release date, NPAC broadcasts subscription deletion to</li> </ul>	<p>1.) Verify the TN is disconnected on the NPAC System.</p> <p>2.) On effective release date, the number is returned to the code/block holder after aging, as appropriate.</p> <p>3.) Verify call completes with proper announcements.</p> <p>4.) Verify SP and incumbent code holder made necessary translation changes.</p>	<p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p> <p>3.)</p> <p>4.)</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>

TEST CASE #	TEST REQUIREMENT	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESULTS
	<p>all SPs via LSMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current SP initiates switch translations making ported TN a disconnected number w/treatment.</li> <li>• Incumbent Code holder puts TN back into inventory for reassignment.</li> <li>• Place test call to TN to confirm Vacant Number Announcement</li> </ul>		
1.0.4	<p>Port Wireline TN to Wireless Carrier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireless NLSP sends port request to wireline SP to port TNs.</li> <li>• Wireline SP sends NLSP a port response confirmation</li> <li>• NNSP creates SV in the NPAC</li> <li>• The subscription version is activated on the due date by NNSP.</li> <li>• Document test results.</li> </ul>	<p>1.) Verify TN is active and can make calls and receive internet-work calls.</p> <p>2.) Verify 9-1-1 records processed as NENA standards dictate. (9-1-1 ALI record removed via wireline delete transaction.)</p>	<p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
1.0.5	<p>Port Wireless TN to Wireline Carrier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireline SP sends port request to port TN.</li> <li>• Wireless OLSP sends SP a port response confirmation.</li> <li>• NNSP creates SV in the NPAC.</li> <li>• The subscription version is activated on the due date by NNSP.</li> <li>• Document test results.</li> </ul>	<p>1.) Verify TN is active and can make calls and receive internet-work calls.</p> <p>2.) Verify 9-1-1 records processed as NENA standards dictate. (9-1-1 ALI record added via wireline insert or migrate transaction.)</p>	<p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
1.0.6	<p>Port to Original Donor Switch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP sends the OLSP</li> </ul>	<p>1.) The SV for the ported number is removed from the NPAC.</p> <p>2.) The NPAC will have a record of</p>	<p>1.)</p> <p>2.)</p>

TEST CASE #	TEST REQUIREMENT	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESULTS
	port request to port TN. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OLSP sends NLSP port response confirmation.</li> <li>• NNSP creates SV in the NPAC.</li> <li>• The SV is activated on the due date by NNSP.</li> <li>• NNSP verifies the customer's service is activated and that the port record has been removed from NPAC.</li> <li>• Document test results.</li> </ul>	the TN listed as "old." 3.) Verify 9-1-1 records processed as NENA standards dictate. (If recipient provider is wireline, 9-1-1 ALI record inserted via wireline update or migrate transaction. If recipient provider is wireless, 9-1-1 ALI record deleted via wireless delete transaction.)	3.)  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
1.0.7	Port Request Validation Wireless – Wireless <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP completes and transmits port request to OLSP</li> <li>• OLSP returns a valid port response confirmation (RT=C).</li> <li>• NLSP receives confirmation from OLSP via port response.</li> </ul>	1.) NLSP receives a confirmed port response from the OLSP.	1.)  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
1.0.8	Port Request Validation w/Resolution required Wireless – Wireless <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP completes and transmits port request to OLSP</li> <li>• OLSP receives a port request and rejects port date and time.</li> <li>• OLSP returns Port response rejected (RT=R) due to due date and time (RCODE=6E).</li> <li>• NLSP receives port response and changes date and time, and re-sends request to OLSP.</li> <li>• OLSP receives port</li> </ul>	1.) NLSP receives a confirmed port response from the OLSP after the date/time conflict has been resolved.	1.)  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>

TEST CASE #	TEST REQUIREMENT	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESULTS
	request and returns a valid port response indicating confirmed (RT=C).		
1.0.9	Port Request Validation Wireline – Wireless <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireless NLSP completes and sends port request to Wireline SP.</li> <li>• Wireline SP receives and validates customer info. and returns confirmation via port response.</li> <li>• Wireless NLSP receives confirmation from Wireline SP via port response.</li> </ul>	1.) NLSP receives a confirmation via a Port Response from the Wireline SP.	<b>1.)</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
1.0.10	Port Request Validation with Reject Wireline – Wireless <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireless NLSP completes and sends port request forms to Wireline SP</li> <li>• Wireline SP receives port request; rejects port date and time, returns port response with reject.</li> <li>• Wireless NLSP receives rejected ported response, changes date &amp; time, and sends supplemental port request to Wireline SP</li> <li>• Wireline SP receives new request, validates info. and returns port response.</li> </ul> Wireless NLSP receives port response from Wireline SP.	1.) NLSP receives port response from the Wireline SP after the date/time conflict has been resolved.	<b>1.)</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
1.0.11	Cancel Order (Port in Progress) NSP Notified Multiple Lines	1.) Local service providers verify that the cancel has been processed successfully and the other TNs are	<b>1.)</b>

TEST CASE #	TEST REQUIREMENT	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESULTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NLSP sends OLSP port request to port multiple TNs</li> <li>• OLSP sends NLSP Port Responses confirming requests.</li> <li>• NNSP creates an NPAC SV for the ports.</li> <li>• Subscriber subsequently notifies NLSP to cancel port request for one of the lines.</li> <li>• NNSP sends a cancellation request to NPAC for that one line.</li> <li>• NPAC accepts and cancels porting request by changing status to cancel.</li> <li>• Both SPs are notified of cancellation via the interface.</li> <li>• ONSP and NNSP return all translations and equip. to status prior to transaction request.</li> <li>• Port requests for the other TNs are successfully completed.</li> <li>• Test to determine sub is fully functional – orig. &amp; term. calls</li> <li>• Document test results.</li> </ul>	successfully ported.	<p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>

**ATTACHMENT B  
INTER-CARRIER TEST READINESS CHECKLIST**

#	COMPLETED	TEST READINESS CRITERIA	COMMENTS
1		Test cases from the WNP Inter-Carrier Test Plan have been reviewed, selected and agreed to by test participants.	
2		Test participants have agreed to additional test scenarios or requirements.	
3		Test participants have agreed to test dates.	
4		Required Cooperative Data Exchange Information has been provided by both Carriers, and is identified in section 5.4.	
5		Test numbers have been marked as portable in both the LERG and NPAC.	
6		Required agreements have been signed.	
7		Both carriers have provided contact information.	
8		Conference Bridge has been established for inter-carrier communication during the tests.	
		Insert Additional requirements.	

## INTER-CARRIER CALL DELIVERY TEST SPECIFICATIONS

### SCENARIO WIRELESS / WIRELINE

**TEST DETAILS:**

- a) CARRIER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) TRIAL MARKET: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) TESTER'S Contact Information:
  - i) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) MOBILE #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii) WORK #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv) EMAIL ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
<b>Same LATA</b>			
2.0.1	Ported Wireless Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub.  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Ported # =</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to ported number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
2.0.2	Ported Wireless Sub calls Non-Ported Wireline Sub.  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported # =</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to non-porting number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
2.0.3	<p>Non-Ported Wireless Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub.</p> <p>Same LATA</p> <p><b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b></p> <p><b>Term. Ported #=</b></p>	<p>1.) Switch performs NPDB query.</p> <p>2.) Switch routes call to destination.</p> <p>3.) Call completes to ported number.</p> <p>4.) Expected Switch billing records are created</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
2.0.4	<p>Non-Ported Wireless Sub calls Non-Ported Wireline Sub.</p> <p>Same LATA</p> <p><b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b></p> <p><b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b></p>	<p>1.) Switch performs NPDB query.</p> <p>2.) Switch routes call to destination.</p> <p>3.) Call completes to non-porting number.</p> <p>4.) Expected Switch billing records are created</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
<b>Same LATA (Roaming)</b>			
2.0.5	<p>Roaming Ported Wireless Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub</p> <p>Same LATA</p> <p><b>Orig. Roaming Ported #=</b></p> <p><b>Term. Ported #=</b></p>	<p>1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier.</p> <p>2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query.</p> <p>3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network.</p> <p>4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number.</p> <p>5.) Expected Switch billing records are created</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
2.0.6	<p>Roaming Ported Wireless Sub calls Non-Ported Wireline Sub</p> <p>Same LATA</p> <p><b>Orig. Roaming Ported #=</b></p>	<p>1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier.</p> <p>2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query.</p> <p>3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network.</p> <p>4.) Terminating network completes call to non-porting number.</p> <p>5.) Expected Switch billing records are created</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	<b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>		
2.0.7	Roaming Non-Ported Wireless Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Roaming Non-Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier. 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query. 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network. 4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number. 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3. 4.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
2.0.8	Roaming Non-Ported Wireless Sub calls Non-Ported Wireline Sub  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Roaming Non-Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier. 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query. 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network. 4.) Terminating network completes call to non-ported number. 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3. 4.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>

SCENARIO: WIRELINE / WIRELESS

**TEST DETAILS:**

- a) CARRIER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) TRIAL MARKET: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) TESTER'S Contact Information:
  - i) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) MOBILE #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii) WORK #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv) EMAIL ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
<b>Same LATA</b>			
3.0.1	Ported Wireline Sub calls Ported Wireless Sub.  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to ported number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.2	Ported Wireline Sub calls Non-Ported Wireless Sub.  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to non-porting number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.3	Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls Ported Wireless Sub.  Same LATA	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to ported number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	<b>Orig. Non-Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>		<b>TIME:</b>
3.0.4	Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls Non-Ported Wireless Sub.  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Non-Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to non-porting number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
	<b>Same LATA (Roaming)</b>		
3.0.5	Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming ported Wireless Sub  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to ported number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.6	Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming Non-porting Wireless Sub  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to non-porting number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.7	Non-Porting Wireline Sub calls Roaming porting Wireless Sub  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Non-Porting #=</b>  <b>Term. Porting #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to porting number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
3.0.8	Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming Non-ported Wireless Sub Same LATA  <b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to non-ported number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
<b>Roamers Home LATA</b>			
3.0.9	Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming ported Wireless Sub  Roamers Home LATA  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier. 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query. 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network. 4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number. 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3. 4. <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.10	Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming Non-ported Wireless Sub  Roamers Home LATA  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier. 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query. 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network. 4.) Terminating network completes call to non-ported number. 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3. 4.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.11	Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming ported Wireless Sub Roamers Home LATA  <b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier. 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query. 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network. 4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number. 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3. 4.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
3.0.12	Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls Roaming Non-ported Wireless Sub Roamers Home LATA	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 carrier. 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query. 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating	1. 2. 3. 4.

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	<b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b> <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	network. 4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number. 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>DATE:</b> <b>TIME:</b>

**SCENARIO: WIRELINE / WIRELINE** - Test cases assume that the ported numbers have been ported in from Wireless SP(s)

**TEST DETAILS:**

- a) CARRIER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) TRIAL MARKET: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) TESTER'S Contact Information:
  - i) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii) MOBILE #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii) WORK #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv) EMAIL ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	<b>SAME LATA</b>		
4.0.1	Ported Wireline Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub.  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to ported number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	1. 2. 3.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
4.0.2	Local Ported Wireline Sub calls Non-Ported Wireline Sub  Same LATA  <b>Orig. Ported # =</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to non-porting number. 4.) Expected Switch billing records are created.	1. 2. 3.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
4.0.3	Local Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub.	1.) Switch performs NPDB query. 2.) Switch routes call to destination. 3.) Call completes to ported number.	1. 2. 3.

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	Same LATA  <b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	4.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
<b>DIFFERENT LATA</b>			
4.0.4	Local Ported Wireline Sub calls Ported Wireline Sub.  Different LATA  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 Carrier 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network 4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b> <b>4.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
4.0.5	Local Ported Wireline Sub calls Non-Ported Wireline Sub  Different LATA  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Non-Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 Carrier 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network 4.) Terminating network completes call to non-porting number 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b> <b>4.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
4.0.6	Local Non-Ported Wireline Sub calls a Ported Wireline Sub  Different LATA  <b>Orig. Non-Ported #=</b>  <b>Term. Ported #=</b>	1.) Originating Switch routes call to N-1 Carrier 2.) N-1 carrier performs NPDB query 3.) N-1 carrier routes call to terminating network 4.) Terminating network completes call to ported number 5.) Expected Switch billing records are created.	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b> <b>4.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>

**SCENARIO: ENHANCED SERVICES**

**TEST DETAILS:**

- a) CARRIER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) TRIAL MARKET: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) TESTER'S Contact Information:
  - v) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_
  - vi) MOBILE #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - vii) WORK #: \_\_\_\_\_
  - viii) EMAIL ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: There are three phases of 9-1-1. It is suggested that all carriers test 9-1-1 calls in all three phases.

- Phase 0 is a wireless 9-1-1 solution that may provide no ALI display info or may provide cell site info, dependent on local agreements.
- Phase 1 is a wireless 9-1-1 solution that provides call back number and cell site information.
- Phase 2 is a wireless 9-1-1 solution that provides Phase 1 data plus the location of the caller (x/y coordinates).

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
5.0.1	9-1-1 Call from a Ported Wireless number  <b>Orig. Ported #=</b>	1.) Schedule tests with 9-1-1 system prior to test date/time. 2.) Call initiated by dialing 9-1-1. 3.) Ask PSAP to transfer the call to another PSAP. 4.) Ask the original PSAP to call back the number displayed. 5.) Check with the Neustar IVR for company ID and 24/7 security phone number and call it. 6.) If a wireline to wireless port, verify with donor company that ALI record has been deleted from the appropriate 9-1-1 database. 7.) Document test results, including time required for all transitional steps. 8.) Report results of tests to the Implementation PM using provided forms.  <b>Expected Results:</b> 1.) Correct PSAP receives the call. 2.) Correct information displayed. ( Phase 0, 1, or	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b> <b>4.</b> <b>5.</b> <b>6.</b> <b>7.</b> <b>8.</b>  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
		2) 3.) PSAP transfer works and correct data is displayed. 4.) Call back to the number works. 5.) Number is in Neustar IVR. 6.) Company name and 24/7-security number are correct in IVR. 7.) Number with its ALI record is deleted from the wireline 9-1-1 database (wireline to wireless port)	
5.0.2	9-1-1 call from a Ported Wireline number.  <b>Orig. Ported # -</b>	1.) Schedule tests with 9-1-1 systems prior to test date/time. 2.) Call initiated by dialing 9-1-1. 3.) Ask PSAP to transfer the call to another PSAP. 4.) Ask the original PSAP to call back the number displayed. 5.) Check with the Neustar IVR for company ID and 24/7 security phone number and call it. 6.) Document test results, including time required for all transitional steps. 7.) Report results of tests to the Implementation PM using provided forms.  <b>Expected results:</b> 1.) PSAP receives ANI/CPN and ALI for that number; this must be verified by PSAP that all information is correct. If the ALI is wrong due to another 9-1-1 issue, not because of portability, the PSAP follows the appropriate procedures existing today for that problem. 2.) Transfer PSAP verifies same data. 3.) Call terminates to your originating TN that initiated 9-1-1 calls. 4.) Company ID in database shows your company abbreviation. 5.) Upon reaching your center, they verify that they have reached your company and the appropriate center to request trap and traces, etc.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.  <b>DATE:</b>  <b>TIME:</b>
5.0.3	Operator assisted (0- and 0+) Intra	1.) The calling party is a ported number. 2.) The called party is a ported number in a	1. 2.

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	<p>LATA call from a Ported Sub to a Ported Sub with originating LRN obtained form LNP Database.</p> <p><b>Orig. Ported # =</b></p> <p><b>Term. Ported # =</b></p>	<p>different network.</p> <p>3.) The calling party dials 0 and informs the operator to complete the call to a ported Intra LATA number and bill the call to the calling party number</p> <p><b>Expected Results:</b></p> <p>1.) Call is completed to the ported Intra LATA number</p> <p>2.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP Database</p> <p>3.) AMA record is correctly generated.</p> <p>4.) Customer is not double billed.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
5.0.4	<p>Alternately billed call placed from a Ported Number to a Ported number with originating LRN obtained from LNP database.</p> <p><b>Orig. Ported # =</b></p> <p><b>Term. Ported # =</b></p>	<p>1.) The called party, calling party and billed number are all ported numbers on three different networks.</p> <p>2.) Caller dials 0+ Ported destination number and requests that the live operator complete the call using a ported billing number.</p> <p>3.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP Database.</p> <p><b>Expected Results:</b></p> <p>1.) Originating LSP routes call to the OSS</p> <p>2.) Call is completed to the ported Intra LATA number</p> <p>3.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP Database</p> <p>4.) AMA record is correctly generated</p> <p>5.) The customer is not double billed.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
5.0.5	<p>Operator service (0+ and 0-) from a ported number on different networks.</p> <p><b>Orig. Ported # =</b></p> <p><b>Term Ported #Collect =</b></p>	<p>1.) Called party and calling party numbers are ported numbers on different networks within the Portable NPA-NXX.</p> <p>2.) Caller dials 0+ported destination number and requests that the live operator complete the call and bill the dialed ported number (collect call).</p> <p>3.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP database.</p> <p><b>Expected Results:</b></p> <p>1.) Originating LSP routes call to the OSS</p> <p>2.) Call is completed to the ported intra LATA number</p> <p>3.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP Database</p> <p>4.) AMA record is correctly generated.</p> <p>5.) The customer is not double billed.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p> <p><b>TIME:</b></p>
5.0.6	<p>Operator service (0+ and 0-) from a roaming ported number to a ported number on different networks when roaming.</p>	<p>1.) Called party and calling party numbers are ported numbers on different networks.</p> <p>2.) Caller dials 0+ Ported destination number and requests that the live operator complete the call and bill the dialed ported number (collect call).</p> <p>3.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP Database.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p><b>DATE:</b></p>

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
	<b>Orig. Ported #=</b>  <b>Term Ported #Collect=</b>	<b>Expected Results:</b> 1.) Originating LSP routes call to the OSS. 2.) Call is completed to the ported intra LATA number 3.) Originating LRN obtained from LNP Database. 4.) AMA record is correctly generated. 5.) The customer is not double billed.	<b>TIME:</b>

**SCENARIO: GLOBAL TITLE TRANSLATION**

**TEST DETAILS:**

a) CARRIER NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

b) TRIAL MARKET: \_\_\_\_\_

c) TESTER'S Contact Information:

i) NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ii) MOBILE #: \_\_\_\_\_

iii) WORK #: \_\_\_\_\_

iv) EMAIL ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Test Case #	Requirement	Test Case Description	Result
6.0.1	Calling Name Delivery Ported Number to Ported Number.  <b>Orig. Ported # -</b>  <b>Term. Ported # -</b>	1.) A calls B by dialing the DN. 2.) A hears audible ringing. 3.) B does not answer until 2 <sup>nd</sup> ring cycle. 4.) B's display shows A's Caller ID (DN) and name.	<b>1.</b> <b>2.</b> <b>3.</b> <b>4.</b>

## APPENDIX D

### Blanket Agency Agreement Letter for CCMRS Providers

I am an official of (Company) INSERT CCMRS NAME and am authorized to commit my Company to the conditions stated herein:

1. INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE will not submit any requests or inquiries for ILNP provisioning under Blanket Agency Agreement procedures to LEC for which it does not have proper authorization from the end-user upon whose behalf service is offered.
2. INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE has entered into an agreement to provide ILNP for the end-user.
3. INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE is solely responsible for representing the end-user in all requests relating to ILNP. INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE is responsible to LEC for all charges that may be incurred in connection with ILNP requests for end-users regardless of whether the end-user meets payment responsibilities to INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE.
4. The INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE will deal directly with end-user on all inquiries concerning ILNP. This may include, but is not limited to, billing, repair, directory listings, and number portability.
5. LEC is authorized to release all information regarding the end-user's local service to INSERT NAME CCMRS HERE.
6. In the event that the end-user challenges action taken by LEC as a result of the above mentioned service requests, INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE will provide evidence of proper end user authorization and indemnify and hold harmless LEC for any damages or losses, including but not limited to unauthorized change charges resulting from the preparation and submission of service requests by INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE for which it did not have proper end-user authorization.
7. In the event that the end user challenges billing which resulted from local service requests submitted to LEC by INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE under this Blanket Agency Agreement, then INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE will indemnify and hold harmless LEC for any damages, losses, costs and attorney's fees, if any, arising from LEC provisioning and maintenance of the end-user's ILNP due to errors in the ordering of said service by INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE.
8. In the event that the end-user disputes actions taken by LEC as a result of a submission by INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE of a service request for disconnection or termination of a previously submitted local service request for which it did not have proper end-user authorization, then INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE will indemnify and hold harmless LEC for any damages, losses, costs and attorney's fees, if any, resulting from said dispute.
9. This Agreement shall continue in effect unless canceled by prior written notice by LEC or INSERT CCMRS NAME HERE thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of cancellation. Cancellation shall not release or limit any matters occurring prior to the cancellation of this Blanket Agency Agreement.

Signature of Officer  
Company Name

## APPENDIX E

### List of Concurring LECS

Big Sandy Telecom – CO  
Bluestem Telephone – KS  
Chautauqua & Erie Telephone – NY  
China Telephone Company – ME  
Chouteau Telephone Company – OK  
Columbine Telecom Company – CO  
Columbus Grove Telephone Company – OH  
Community Service Telephone – ME  
C-R Telephone – IL  
El Paso Telephone Company – IL  
Ellensburg Telephone Company – IL  
Fremont Telcom Company – ID  
GT Com – FL/AL/GA  
Maine Telephone Company – ME  
Marianna & Scenery Hill – PA  
Northland Telephone Company of Maine – ME  
Northland Telephone Company of Vermont – VT  
Odin Telephone Exchange, Inc. – IL  
Orwell Telephone Company – OH  
Peoples Mutual Telephone Company – VA  
Sidney Telephone Company – ME  
Standish Telephone Company – ME  
Sunflower Telephone Company – KS  
Taconic Telephone Company – NY  
Yates City Telephone Company – IL  
YCOM Networks – WA