

Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States

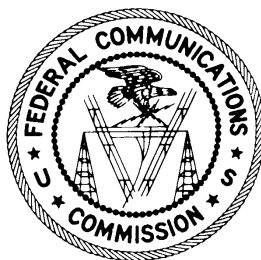
NRUF data as of June 30, 2008

Porting and Toll-Free data as of September 30, 2008

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Executive Summary

This is the Federal Communications Commission's report on numbering resource utilization in the United States.¹ In this report, we summarize an ongoing systematic collection of comprehensive data on the utilization of telephone numbers within the United States. The underlying information was acquired from carriers holding numbering resources and was analyzed as part of our ongoing assessment of the efficacy of numbering resource optimization measures prescribed by the Commission's Numbering Resource Optimization (NRO) Orders.²

Findings

As of June 30, 2008:

- Overall, 48.1% of all telephone numbers were assigned to end users.
- The overall utilization rate for Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) was 50.3%, down from 50.7% six months earlier.
- The overall utilization rate for Cellular/PCS carriers was 65.3%, up from 65.0% six months earlier.
- The overall utilization rate for Competitive LECs was 30.4%, up from 26.9% six months earlier.
- Thousands-block pooling has made it unnecessary to distribute about 355 million telephone numbers.

¹ The previous edition of this report, with data as of December 31, 2007, was released in August 2008.

² See *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 7574 (2000) (*First NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, Second Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-98 and CC Docket No. 99-200, and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 99-200, 16 FCC Rcd 306 (2000) (*Second NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, 95-116, Third Report and Order and Second Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket No. 96-98 and CC Docket No. 99-200, 17 FCC Rcd 252 (2001) (*Third NRO Order*); *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, 95-116, Fourth Report and Order in CC Docket No. 99-200 and CC Docket No. 95-116, and Fourth Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket No. 99-200, 18 FCC Rcd 12472 (2003) (*Fourth NRO Order*).

- In the second quarter of 2008, carriers returned 0.96 million telephone numbers to the NANPA.
- In the third quarter of 2008, carriers returned 1.49 million telephone numbers to the NANPA.

Background

The United States uses ten-digit telephone numbers, which are organized in accordance with the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).³ The NANP divides the country into separate geographic areas called numbering plan areas (NPAs), more commonly called area codes. Calls between these areas are generally dialed using the three-digit area code, followed by a seven-digit local telephone number.

When the NANP was established in 1947, only 78 area codes were assigned to carriers in the United States. Only 36 new codes were added through 1989. But the rate of activation increased dramatically. In the 1990s, 109 new area codes were activated in the United States.⁴ Because the remaining supply of unassigned area codes is diminishing, and because a premature exhaust of area codes imposes significant costs on consumers, the Commission has taken a number of steps to ensure that the limited numbering resources are used efficiently. Among other things, the Commission requires carriers to submit data on numbering resource utilization and forecasts twice a year. The information is submitted using FCC Form 502, which is known as the Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast (NRUF) form.⁵ Carriers controlling numbering resources for the purpose of providing services to their customers are required to file their NRUF forms with the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA)⁶ by February 1 and August 1 of each year.⁷

The administrator compiles the information submitted into a database and provides that database to the Commission.⁸ The NRUF-based information in this report presents number

³ The North American Numbering Plan is used in the United States and its territories, and in Canada, Bermuda, and many Caribbean nations, including Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. The data contained in this report are all limited to the United States and its overseas territories.

⁴ NeuStar, Inc. publishes a database containing information about each area code on its website: <http://www.nanpa.com/npa/allnpas.zip>.

⁵ See *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Order, 15 FCC Rcd 17005, 17006, n. 9 (2000) (*July 2000 NRO Order*). FCC Form 502 and most other FCC forms can be downloaded via www.fcc.gov/formpage.html.

⁶ The current NANPA is NeuStar, Inc.

⁷ *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7603, para. 67.

⁸ The NANPA's database is continually updated because not all carriers file by the prescribed date, and because carriers sometimes file updated information throughout the year.

utilization as of June 30, 2008. It reflects all corrections and submissions that the NANPA received through September 30, 2008.⁹

Historically, local telephone companies received geographic numbers in blocks of 10,000. These blocks of 10,000 numbers are often called NXXs, or central office codes, and are identifiable as the first three digits of a seven-digit telephone number.¹⁰ One of the recent efforts to improve the efficiency with which numbers are used is “thousands-block number pooling,” where an NXX is broken into ten sequential blocks of 1,000 numbers. Carriers may then be required to donate unused or underutilized blocks to a pooling administrator, which then assigns those thousands-blocks to other carriers in need of numbers.¹¹ This effectively allows the assignment of numbers in blocks of 1,000 rather than 10,000. Most carriers are required to report their telephone number usage at the thousands-block level so that the Commission can evaluate the efficacy of telephone number pooling. Carriers that meet the statutory definition of “rural telephone company”¹² and operate in non-pooling areas are required to submit their number usage at the NXX level.

In this report, we present utilization data for four types of carriers:¹³

- Incumbent LECs
- Competitive LECs
- Cellular/PCS Carriers
- Paging Carriers

⁹ Not all carriers filed their NRUF forms by the August 1, 2008 deadline.

¹⁰ A ten-thousands block is the block of 10,000 telephone numbers that have the same area code and the same NXX.

¹¹ The current pooling administrator is NeuStar, Inc., which is also the NANPA. *See Federal Communications Commission's Common Carrier Bureau Selects NeuStar, Inc. as National Thousands-Block Number Pooling Administrator*, Press Release (rel. June 18, 2001).

¹² 47 U.S.C. § 153(37).

¹³ Carriers classified themselves in a variety of ways on their NRUF forms. With one exception, each carrier type was aggregated into one of these four categories for the purposes of this report. The exception involves carriers calling themselves interexchange carriers. These carriers reported data for area codes 500 and 900, which are summarized in Table 10 of this report. Therefore, there was no need to classify interexchange carriers as one of the four carrier types listed above. Also, carriers may provide multiple types of services, and may be doing so under a single operating company number. Where this occurs, this may cause a problem because carriers must indicate only their primary line of business on FCC Form 502. Thus, for example, there is some potential that some numbers are classified as cellular but are really used for paging. Only small carriers seem to do this, so the effects of this misclassification should be minor.

Carriers report on numbering resources in the following six categories:

- assigned
- intermediate
- reserved
- aging
- administrative
- available

An assigned number is one that is in use by an end-user customer. Intermediate numbers are those that one carrier has made available for use by another carrier (or to a non-carrier) so that the numbers may then be assigned to an end user. Reserved numbers are those that are being held by the service provider at the request of an end user for future use. Aging numbers are those that are being held out of use by the carrier for a period of time after the end user that last used them discontinues service. Administrative numbers include test numbers and other numbers used for network purposes. Available numbers are numbers that are generally available for assignment to customers.¹⁴

Some carriers receive telephone numbers from other carriers. When this occurs, the carrier that received its numbers from another carrier (as opposed to directly from the NANPA) is required to report utilization data for those numbers, and to mark those numbers as having been received from other carriers.¹⁵

The vast majority of numbering resources reported were part of geographic area codes. That is, the numbers were part of area codes that are associated with specific regions of the United States or another country. For instance, area code 406 is associated with Montana, and area code 506 is associated with New Brunswick, Canada. Carriers are also required to report on utilization of some non-geographic area codes, such as 500 numbers and 900 numbers (which are described later in this report).

Carriers use other types of non-geographic numbering resources as well: millions of numbers are used to provide toll-free services using non-geographic area codes such as 800, 888, 877 and 866. These numbering resources are managed separately.

¹⁴ For precise definitions of these categories, *see* 47 C.F.R. § 52.15.

¹⁵ This means that sometimes more than one carrier can report utilization data for the same thousands-block (or ten-thousands block). Carriers receiving numbers from another carrier are required to report utilization data for those numbers on a different page (of FCC Form 502) than the page that carriers use to report numbers received directly from the NANPA. Not all carriers that received numbers from other carriers filed on the correct page, however, so within the database it can appear that more than one carrier has reported data for the same block of numbers. Carriers that receive numbers from other carriers are also required to report on any telephone numbers received from the NANPA.

Analysis and Results

Table 1 shows the total quantity of telephone numbers reported by the carriers and the number of 10,000 blocks (or NXXs) that were reported. Table 1 also shows the quantity of telephone numbers that carriers reported for each of the six categories described above. The percentages for each of the six categories are provided as well.

Carriers reported usage data on 137,893 NXXs. This is up from the 136,828 NXXs from the previous filing (data for December 31, 2007). As the NANPA calculates that about 141,167 NXXs have been assigned to United States carriers,¹⁶ this round of submissions (data for June 30, 2008) appears to have garnered usable information on 97.7% of the numbering resources assigned to carriers in the United States. Although the reporting level is high, many carriers still had not provided usable utilization data by September 30, 2008, the cut-off date for inclusion in this report.

Carriers filing FCC Forms 502 reported that about 652 million telephone numbers were assigned to end users, and that 619 million were available for assignment. These 619 million available numbers do not include any telephone numbers in NXXs that had not yet been assigned to a carrier. As more NXXs are assigned to carriers by the NANPA, and more area codes are opened, more numbers will become available. Intermediate, reserved, aging and administrative categories collectively account for another 84 million telephone numbers of the NXXs assigned to carriers. The quantity of incumbent LEC assigned numbers is down slightly, reflecting the decreasing number of incumbent LEC lines.¹⁷ The quantity of cellular/PCS assigned numbers is up, reflecting that sector's growth. The quantity of CLEC assigned numbers continues to rise, in part, because of telephone service provided through voice over Internet protocol (VoIP).

Table 2 presents utilization statistics for carriers reporting at the thousands-block level (carriers that do not meet the statutory definition of a rural carrier are required to report at the thousands-block level). Table 3 presents statistics for rural carriers, which are required to report only at the 10,000 block level.¹⁸ As might be expected, overall utilization rates are lower in rural areas (15% of telephone numbers are assigned to end users) than in more urban areas (50% of telephone numbers are assigned to end users).

Table 4 shows utilization statistics on a state-by-state basis. As might be expected, states that are relatively rural and have low population densities have a lower percentage of numbers that have been assigned to end-user customers than in more urban, populous states. Again, carriers report for only those numbers that have been assigned to them, so the quantity of available numbers does not include any of the NXXs that had not yet been assigned to a carrier.

¹⁶ The NANPA lists the codes that have been issued on their web site:
http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports_cocodes_assign.html.

¹⁷ See Table 1 of the most recent *Local Telephone Competition* report at <http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/comp.html>.

¹⁸ See *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7604-05, para. 71. A small number of rural carriers may operate in areas with pooling. As all carriers in pooling areas are required to report at the thousands-block level, rural carriers in pooling areas, if any, should be included in Table 2 rather than Table 3.

Table 5 shows the number of carriers reporting telephone number utilization data for each state. Carriers are required to report their NRUF data at the operating company number (OCN) level.¹⁹ Carriers typically obtain one or more OCNs per state in which they operate. The number of carriers in each state is determined by counting the number of OCNs reported in each state.

Table 6 shows utilization statistics on an area code-by-area code basis. The table also shows the total number of OCNs reported in each area code. Again, carriers report for only those numbers that have been assigned to them, so the quantity of available numbers does not include any of the NXXs in the state that had not yet been assigned to a carrier.

Table 7 shows actual quantities of assigned, aging and available numbers for wireline carriers (incumbent LECs and CLECs), and for cellular/PCS carriers (wireless carriers). This information is presented on an area code-by-area code basis. The information in Table 7 is useful for at least two reasons. First, while there is no information on the number of working telephone lines in each area code, Table 7 provides at least some indication of what these numbers are. For several reasons, however, the number of working lines per area code cannot be perfectly divined from this information. Although cellular/PCS carriers typically assign one geographic telephone number to each subscriber, wireline carriers sometimes do not. Some wireline customers want multiple telephone numbers associated with a smaller number of lines. This is common when the customer has a PBX. Other customers, especially those expecting many inbound calls, such as from a help line, want a single telephone number that serves many lines. Thus, the quantity of telephone numbers in an area code provides only a rough guide to the number of lines served in each area code.

Second, the information in Table 7 provides the only information available for examining churn.²⁰ After a customer disconnects from a carrier's network and chooses not to port the number to another carrier, that carrier will hold that number out of circulation ("age" the number) for up to ninety days if the customer was a residential subscriber, and up to one year if the customer was a business subscriber. Therefore, the quantity of aging numbers gives some indication of the number of customers that have disconnected from the carrier's network in the previous three months to a year. For several reasons, aging numbers, however, do not give a perfect indication of churn. Aside from not measuring numbers ported to another carrier, not all carriers age their numbers for the full time allowed. In particular, where carriers cannot immediately obtain new numbers from the NANPA or the pooling administrator because of area code rationing, and the carriers have no other available numbers to assign to end users, carriers may assign end users telephone numbers that have not been aged for the full time that the states have prescribed. (Thousands-block pooling alleviates this problem by making more numbering resources available.) Moreover, as mentioned in the previous paragraph, wireline carriers do not always issue one telephone number per line. Thus, as with line counts, churn rates can only be roughly estimated from the data in Table 7.

¹⁹ See *First NRO Order*, 15 FCC Rcd at 7594, para. 41. Carriers obtain OCNs from the National Exchange Carrier Association.

²⁰ Churn is the rate at which customers change carriers or disconnect service.

Table 8 focuses on telephone number pooling. A thousands-block is potentially poolable when 90% or more of the numbers are classified as available for assignment. Pooling is required in the top 100 MSAs.²¹ Pooling also is occurring in other areas where a state commission has exercised delegated authority to require pooling.²² Carriers also have voluntarily implemented pooling in certain areas. The Commission established an initial roll-out schedule for thousands-block number pooling for wireline carriers, which was completed in December 2003.²³

Table 8 shows the number of thousands-blocks that carriers have received from the Pooling Administrator. Table 8 also shows the total number of thousands-blocks in rate centers where pooling exists, and shows the percentage of those thousands blocks that are pooled. Wireless carriers are listed separately from CLECs and incumbent LECs because wireless carriers started porting on November 24, 2003.

Table 9 examines the efficacy of thousands-block pooling. Table 9 shows the utilization of the thousands-blocks that were distributed by the Pooling Administrator, and the utilization rate that would have resulted had whole NXXs been issued.²⁴ Overall, if whole NXXs had been issued instead of individual thousands-blocks, utilization within those blocks would have been 22.0%. With pooling, however, utilization was 62.6%, nearly a three-fold increase. Another way of measuring the benefit of pooling is examining the quantity of telephone numbers saved through pooling. With pooling, 192 million telephone numbers were distributed to carriers in pooling areas. Had there been no pooling, nearly 547 million telephone numbers would have been distributed to the carriers. Thus, about 355 million telephone numbers have been saved through thousands-block pooling.

Table 10 shows utilization data for two specialized nongeographic area codes: 500 and 900. Area code 500 is used for “follow me” service, which, among other things, can be used to route an incoming call to different phone numbers, depending on the time of day. Area code 900 is used for information services where the caller is not charged the normal long distance rates set

²¹ The composition of MSAs may change over time. If a rate center is part of a top 100 MSA at any time after 1990, then the FCC generally requires number pooling. See *Fourth NRO Order*, 18 FCC Rcd at 12473, para. 2.

²² Most recently, the Commission granted authority to the Idaho, Alabama and Wisconsin commissions to expand pooling to areas outside of the top 100 MSAs. See *Numbering Resource Optimization; Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, WC Docket 07-118, CC Docket Nos. 99-200, 96-98, Order, 22 FCC Rcd 16081 (2007). The Commission also has sought comment on whether it should delegate authority to all states to implement mandatory pooling at their discretion. See *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Order and Fifth Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 21 FCC Rcd 1833 (2006).

²³ See *The Common Carrier Bureau Announces The First Quarter Schedule For National Thousands-Block Number Pooling*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Public Notice, 17 FCC Rcd 103 (2001). See also *Numbering Resource Optimization*, CC Docket No. 99-200, Order, 17 FCC Rcd 7347 (2002).

²⁴ Calculating the utilization rate had whole NXXs been issued was a 4-step process: 1) the number of thousands-blocks that a carrier held in a rate center was determined; 2) that number was rounded up to the next ten, which is the number of thousands-blocks the carrier would have received if it had received whole NXXs; 3) the number in step 2 was multiplied by 1,000 to calculate the total quantity of telephone numbers the carrier would have had in the rate center; 4) the number of telephone numbers that the carrier actually has in that rate center is then subtracted from the quantity calculated in step 3.

by the caller's long distance carrier, but usually is charged much higher prices that are preset by the call's recipient.

Figures 1 through 4 focus on utilization rates as a function of the number of thousands-blocks that the carriers hold within a local geographic area.²⁵ We have used rate centers as our measure of local geographic area because thousands blocks are assigned to carriers on a rate-center basis.²⁶ Carriers serving densely populated areas may need more than one thousands block (each thousands block contains one thousand numbers) to provide service. In these densely populated areas, carriers should generally be able to achieve higher utilization rates than carriers serving less densely populated areas, where one thousands block (or in many rural areas, a whole NXX) may be used to serve just a few customers.

Figure 1 shows average incumbent LEC utilization rates as a function of the number of thousands-blocks in a rate center held by a carrier. The points in the figures were calculated using a three-step process. First, thousands-blocks were grouped depending on the number of thousands-blocks held by a carrier within a rate center. Second, the number of thousands-blocks held in a rate center was rounded to the nearest ten, to help protect the confidentiality of the data. Third, the average utilization rates were calculated for each of the groups (i.e., from the group of 10 thousands-blocks per rate center through the group of 1,000 thousands-blocks per rate center).²⁷ For example, for all instances where a carrier reported from 5 to 14 (which round to 10) thousands-blocks in a rate center, the average utilization rate was calculated. A similar average utilization rate was calculated for all instances where, for a carrier in a rate center, the number of thousands-blocks in a rate center was rounded to 20, 30, and so on through 1,000. To preserve carrier confidentiality, some data points have been collapsed into a single data point. For example, if there were only two companies with 350 thousands-blocks in a rate center, and another two companies with 360 thousands-blocks in a rate center, those data points were collapsed. This way, no carrier-specific data are released. Figures 2 through 4 show the same information for Cellular/PCS carriers, CLECs, and paging carriers.

Table 11 focuses on NPA-NXX assignment information. There are three different databases that contain sources of NPA-NXX assignment information: NANPA's NRUF database, NANPA's NANP Administration System (NAS) database of NPA-NXX assignments, and the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).²⁸ For a variety of reasons, the databases are not identical. Timing is a large factor in the differences. For instance, during an area code split, a carrier will maintain both the old and new NPA-NXXs in its systems during the phase called

²⁵ For the purposes of these figures, the utilization rate is defined as the number of telephone numbers assigned to end-user customers divided by 1,000 (the number of telephone numbers in the thousands block).

²⁶ A rate center is a geographic area used to determine distances and prices for local and long distance calls.

²⁷ In order to prevent disclosure of proprietary information, we have grouped some individual data points into clusters so that the specific utilization data for individual carriers cannot be divined by comparing the individual plot points with other data sources.

²⁸ The NANPA's assignment information can be found online: http://www.nanpa.com/reports/reports_cocodes_assign.html. The analysis in Table 11 examines only those codes that NANPA marked "assigned" (i.e., this study does not examine those codes marked "protected", "reserved", "unassignable", or "vacant"). The LERG is published monthly by Telcordia Technologies.

permissive dialing.²⁹ After permissive dialing ends, the carrier should remove the old NPA-NXXs from its systems. During permissive dialing, some carriers report utilization data for both the old and the new NPA-NXXs. Further, some carriers may not remove the old NPA-NXXs from their systems promptly after permissive dialing ends, and may therefore report utilization data on both the old and the new NPA-NXXs. Also, carriers sometimes delay updating the LERG after an NPA-NXX has been removed from their switch or when the carrier has given the NPA-NXX back to the NANPA. Thus, the NRUF database, the LERG and the NANPA assignment database may not be identical. Table 11 shows the number of NPA-NXXs that appear in the three databases.

Table 12 shows the percentage of numbers that have been assigned to end users over time. The utilization rate for incumbent local exchange carriers is slowly declining and cellular/PCS and CLEC utilization rates are generally increasing. The utilization rate for paging continues to drop because the paging market is shrinking.

Table 13 shows, on a quarterly basis, the number of NXX assignments made by the NANPA, the number of NXXs that have been returned to the NANPA, and the number of net NXX assignments to carriers. The table shows that fewer NXXs generally are being issued each quarter, and that carriers continue to return unneeded NPA-NXXs to the NANPA for reassignment.

Tables 14 through 16 display information on telephone number porting. All telephone number porting information in this report is derived from the local number portability database, which was designed solely for the purpose of routing calls.³⁰ There are several reasons that the quantity of ported numbers in the database at any given time does not equal the sum of numbers ported in prior months. When consumers who have already ported their telephone numbers do so again, the porting database retains only the most recent porting activity for those numbers. Consumers can also port their numbers back to the original carrier.³¹ When this happens, it is counted as a port even though the number drops out of the porting database.³² Also, carriers sometimes port blocks of numbers to other carriers before reassigning them in the LERG. Once the numbers are reassigned, they can be dropped from the porting database.

Table 14 shows, on a monthly basis, the quantities of telephone numbers that have been ported since wireless porting started on November 24, 2003. The table shows that most porting activity is intramodal, that is between two landline carriers or between two mobile carriers. Table 15 shows the quantity of telephone numbers in the porting database at the end of each

²⁹ During permissive dialing, a phone number may be called by using either the old or the new NPA.

³⁰ NeuStar, Inc. is the portability administrator. NeuStar operates seven different porting databases. Commission staff combines information from these databases into a single database.

³¹ When a customer who is using a ported number discontinues service entirely, the ported number also goes back to the original carrier.

³² Area code splits can cause a number that was at one time ported from Carrier A to Carrier B to appear to be reported from Carrier A to Carrier B, as the database record must be updated to reflect the new area code. When this happens, the old porting record also disappears from the database.

quarter. Table 16 is based on ports in the database as of September 30, 2008, and shows the quarter in which the numbers were ported.

Table 17 shows the number of ports in the database on a state-by-state basis, and Table 18 shows the number of carriers involved in porting on a state-by-state basis. Table 19 shows the percentage of assigned numbers that were ported.³³

Tables 20 through 24 show information about toll-free numbers in the North American Numbering Plan. AT&T introduced toll-free service in 1967. The Commission changed procedures for routing toll-free calls on May 1, 1993 to make toll-free numbers "portable." This change enabled customers to switch service providers yet still retain their toll-free numbers. Table 20 shows that, between 1993 and 2000, the quantity of assigned toll-free numbers grew rapidly: growing from 3.9 million in 1993 to 24.2 million in 2000.

New toll-free calling codes were opened to meet the demand. In March 1996, calling code 888 was placed into service. The third toll-free calling code (877) went into effect April 4, 1998, and the fourth toll-free calling code (866) went into effect July 29, 2000. As of September 30, 2008, there were 24.4 million toll-free numbers assigned.

Tables 21 through 24 show the growth of each individual toll-free code: 800, 888, 877, and 866, respectively. In the event that another toll-free code is needed, the 855 code would be opened. Database Service Management, Inc./Team DSMI, a subsidiary of Telcordia Technologies, Inc., maintains the Toll-Free Service Management System for the United States and Canada.

Table 25 shows the current list of area codes, the state or territory they serve, and the month the code was opened. Table 26 shows area code assignments since January 1999, along with the month the code was added, and the code that served the area previously.

Table 27 shows how dialing patterns differ from state to state. For instance, in some states, callers making local calls within an area code are required to dial only the 7-digit phone number. In other states, callers making local calls must dial the ten-digit phone number (area code plus the phone number). Finally, in some states, local callers must dial a "1" before dialing the area code plus the phone number. Each state's public utilities commission (or public service commission) determines the calling pattern for each area code in their state.³⁴ For both local and domestic toll calls, there are two basic types of calls: those within an area code and those between area codes. Table 27 shows the dialing patterns for all four types of calls. The last column of Table 27 indicates whether all toll calls in that state require callers to dial a "1" before the telephone number.

³³ Paging carriers are not required to port numbers.

³⁴ The dialing patterns for area codes are listed in the area code database, which can be found at http://www.nanpa.com/area_codes/index.html.

Additional Information

Additional information too lengthy to include in this report is contained on the Commission's website.³⁵ The first set of additional information lists the more than 3,000 filers. The list includes the service provider's name, its parent name, and its OCN.

The second set of information shows, by carrier type and by rate center, the number of assigned telephone numbers and the number of thousands blocks reported in that rate center. Some information has been redacted (asterisked out), to prevent the potential release of non-public data. The information also includes the Metropolitan Statistical Area/Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area in which the rate center resides.³⁶

The pooling information submitted by NeuStar is also available, and includes the NPA, NXX, X (block number), recipient carrier, date of assignment for the block and other information about the block. NeuStar submitted pooling data as of October 6, 2008. For consistency, only blocks with effective dates through June 30, 2008 were used in creating the tables for this report.

Technical Details

The following material provides technical details on the data and procedures used in this analysis. With respect to Tables 1 through 3, the reader should note that the number of unique NXXs for each carrier type does not add up to the total number of unique NXXs.³⁷ This occurs when multiple carriers report data for the same numbering resource. In addition, some carriers reported at the thousands-block level and other carriers reported at the NXX level for the same NXX.

In the past, when numbers were transferred from an incumbent LEC to another carrier, these numbers were classified as "assigned" because those numbers could not be used elsewhere in the incumbent LEC's own system. According to the Commission's standardized definitions, however, these numbers are classified as "intermediate" numbers. It appears that some large carriers have not reported these numbers as intermediate numbers. Because, in many instances, we were unable to match submissions that report intermediate numbers with submissions that report numbers as being received from another carrier, we had to create filters to ensure that numbers were not double counted.

Where a Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the

³⁵ This report and additional numbering information can be found at <http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/number.html>. All of the Industry Analysis & Technology Division's reports are available on the web, and are conveniently categorized. See <http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/stats>.

³⁶ The rate center's V&H coordinates from the LERG were used to determine in which MSA/PMSA the rate center resided. If the rate center is not in an MSA/PMSA, then the MSA/PMSA variable is left blank.

³⁷ In some instances, more than one carrier reported numbering utilization data for the same NPA-NXX. Tables 1-3 report on the number of unique NPA-NXXs that were reported by each carrier type and by the industry as a whole.

RBOC's operating region are counted as incumbent LEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

For ease of comparison, Figures 1 through 4 plot utilization rates only when there were 1,000 or fewer thousands-blocks in a rate center. Some incumbent LECs reported more than 1,000 unique thousands-blocks in a single rate center. The average utilization rates in these instances (where the carrier has more than 1,000 thousands blocks in a rate center) were the same as the instances where the carrier has just fewer than 1,000 thousands blocks in a rate center. Therefore, the figures show only the data where the carriers reported up to 1,000 thousands-blocks within a rate center. This allows a linear scale to be used.

In some instances, we observed that some CLECs had a large number of thousands-blocks in a single rate center. Although most CLECs do not have enough end-user lines in a rate center to warrant having so many thousands-blocks in that rate center, there are at least two reasons that a CLEC would do so. First, some CLECs provide service to unified messaging services, such as e-fax.³⁸ These services use large quantities of numbers.³⁹ Also, VoIP providers generally obtain NANP telephone numbers for their customers by partnering with a local exchange carrier, such as a CLEC, through a commercial arrangement rather than obtaining them directly from a numbering administrator.

* * * *

We invite users of this information to provide suggestions for improved data collection and analysis by using the attached customer response form, e-mailing comments to craig.stroup@fcc.gov, john.vu@fcc.gov, or calling the Industry Analysis and Technology Division at (202) 418-0940 (for TTY, call (202) 418-0484).

³⁸ Unified messaging services allow end users to receive multiple types of messages (such as voice mail and faxes) at one phone number. Typically, these messages are then digitized and e-mailed to the end user. Because the end user does not need to answer the call personally, the messages can be sent to any phone number in the United States. Thus, unified messaging service providers can operate efficiently by obtaining a large number of thousands blocks in a single rate center.

³⁹ Carriers assigning numbers to unified messaging services are instructed to report numbers as “intermediate” until the numbers are assigned by the unified messaging service providers to end users. Some carriers have assigned large quantities of numbers to unified messaging services but may not have received information back from the unified messaging company as to whether those numbers had been assigned to end users. This may explain why some carriers reported dozens of NXXs in a single rate center, yet classified all those numbers as intermediate rather than assigned.

Table 1
Number Utilization by Carrier Type as of June 30, 2008

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
Incumbent LEC	291,730	13,824	6,355	13,275	11,514	243,654	580,352	66,019
Cellular/PCS	269,351	2,141	1,362	16,130	3,711	119,516	412,212	53,483
CLEC	85,267	3,498	3,815	4,374	1,879	181,561	280,395	44,898
Paging	5,380	376	503	680	156	74,497	81,593	6,047
All Reporting Carriers	651,729	19,839	12,036	34,459	17,261	619,229	1,354,553	137,893 ²
Incumbent LEC	50.3%	2.4%	1.1%	2.3%	2.0%	42.0%	100.0%	
Cellular/PCS	65.3%	0.5%	0.3%	3.9%	0.9%	29.0%	100.0%	
CLEC	30.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%	0.7%	64.8%	100.0%	
Paging	6.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	91.3%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	48.1%	1.5%	0.9%	2.5%	1.3%	45.7%	100.0%	

Table 2
Detail of Number Utilization: Non-rural Carriers (Reported at the Thousands-block Level)

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
Incumbent LEC	282,068	13,076	5,636	12,673	11,148	196,571	521,172	60,130
Cellular/PCS	267,536	2,061	1,213	16,015	3,587	113,208	403,621	52,666
CLEC	84,696	3,442	3,599	4,343	1,831	175,412	273,324	44,246
Paging	5,091	358	366	583	84	68,827	75,309	5,458
All Reporting Carriers	639,391	18,937	10,814	33,614	16,651	554,019	1,273,426	130,252 ²
Incumbent LEC	54.1%	2.5%	1.1%	2.4%	2.1%	37.7%	100.0%	
Cellular/PCS	66.3%	0.5%	0.3%	4.0%	0.9%	28.1%	100.0%	
CLEC	31.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	0.7%	64.2%	100.0%	
Paging	6.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%	91.4%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	50.2%	1.5%	0.9%	2.6%	1.3%	43.5%	100.0%	

Table 3
Detail of Number Utilization: Rural Carriers (Reported at the NXX Level)

Carrier Type	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
Incumbent LEC	9,662	748	719	602	366	47,083	59,180	5,917
Cellular/PCS	1,815	81	149	115	123	6,308	8,592	849
CLEC	571	56	217	32	48	6,149	7,072	706
Paging	290	18	137	97	72	5,670	6,284	589
All Reporting Carriers	12,338	902	1,222	845	610	65,210	81,127	8,052 ²
Incumbent LEC	16.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	0.6%	79.6%	100.0%	
Cellular/PCS	21.1%	0.9%	1.7%	1.3%	1.4%	73.4%	100.0%	
CLEC	8.1%	0.8%	3.1%	0.5%	0.7%	87.0%	100.0%	
Paging	4.6%	0.3%	2.2%	1.5%	1.2%	90.2%	100.0%	
All Reporting Carriers	15.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1.0%	0.8%	80.4%	100.0%	

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008 (98% of NXXs reported).

¹ Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and are therefore available for assignment to customers.

Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

² Unduplicated total.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding. Where an RBOC has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the RBOC's operating region are counted as incumbent LEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

Table 4
Telephone Number Utilization by State as of June 30, 2008

State/jurisdiction	Assigned		Intermediate		Reserved		Aging		Administrative		Available ¹		Total 000s
	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	
Alabama	9,348	42.8	584	2.7	128	0.6	601	2.8	333	1.5	10,840	49.6	21,835
Alaska	1,472	26.4	6	0.1	185	3.3	87	1.6	30	0.5	3,806	68.1	5,585
American Samoa	20	67.9	0	0.0	1	2.8	1	3.3	0	1.6	7	24.5	30
Arizona	13,075	63.0	98	0.5	186	0.9	707	3.4	211	1.0	6,483	31.2	20,760
Arkansas	4,981	34.7	486	3.4	68	0.5	302	2.1	168	1.2	8,333	58.1	14,338
California	81,155	52.4	2,019	1.3	896	0.6	4,532	2.9	2,818	1.8	63,320	40.9	154,739
Colorado	11,757	56.9	63	0.3	202	1.0	568	2.8	338	1.6	7,730	37.4	20,657
Connecticut	7,727	52.5	286	1.9	163	1.1	288	2.0	202	1.4	6,052	41.1	14,719
Delaware	2,589	56.8	14	0.3	76	1.7	110	2.4	29	0.6	1,743	38.2	4,560
District of Columbia	4,272	74.0	8	0.1	136	2.4	149	2.6	39	0.7	1,166	20.2	5,769
Florida	38,876	54.7	2,031	2.9	428	0.6	2,812	4.0	1,143	1.6	25,738	36.2	71,029
Georgia	19,473	48.9	1,743	4.4	220	0.6	1,223	3.1	483	1.2	16,677	41.9	39,819
Guam	166	29.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.5	2	0.4	383	68.5	560
Hawaii	2,849	56.1	9	0.2	27	0.5	110	2.2	183	3.6	1,898	37.4	5,076
Idaho	2,887	45.3	27	0.4	62	1.0	146	2.3	98	1.5	3,147	49.4	6,367
Illinois	28,105	46.0	542	0.9	688	1.1	1,186	1.9	759	1.2	29,817	48.8	61,097
Indiana	11,126	41.2	399	1.5	223	0.8	557	2.1	352	1.3	14,358	53.1	27,015
Iowa	7,327	36.4	301	1.5	129	0.6	297	1.5	154	0.8	11,927	59.2	20,135
Kansas	5,258	31.5	527	3.2	118	0.7	243	1.5	180	1.1	10,363	62.1	16,689
Kentucky	7,602	36.8	512	2.5	116	0.6	574	2.8	261	1.3	11,574	56.1	20,638
Louisiana	8,684	41.1	593	2.8	78	0.4	668	3.2	292	1.4	10,798	51.1	21,113
Maine	2,642	47.4	23	0.4	69	1.2	96	1.7	43	0.8	2,703	48.5	5,576
Maryland	14,830	59.0	36	0.1	273	1.1	654	2.6	164	0.7	9,170	36.5	25,127
Massachusetts	19,671	52.6	35	0.1	731	2.0	738	2.0	282	0.8	15,940	42.6	37,397
Michigan	19,841	40.0	520	1.0	394	0.8	888	1.8	649	1.3	27,259	55.0	49,552
Minnesota	11,599	42.7	192	0.7	301	1.1	496	1.8	225	0.8	14,363	52.9	27,177
Mississippi	4,706	30.3	310	2.0	74	0.5	411	2.6	282	1.8	9,736	62.7	15,519
Missouri	11,145	38.9	544	1.9	160	0.6	583	2.0	290	1.0	15,891	55.5	28,614
Montana	1,605	25.1	19	0.3	53	0.8	94	1.5	40	0.6	4,585	71.7	6,396
Nebraska	3,447	33.0	136	1.3	75	0.7	146	1.4	92	0.9	6,559	62.7	10,456
Nevada	5,571	60.4	73	0.8	43	0.5	412	4.5	100	1.1	3,021	32.8	9,219
New Hampshire	3,361	49.3	14	0.2	66	1.0	123	1.8	39	0.6	3,219	47.2	6,822
New Jersey	21,174	52.8	129	0.3	493	1.2	962	2.4	309	0.8	17,046	42.5	40,114
New Mexico	3,678	46.9	63	0.8	72	0.9	198	2.5	91	1.2	3,739	47.7	7,842
New York	43,877	57.4	428	0.6	1,358	1.8	2,078	2.7	617	0.8	28,133	36.8	76,491
North Carolina	17,903	48.8	1,069	2.9	185	0.5	1,212	3.3	449	1.2	15,845	43.2	36,663
North Dakota	1,141	19.0	29	0.5	12	0.2	59	1.0	41	0.7	4,730	78.7	6,014
Northern Marianas Is	16	26.2	0	0.0	0	0.2	1	0.9	0	0.0	44	72.7	60
Ohio	22,495	45.1	987	2.0	243	0.5	1,013	2.0	539	1.1	24,552	49.3	49,828
Oklahoma	6,283	33.8	509	2.7	101	0.5	413	2.2	201	1.1	11,065	59.6	18,572
Oregon	7,564	51.9	52	0.4	158	1.1	326	2.2	211	1.4	6,270	43.0	14,582
Pennsylvania	27,079	48.6	193	0.3	907	1.6	1,205	2.2	405	0.7	25,939	46.5	55,730
Puerto Rico	4,491	59.3	20	0.3	67	0.9	244	3.2	85	1.1	2,663	35.2	7,570
Rhode Island	3,056	59.0	4	0.1	67	1.3	96	1.9	22	0.4	1,938	37.4	5,183
South Carolina	8,497	48.9	568	3.3	114	0.7	529	3.0	293	1.7	7,371	42.4	17,372
South Dakota	1,307	22.6	25	0.4	39	0.7	81	1.4	55	1.0	4,263	73.9	5,771
Tennessee	12,010	47.8	724	2.9	118	0.5	803	3.2	262	1.0	11,191	44.6	25,109
Texas	48,414	46.0	2,359	2.2	711	0.7	2,881	2.7	2,133	2.0	48,720	46.3	105,218
Utah	6,067	55.8	70	0.6	74	0.7	241	2.2	142	1.3	4,271	39.3	10,866
Vermont	2,215	47.4	6	0.1	56	1.2	39	0.8	72	1.5	2,283	48.9	4,672
Virgin Islands	169	48.2	15	4.3	31	8.8	40	11.4	2	0.5	94	26.9	350
Virginia	17,887	59.1	66	0.2	375	1.2	947	3.1	221	0.7	10,755	35.6	30,252
Washington	15,235	58.7	81	0.3	171	0.7	645	2.5	433	1.7	9,383	36.2	25,948
West Virginia	2,748	41.1	55	0.8	83	1.2	129	1.9	63	0.9	3,603	53.9	6,680
Wisconsin	10,218	39.5	226	0.9	218	0.8	435	1.7	291	1.1	14,470	56.0	25,858
Wyoming	1,035	30.2	12	0.3	12	0.3	71	2.1	44	1.3	2,252	65.7	3,426
Totals	651,729	48.1	19,839	1.5	12,036	0.9	34,459	2.5	17,261	1.3	619,229	45.7	1,354,553

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008.

¹ Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and are therefore available for assignment to customers.
Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

Note: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Table 5
Number of Carriers Reporting Numbering Resources as of June 30, 2008¹

State/jurisdiction	Incumbent LEC ²	Cellular/PCS ²	CLEC ²	Paging Carriers ²	Unduplicated Total Carriers
Alabama	29	20	31	8	88
Alaska	22	13	3	1	39
American Samoa	0	1	0	0	1
Arizona	17	15	32	5	69
Arkansas	31	12	17	5	65
California	25	18	53	11	104
Colorado	30	17	28	6	81
Connecticut	2	6	20	3	30
Delaware	3	7	23	5	38
District of Columbia	3	6	26	4	39
Florida	15	21	54	7	94
Georgia	34	21	43	7	105
Guam	1	5	1	0	7
Hawaii	2	6	7	2	17
Idaho	25	17	17	5	63
Illinois	56	19	42	5	120
Indiana	43	16	43	5	106
Iowa	158	16	55	3	232
Kansas	44	18	28	5	95
Kentucky	20	20	41	4	85
Louisiana	21	16	30	6	73
Maine	23	7	18	4	52
Maryland	4	11	39	6	60
Massachusetts	7	8	28	3	46
Michigan	36	20	44	5	103
Minnesota	94	14	61	2	171
Mississippi	19	17	25	5	66
Missouri	45	18	34	6	103
Montana	22	7	15	1	45
Nebraska	47	14	20	2	83
Nevada	12	11	26	5	54
New Hampshire	13	10	21	4	48
New Jersey	5	9	42	4	58
New Mexico	17	15	16	3	51
New York	42	13	48	8	110
North Carolina	27	14	35	4	78
North Dakota	38	8	15	1	62
Northern Marianas Is	0	2	0	0	2
Ohio	41	21	50	3	111
Oklahoma	41	19	20	5	85
Oregon	37	12	30	3	81
Pennsylvania	39	21	53	7	117
Puerto Rico	1	7	4	1	13
Rhode Island	2	6	13	3	24
South Carolina	25	13	33	2	72
South Dakota	48	8	15	1	72
Tennessee	26	18	30	4	78
Texas	61	34	60	12	164
Utah	16	14	21	2	53
Vermont	10	5	10	4	29
Virgin Islands	1	3	0	0	4
Virginia	19	13	43	5	78
Washington	30	12	38	6	83
West Virginia	10	15	15	7	46
Wisconsin	90	19	37	6	151
Wyoming	15	14	11	1	41
Unduplicated Total	1,356	346	1,344	86	3,107

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008.

¹ Company numbers determined by counting operating company numbers (OCNs). Carriers typically obtain at least one OCN per state in which they do business. Thus, carriers with multiple OCNs are counted multiple times. An exception was made for those RBOCs that have acquired a company with CLEC operations within their operating areas. Although the acquired CLEC's numbers have been treated as Incumbent LEC numbers throughout this report, the acquired CLEC's OCN was not counted as an Incumbent LEC OCN in-region. Where the acquired CLEC operates outside of the acquiring RBOC's operating area, the CLEC's OCN was counted as a CLEC.

² Carriers occasionally misclassify the type of service that they provide. For instance, the CLEC operations of incumbent LECs are occasionally classified as incumbent LEC operations.

Table 6
Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2008

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
201	New Jersey	January-47	57.2%	0.4%	1.4%	2.6%	0.7%	37.8%	42
202	District of Columbia	January-47	74.0%	0.1%	2.4%	2.6%	0.7%	20.2%	39
203	Connecticut	January-47	55.1%	2.6%	1.1%	2.0%	1.6%	37.5%	31
205	Alabama	January-47	50.5%	2.7%	0.5%	2.9%	2.3%	41.2%	46
206	Washington	January-47	67.8%	0.3%	0.8%	2.5%	2.1%	26.5%	31
207	Maine	January-47	47.4%	0.4%	1.2%	1.7%	0.8%	48.5%	52
208	Idaho	January-47	45.3%	0.4%	1.0%	2.3%	1.5%	49.4%	63
209	California	January-58	45.7%	0.6%	0.4%	2.2%	2.0%	49.0%	42
210	Texas	November-92	63.1%	4.2%	0.8%	3.7%	1.2%	26.9%	32
212	New York	January-47	74.8%	0.0%	5.3%	2.9%	1.5%	15.6%	29
213	California	January-47	43.1%	0.3%	1.2%	4.6%	1.9%	48.9%	46
214	Texas	January-47	61.8%	0.4%	0.5%	3.2%	2.6%	31.4%	42
215	Pennsylvania	January-47	59.3%	0.3%	2.7%	2.5%	0.9%	34.3%	37
216	Ohio	January-47	50.3%	1.0%	0.9%	2.8%	1.1%	43.9%	28
217	Illinois	January-47	33.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%	1.4%	61.4%	44
218	Minnesota	January-47	23.9%	2.1%	0.5%	1.6%	0.5%	71.5%	68
219	Indiana	January-47	44.3%	1.5%	0.6%	3.6%	1.3%	48.8%	32
224	Illinois	January-02	44.5%	0.2%	0.7%	2.4%	1.1%	51.1%	28
225	Louisiana	August-98	50.2%	3.3%	0.3%	3.6%	1.6%	41.0%	36
228	Mississippi	September-97	34.9%	1.3%	0.4%	3.4%	1.9%	58.0%	29
229	Georgia	August-00	28.0%	6.6%	0.4%	2.7%	0.5%	61.8%	39
231	Michigan	June-99	29.2%	1.1%	0.6%	1.5%	0.7%	66.8%	36
234	Ohio	October-00	14.3%	3.8%	0.1%	1.7%	0.5%	79.6%	14
239	Florida	March-02	57.1%	0.9%	0.4%	4.3%	1.4%	35.9%	26
240	Maryland	June-97	56.7%	0.2%	0.4%	2.7%	0.5%	39.5%	44
248	Michigan	May-97	49.9%	0.9%	0.8%	1.9%	1.4%	45.2%	39
251	Alabama	June-01	41.1%	2.4%	0.5%	2.8%	1.0%	52.2%	38
252	North Carolina	March-98	37.3%	1.4%	0.2%	3.3%	0.4%	57.4%	34
253	Washington	April-97	62.6%	0.1%	0.7%	2.9%	1.3%	32.3%	30
254	Texas	May-97	32.6%	2.4%	1.5%	2.7%	2.7%	58.2%	39
256	Alabama	March-98	45.6%	2.5%	0.8%	2.6%	1.4%	47.1%	44
260	Indiana	January-02	39.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%	1.7%	56.1%	29
262	Wisconsin	September-99	40.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.6%	0.7%	55.0%	38
267	Pennsylvania	July-99	43.2%	0.1%	0.6%	3.7%	0.4%	52.0%	41
269	Michigan	July-02	38.0%	1.6%	1.1%	2.1%	1.2%	56.0%	44
270	Kentucky	April-99	30.7%	2.9%	0.5%	2.9%	0.8%	62.2%	50
276	Virginia	September-01	35.4%	0.7%	0.4%	3.2%	0.7%	59.5%	33
281	Texas	November-96	51.7%	3.0%	0.6%	2.9%	1.2%	40.7%	41
301	Maryland	January-47	61.2%	0.2%	1.1%	2.4%	0.8%	34.4%	43
302	Delaware	January-47	56.8%	0.3%	1.7%	2.4%	0.6%	38.2%	38
303	Colorado	January-47	67.5%	0.3%	1.1%	2.5%	2.2%	26.4%	36
304	West Virginia	January-47	41.1%	0.8%	1.2%	1.9%	0.9%	53.9%	46
305	Florida	January-47	58.2%	4.3%	0.5%	4.8%	1.7%	30.5%	35
307	Wyoming	January-47	30.2%	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%	1.3%	65.7%	41
308	Nebraska	January-55	17.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	78.8%	46
309	Illinois	January-57	36.7%	0.9%	0.3%	1.2%	1.0%	59.8%	51
310	California	November-91	65.3%	0.7%	0.7%	3.1%	1.8%	28.4%	45
312	Illinois	January-47	53.4%	1.3%	2.2%	1.9%	1.4%	39.8%	33
313	Michigan	January-47	44.8%	1.5%	1.4%	3.1%	1.2%	47.9%	35
314	Missouri	January-47	58.2%	2.8%	0.7%	2.5%	1.3%	34.5%	30
315	New York	January-47	42.7%	1.1%	0.8%	1.7%	0.7%	53.1%	44
316	Kansas	January-47	49.3%	3.5%	0.7%	1.8%	1.6%	43.1%	28
317	Indiana	January-47	54.4%	1.9%	1.3%	2.6%	1.5%	38.3%	39
318	Louisiana	January-57	36.1%	2.3%	0.3%	3.0%	1.9%	56.4%	38
319	Iowa	January-47	42.4%	1.6%	0.7%	1.8%	1.5%	52.1%	59

Table 6
Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2008

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
320	Minnesota	March-96	25.7%	0.9%	0.8%	1.6%	0.4%	70.7%	62
321	Florida	November-99	57.7%	2.9%	0.6%	4.1%	1.0%	33.8%	39
323	California	June-98	54.4%	0.5%	0.4%	5.0%	1.6%	38.0%	48
325	Texas	April-03	29.7%	1.2%	1.3%	1.8%	1.8%	64.2%	32
330	Ohio	March-96	47.1%	1.8%	0.4%	1.9%	1.0%	47.8%	41
331	Illinois	October-07	12.3%	0.1%	0.1%	2.0%	10.4%	75.2%	10
334	Alabama	January-95	32.1%	3.1%	0.5%	2.7%	1.2%	60.5%	57
336	North Carolina	December-97	50.4%	3.3%	0.4%	3.5%	1.4%	41.1%	50
337	Louisiana	October-99	36.3%	2.3%	0.4%	2.3%	0.6%	58.0%	39
339	Massachusetts	May-01	35.1%	0.2%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	61.7%	17
340	Virgin Islands	June-97	48.2%	4.3%	8.8%	11.4%	0.5%	26.9%	4
347	New York	October-99	65.5%	0.7%	1.2%	6.1%	0.7%	25.8%	32
351	Massachusetts	May-01	23.5%	0.0%	0.3%	2.5%	0.1%	73.6%	1
352	Florida	December-95	47.7%	1.7%	0.1%	3.8%	0.9%	45.7%	37
360	Washington	January-95	54.0%	0.3%	0.6%	2.3%	1.6%	41.3%	56
361	Texas	February-99	26.9%	2.0%	0.4%	1.8%	1.4%	67.5%	33
386	Florida	February-01	46.3%	3.4%	0.3%	3.3%	0.8%	45.9%	38
401	Rhode Island	January-47	59.0%	0.1%	1.3%	1.9%	0.4%	37.4%	24
402	Nebraska	January-47	40.0%	1.4%	0.6%	1.6%	0.8%	55.6%	55
404	Georgia	January-47	65.6%	4.1%	0.5%	3.2%	2.5%	24.1%	37
405	Oklahoma	January-47	46.0%	3.3%	0.6%	3.8%	1.2%	45.2%	40
406	Montana	January-47	25.1%	0.3%	0.8%	1.5%	0.6%	71.7%	45
407	Florida	April-88	54.8%	3.2%	0.4%	4.4%	0.9%	36.3%	41
408	California	January-59	58.8%	2.4%	0.8%	2.4%	1.1%	34.5%	42
409	Texas	November-82	31.8%	5.7%	0.3%	1.8%	1.3%	59.0%	34
410	Maryland	October-91	61.8%	0.1%	1.9%	2.6%	0.8%	32.8%	40
412	Pennsylvania	January-47	49.1%	0.1%	2.2%	2.1%	1.0%	45.5%	32
413	Massachusetts	January-47	54.5%	0.2%	1.6%	1.7%	0.4%	41.6%	33
414	Wisconsin	January-47	55.6%	1.4%	0.8%	3.0%	1.4%	37.7%	25
415	California	January-47	53.1%	1.4%	0.8%	2.1%	1.6%	41.1%	42
417	Missouri	January-50	31.6%	2.8%	0.4%	1.8%	1.2%	62.1%	48
419	Ohio	January-47	36.1%	4.7%	0.4%	1.4%	1.3%	56.0%	63
423	Tennessee	September-95	44.7%	2.4%	0.3%	3.1%	0.8%	48.6%	41
424	California	August-06	33.4%	1.3%	2.6%	4.5%	1.7%	56.6%	33
425	Washington	April-97	64.1%	0.2%	0.7%	2.2%	2.2%	30.6%	31
430	Texas	February-03	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	16.6%	73.1%	7
432	Texas	April-03	33.1%	2.8%	1.5%	3.0%	1.8%	57.7%	24
434	Virginia	June-01	46.6%	0.7%	1.1%	4.0%	0.6%	47.1%	27
435	Utah	September-97	30.3%	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%	66.3%	48
440	Ohio	August-97	47.9%	1.5%	0.4%	1.7%	0.6%	48.0%	36
442	California	November-08	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	7
443	Maryland	June-97	54.0%	0.1%	0.5%	2.8%	0.4%	42.1%	43
469	Texas	July-99	56.2%	0.5%	0.8%	3.0%	1.2%	38.4%	37
478	Georgia	August-00	38.4%	4.1%	0.4%	3.0%	1.0%	53.0%	41
479	Arkansas	January-02	39.3%	3.6%	0.5%	2.5%	1.0%	53.1%	37
480	Arizona	March-99	75.3%	0.3%	1.0%	4.3%	1.1%	18.1%	31
484	Pennsylvania	June-99	39.0%	0.1%	1.5%	1.8%	0.2%	57.4%	46
501	Arkansas	January-47	44.7%	3.9%	0.3%	2.3%	2.0%	46.7%	34
502	Kentucky	January-47	49.8%	3.9%	0.6%	3.8%	2.0%	39.9%	33
503	Oregon	January-47	60.7%	0.3%	0.6%	2.3%	1.8%	34.3%	48
504	Louisiana	January-47	48.3%	4.2%	0.4%	3.5%	1.6%	42.2%	33
505	New Mexico	January-47	54.0%	0.8%	0.9%	2.9%	1.4%	40.1%	37
507	Minnesota	January-54	22.8%	0.7%	2.4%	1.2%	0.4%	72.5%	76
508	Massachusetts	July-88	59.6%	0.1%	2.3%	2.2%	1.1%	34.7%	36
509	Washington	January-57	49.0%	0.5%	0.6%	2.6%	1.3%	45.9%	50

**Table 6
Telephone Number Utilization by Area Code as of June 30, 2008**

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code Opened	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available	OCNs
510	California	September-91	50.6%	2.5%	0.4%	2.8%	1.4%	42.2%	36
512	Texas	January-47	57.8%	2.8%	1.1%	3.4%	2.2%	32.6%	38
513	Ohio	January-47	58.8%	0.3%	0.6%	3.0%	1.3%	35.9%	32
515	Iowa	January-47	56.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.6%	1.0%	39.6%	48
516	New York	January-51	55.7%	0.1%	1.7%	2.2%	0.8%	39.5%	35
517	Michigan	January-47	39.1%	1.3%	0.8%	1.6%	1.5%	55.7%	55
518	New York	January-47	49.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.8%	0.7%	46.6%	45
520	Arizona	March-95	60.5%	0.4%	0.8%	3.2%	1.1%	34.1%	40
530	California	November-97	42.0%	0.7%	0.2%	1.6%	1.2%	54.2%	48
540	Virginia	July-95	52.5%	0.2%	1.0%	3.0%	0.9%	42.4%	42
541	Oregon	November-95	41.5%	0.3%	1.7%	2.0%	1.1%	53.4%	57
551	New Jersey	December-01	69.0%	0.6%	0.5%	4.4%	0.2%	25.4%	12
559	California	November-98	45.4%	1.7%	0.4%	2.5%	1.8%	48.3%	33
561	Florida	May-96	61.0%	3.7%	0.6%	4.0%	1.6%	29.2%	38
562	California	January-97	50.4%	0.2%	0.5%	3.6%	2.4%	42.9%	44
563	Iowa	March-01	35.9%	1.4%	0.4%	2.1%	0.6%	59.6%	51
567	Ohio	January-02	14.0%	2.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	82.3%	29
570	Pennsylvania	December-98	42.8%	0.9%	2.0%	2.5%	0.7%	51.2%	46
571	Virginia	March-00	61.9%	0.1%	1.0%	2.9%	0.6%	33.5%	33
573	Missouri	January-96	31.1%	0.6%	0.5%	1.8%	0.5%	65.5%	45
574	Indiana	January-02	41.5%	1.3%	0.9%	1.6%	0.9%	53.7%	35
575	New Mexico	October-07	33.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.8%	0.8%	62.5%	32
580	Oklahoma	November-97	17.7%	2.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%	77.6%	49
585	New York	November-01	57.3%	1.0%	5.5%	1.2%	0.4%	34.6%	28
586	Michigan	September-01	40.7%	0.5%	0.6%	1.6%	0.6%	56.0%	33
601	Mississippi	January-47	32.5%	2.3%	0.5%	2.8%	2.4%	59.6%	43
602	Arizona	January-47	65.8%	0.4%	1.0%	3.5%	1.0%	28.3%	31
603	New Hampshire	January-47	49.3%	0.2%	1.0%	1.8%	0.6%	47.2%	48
605	South Dakota	January-47	22.6%	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%	73.9%	72
606	Kentucky	January-55	26.4%	1.4%	0.6%	2.0%	1.8%	67.9%	40
607	New York	January-54	39.1%	1.2%	0.5%	1.5%	0.3%	57.4%	29
608	Wisconsin	January-55	41.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.4%	1.5%	54.4%	68
609	New Jersey	January-57	55.5%	0.2%	0.9%	2.2%	0.6%	40.6%	40
610	Pennsylvania	January-94	57.4%	0.2%	2.5%	1.9%	0.7%	37.3%	51
612	Minnesota	January-47	63.6%	0.2%	0.7%	2.4%	1.5%	31.6%	39
614	Ohio	January-47	56.3%	1.8%	0.7%	2.5%	1.8%	36.9%	33
615	Tennessee	January-54	56.3%	3.9%	0.4%	3.6%	1.4%	34.4%	34
616	Michigan	January-47	48.9%	0.7%	0.6%	2.3%	1.7%	45.8%	38
617	Massachusetts	January-47	62.3%	0.1%	3.2%	2.3%	1.0%	31.1%	34
618	Illinois	January-47	33.9%	0.7%	0.8%	1.5%	1.2%	61.9%	52
619	California	January-82	57.2%	1.4%	0.7%	3.2%	2.2%	35.3%	40
620	Kansas	February-01	19.2%	3.5%	1.0%	1.1%	0.3%	74.9%	64
623	Arizona	March-99	72.8%	0.8%	1.2%	5.3%	1.7%	18.3%	27
626	California	June-97	54.1%	0.5%	0.5%	3.2%	1.5%	40.1%	47
630	Illinois	August-96	50.9%	1.3%	1.5%	2.0%	1.2%	43.2%	30
631	New York	November-99	51.1%	0.2%	1.1%	2.3%	0.6%	44.6%	34
636	Missouri	May-99	40.5%	1.0%	0.8%	1.9%	0.8%	55.0%	27
641	Iowa	July-00	28.1%	2.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.3%	68.2%	62
646	New York	July-99	77.0%	0.5%	0.9%	4.8%	0.8%	16.0%	37
650	California	August-97	45.9%	2.9%	0.5%	2.0%	1.1%	47.6%	36
651	Minnesota	July-98	67.4%	0.1%	1.1%	2.1%	1.1%	28.1%	46
657	California	September-08	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1
660	Missouri	October-97	14.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	82.5%	50
661	California	February-99	49.2%	1.1%	0.4%	2.8%	2.1%	44.3%	48
662	Mississippi	April-99	27.1%	2.0%	0.5%	2.3%	1.1%	67.0%	52
670	Northern Mariana Is.	July-97	26.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%	72.7%	2
671	Guam	July-97	29.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.4%	68.5%	7
678	Georgia	January-98	52.6%	1.9%	0.8%	3.6%	0.9%	40.1%	48
682	Texas	October-00	45.4%	0.5%	0.6%	3.2%	2.3%	47.9%	24
684	American Samoa	October-04	67.9%	0.0%	2.8%	3.3%	1.6%	24.5%	1

Table 6
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701	North Dakota	January-47	19.0%	0.5%	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	78.7%	62
702	Nevada	January-47	68.5%	0.8%	0.5%	5.8%	0.9%	23.6%	38
703	Virginia	January-47	69.6%	0.1%	1.3%	2.3%	0.6%	26.1%	38
704	North Carolina	January-47	54.0%	4.1%	0.5%	3.6%	1.6%	36.3%	39
706	Georgia	May-92	43.1%	3.1%	0.6%	2.9%	1.3%	49.0%	69
707	California	January-59	42.0%	2.3%	0.2%	1.7%	3.0%	50.7%	41
708	Illinois	November-89	43.7%	0.4%	1.6%	1.9%	1.0%	51.5%	31
712	Iowa	January-47	20.3%	1.5%	0.9%	1.0%	0.4%	75.8%	94
713	Texas	January-47	58.6%	2.7%	1.1%	2.6%	1.1%	33.8%	37
714	California	January-51	58.4%	0.6%	0.7%	3.7%	2.0%	34.7%	49
715	Wisconsin	January-47	30.3%	0.8%	0.5%	1.5%	0.9%	66.0%	86
716	New York	January-47	52.2%	1.2%	1.3%	2.3%	0.9%	42.1%	30
717	Pennsylvania	January-47	57.1%	0.4%	1.2%	2.2%	1.0%	38.2%	37
718	New York	September-84	65.8%	0.1%	2.1%	3.8%	1.2%	26.9%	31
719	Colorado	March-88	49.2%	0.2%	0.6%	3.2%	1.2%	45.7%	44
720	Colorado	June-98	65.4%	0.6%	2.0%	3.9%	1.5%	26.6%	30
724	Pennsylvania	February-98	39.3%	0.6%	0.7%	1.6%	0.5%	57.3%	54
727	Florida	July-98	58.0%	1.3%	0.8%	3.1%	2.9%	34.0%	36
731	Tennessee	February-01	29.3%	1.6%	0.4%	2.6%	0.9%	65.2%	33
732	New Jersey	June-97	53.6%	0.4%	1.6%	2.2%	0.7%	41.3%	37
734	Michigan	December-97	44.9%	0.6%	0.7%	1.5%	1.1%	51.2%	46
740	Ohio	December-97	35.3%	2.2%	0.3%	1.8%	0.9%	59.5%	43
747	California	May-09	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1
754	Florida	August-01	70.9%	0.1%	0.0%	3.3%	1.5%	24.2%	9
757	Virginia	July-96	63.2%	0.1%	1.3%	3.4%	0.7%	31.4%	25
760	California	March-97	52.5%	1.4%	0.5%	3.2%	1.9%	40.5%	56
762	Georgia	May-06	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	4
763	Minnesota	February-00	61.1%	0.0%	1.2%	2.6%	1.1%	33.9%	46
765	Indiana	February-97	30.9%	1.6%	0.3%	1.2%	0.9%	65.1%	52
769	Mississippi	March-05	11.6%	0.2%	0.4%	1.8%	1.8%	84.1%	15
770	Georgia	August-95	57.1%	7.0%	0.4%	2.9%	1.1%	31.4%	40
772	Florida	February-02	53.3%	2.5%	0.3%	4.4%	3.0%	36.6%	34
773	Illinois	October-96	54.5%	0.5%	1.0%	3.9%	0.8%	39.3%	32
774	Massachusetts	May-01	32.1%	0.1%	1.0%	1.6%	0.5%	64.7%	28
775	Nevada	December-98	46.0%	0.8%	0.5%	2.0%	1.5%	49.2%	39
779	Illinois	March-07	33.1%	0.1%	2.1%	3.8%	0.2%	60.6%	13
781	Massachusetts	September-97	47.0%	0.1%	1.1%	1.8%	0.6%	49.5%	33
785	Kansas	July-97	22.6%	3.7%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%	70.9%	58
786	Florida	March-98	66.8%	0.7%	0.7%	4.7%	1.2%	25.9%	34
787	Puerto Rico	March-96	60.2%	0.3%	0.8%	3.3%	1.2%	34.3%	13
801	Utah	January-47	68.1%	0.8%	0.7%	2.6%	1.5%	26.3%	31
802	Vermont	January-47	47.4%	0.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.5%	48.9%	29
803	South Carolina	January-47	50.3%	3.9%	0.3%	3.1%	1.6%	40.8%	53
804	Virginia	June-73	59.4%	0.2%	1.8%	3.8%	0.9%	33.8%	29
805	California	January-57	48.2%	0.8%	0.4%	2.1%	2.3%	46.1%	50
806	Texas	January-57	25.9%	2.9%	0.3%	1.8%	1.6%	67.5%	43
808	Hawaii	January-57	56.1%	0.2%	0.5%	2.2%	3.6%	37.4%	17
810	Michigan	December-93	36.3%	0.5%	0.5%	2.0%	2.9%	57.8%	34
812	Indiana	January-47	36.4%	1.4%	1.0%	2.1%	1.5%	57.6%	54
813	Florida	January-53	60.2%	1.2%	1.0%	3.3%	2.6%	31.8%	37
814	Pennsylvania	January-47	42.0%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%	0.8%	54.7%	45
815	Illinois	January-47	41.9%	1.0%	0.2%	1.5%	1.4%	54.0%	56
816	Missouri	January-47	48.4%	2.8%	0.5%	2.7%	1.3%	44.3%	42
817	Texas	January-53	51.1%	1.6%	0.7%	2.3%	2.9%	41.4%	39
818	California	January-84	57.6%	0.9%	0.6%	3.4%	1.5%	35.9%	44
828	North Carolina	March-98	45.5%	1.6%	0.4%	2.7%	1.3%	48.5%	37
830	Texas	July-97	21.8%	0.9%	0.3%	1.4%	0.8%	74.7%	43
831	California	July-98	44.0%	2.8%	0.2%	1.9%	1.8%	49.3%	37
832	Texas	January-99	62.2%	0.5%	0.8%	5.8%	1.5%	29.2%	36
843	South Carolina	March-98	46.6%	2.7%	0.3%	2.9%	2.1%	45.4%	47

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845	New York	June-00	48.8%	1.2%	0.8%	2.6%	1.0%	45.7%	46
847	Illinois	January-96	59.0%	0.8%	1.6%	1.9%	1.5%	35.2%	31
848	New Jersey	December-01	50.8%	0.0%	0.1%	3.4%	0.1%	45.5%	15
850	Florida	June-97	41.9%	4.5%	0.9%	4.2%	1.1%	47.4%	49
856	New Jersey	June-99	44.6%	0.3%	0.9%	2.3%	0.6%	51.4%	36
857	Massachusetts	May-01	43.8%	0.0%	0.5%	2.8%	1.2%	51.7%	25
858	California	June-99	54.2%	2.4%	0.9%	2.9%	2.1%	37.5%	35
859	Kentucky	April-00	44.3%	1.6%	0.6%	2.4%	0.6%	50.4%	43
860	Connecticut	August-95	49.7%	1.2%	1.1%	1.9%	1.1%	45.0%	28
862	New Jersey	December-01	51.1%	0.3%	0.7%	4.7%	0.7%	42.5%	26
863	Florida	September-99	42.3%	1.2%	0.9%	3.0%	2.2%	50.4%	40
864	South Carolina	December-95	50.3%	3.2%	1.5%	3.2%	1.3%	40.5%	32
865	Tennessee	November-99	53.0%	4.0%	0.5%	3.1%	1.1%	38.3%	31
870	Arkansas	April-97	24.9%	2.9%	0.5%	1.8%	0.6%	69.2%	47
901	Tennessee	January-47	59.8%	3.5%	0.6%	4.1%	1.2%	30.8%	28
903	Texas	November-90	37.9%	3.0%	0.4%	2.5%	2.3%	53.9%	53
904	Florida	July-65	57.5%	3.9%	0.5%	3.8%	1.6%	32.6%	38
906	Michigan	March-61	17.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	79.4%	25
907	Alaska	January-57	26.4%	0.1%	3.3%	1.6%	0.5%	68.1%	39
908	New Jersey	November-90	45.8%	0.3%	0.7%	1.8%	1.1%	50.3%	38
909	California	November-92	58.7%	1.0%	0.7%	4.1%	1.9%	33.6%	47
910	North Carolina	November-93	42.9%	2.2%	0.8%	3.7%	0.9%	49.5%	40
912	Georgia	January-54	41.1%	4.3%	0.6%	2.9%	0.7%	50.3%	48
913	Kansas	January-47	53.0%	1.5%	0.5%	2.3%	1.9%	40.8%	41
914	New York	January-47	50.5%	0.2%	1.5%	2.0%	0.8%	45.0%	37
915	Texas	January-47	56.6%	2.6%	0.4%	3.6%	6.2%	30.5%	25
916	California	January-47	59.7%	1.0%	0.6%	2.9%	1.8%	33.9%	43
917	New York	January-92	58.2%	0.2%	0.4%	2.1%	0.4%	38.7%	28
918	Oklahoma	January-53	38.9%	2.9%	0.5%	2.0%	1.1%	54.6%	61
919	North Carolina	January-54	56.8%	4.0%	0.7%	2.9%	1.5%	34.1%	39
920	Wisconsin	July-97	35.8%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	60.0%	60
925	California	March-98	44.5%	2.5%	0.5%	1.9%	1.9%	48.7%	35
928	Arizona	June-01	43.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.8%	0.5%	52.5%	54
931	Tennessee	September-97	36.0%	1.3%	0.8%	2.3%	0.7%	58.9%	40
936	Texas	February-00	30.5%	2.0%	0.2%	1.6%	0.7%	65.0%	35
937	Ohio	September-96	40.0%	1.4%	0.3%	1.8%	0.7%	55.7%	41
939	Puerto Rico	September-01	39.5%	0.1%	3.0%	1.8%	0.3%	55.3%	7
940	Texas	May-97	28.9%	1.7%	0.2%	2.0%	4.6%	62.7%	46
941	Florida	May-95	54.0%	1.5%	0.8%	3.4%	2.2%	38.0%	39
947	Michigan	September-02	90.9%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.2%	3
949	California	April-98	58.3%	1.1%	0.8%	2.8%	1.9%	35.0%	44
951	California	July-04	67.0%	0.9%	0.5%	4.7%	2.1%	24.8%	41
952	Minnesota	February-00	57.5%	0.2%	0.6%	1.9%	1.3%	38.4%	44
954	Florida	September-95	56.3%	4.6%	0.6%	4.1%	1.5%	32.9%	37
956	Texas	July-97	49.3%	3.0%	0.4%	3.8%	2.9%	40.7%	31
970	Colorado	April-95	42.4%	0.2%	0.5%	2.0%	1.2%	53.6%	57
971	Oregon	October-00	53.2%	1.8%	0.7%	4.2%	0.8%	39.2%	23
972	Texas	September-96	53.6%	1.6%	0.7%	2.3%	2.2%	39.7%	38
973	New Jersey	June-97	56.0%	0.3%	1.7%	2.7%	0.9%	38.3%	42
978	Massachusetts	September-97	47.9%	0.1%	1.9%	1.7%	0.6%	47.7%	37
979	Texas	February-00	28.1%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%	1.9%	65.7%	38
980	North Carolina	April-01	62.3%	0.6%	0.1%	3.9%	0.9%	32.2%	16
985	Louisiana	February-01	38.2%	2.0%	0.5%	3.7%	1.1%	54.4%	36
989	Michigan	April-01	28.0%	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	67.6%	45

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008. Area code information is from NeuStar, Inc.'s website.

Table 7
Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	Wireline (Incumbent LECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
201	2,448	119	1,760	34	1,515	61	423	5
202	3,162	88	594	29	1,087	60	172	6
203	2,535	86	2,056	23	1,625	66	295	5
205	1,646	89	1,593	29	1,504	92	615	14
206	2,067	62	851	24	1,375	67	121	5
207	1,599	59	1,964	41	1,003	36	591	7
208	1,739	55	2,298	41	1,143	90	802	17
209	1,435	62	1,837	27	1,182	66	540	10
210	1,907	83	882	21	1,651	127	277	7
212	5,637	217	1,180	24	61	3	5	4
213	1,133	122	871	33	642	70	479	6
214	2,277	108	1,266	31	2,178	121	320	6
215	3,304	137	1,594	28	1,316	57	346	6
216	1,360	72	1,149	19	936	55	427	7
217	1,052	33	2,969	33	942	39	571	9
218	679	24	3,044	58	510	56	509	8
219	683	72	1,014	19	639	34	277	8
224	263	12	480	22	393	23	272	6
225	873	48	717	24	713	66	333	8
228	330	36	735	16	361	31	300	9
229	636	33	1,410	25	560	55	1,151	11
231	588	23	1,765	26	482	32	383	8
234	16	3	111	10	14	1	57	4
239	974	84	537	16	771	46	346	7
240	1,038	43	1,191	33	1,150	62	315	8
248	1,938	90	2,265	31	1,369	36	359	6
251	651	40	1,076	25	646	49	448	10
252	1,066	100	2,148	20	843	63	688	12
253	1,483	55	985	23	900	56	126	5
254	611	56	1,781	24	688	52	467	12
256	1,270	98	1,810	27	1,715	74	1,054	13
260	652	23	1,033	18	526	17	560	8
262	1,173	49	1,770	27	707	25	355	8
267	1,031	73	2,136	33	1,172	113	520	7
269	678	34	1,180	27	611	36	471	13
270	1,166	82	3,216	34	872	112	848	13
276	364	40	821	19	303	21	298	12
281	2,519	139	2,407	29	1,426	81	185	7
301	3,301	134	1,808	31	1,301	44	165	8
302	1,754	67	1,347	26	812	41	168	7
303	3,727	152	1,486	24	1,446	41	64	8
304	1,428	52	2,758	24	1,298	77	759	15
305	2,770	203	958	23	1,314	85	182	6
307	557	23	1,234	26	476	48	1,007	14
308	260	15	1,871	38	287	15	658	8
309	1,344	42	3,010	38	757	26	375	10
310	3,216	133	1,205	33	1,957	109	245	6
312	2,587	70	1,193	24	802	42	627	6
313	1,389	80	1,276	27	1,236	101	839	6
314	1,919	70	1,173	19	1,529	76	360	8
315	1,344	46	2,524	33	1,122	53	350	7
316	559	18	805	14	587	24	95	10
317	1,893	79	1,815	28	1,476	80	166	8
318	1,031	70	1,813	25	968	97	1,142	10
319	1,179	49	1,770	50	587	25	376	7
320	569	34	2,215	51	361	25	324	9
321	884	43	663	27	833	57	237	7
323	1,824	112	1,518	34	1,770	223	649	7
325	380	12	1,053	19	320	30	192	10
330	1,766	64	2,272	28	1,661	76	579	11

Table 7
Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	Wireline (Incumbent LECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
331	0	0	23	6	12	2	55	4
334	949	67	1,921	42	872	81	1,269	13
336	1,789	117	1,848	39	1,419	104	487	10
337	856	56	1,446	26	821	52	1,032	9
339	66	2	178	13	91	3	98	4
340	63	29	51	1	105	11	43	3
347	735	44	495	26	2,512	256	784	6
351	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	1
352	1,124	94	1,185	22	1,048	80	597	10
360	2,224	78	2,130	46	1,371	72	469	7
361	561	25	1,146	21	663	56	668	9
386	691	49	782	27	615	45	339	8
401	2,124	53	1,497	15	909	43	219	6
402	1,758	39	3,231	42	1,138	76	702	11
404	2,131	92	768	26	2,106	117	152	8
405	1,413	55	1,789	24	1,165	157	426	13
406	906	33	3,419	37	699	61	1,164	7
407	1,985	178	1,503	29	1,509	93	351	7
408	2,666	101	1,469	30	1,506	68	360	6
409	530	24	1,025	20	541	37	324	9
410	3,581	157	1,523	29	1,185	44	134	6
412	1,700	76	2,025	23	1,176	44	328	6
413	1,743	42	1,568	23	633	33	133	7
414	1,248	62	887	14	927	56	231	7
415	2,361	89	2,007	30	1,251	48	225	6
417	765	36	2,273	34	761	51	646	10
419	1,385	56	2,806	49	1,252	48	818	12
423	1,211	84	1,717	29	1,198	83	655	10
424	128	5	257	27	127	29	175	6
425	2,022	58	1,206	24	945	46	106	5
430	1	0	31	4	4	1	14	3
432	290	13	807	15	377	27	273	6
434	684	63	889	15	528	42	285	9
435	613	21	1,490	32	457	27	778	14
440	1,363	52	1,790	26	1,048	32	346	8
442	0	0	292	6	0	0	92	1
443	1,473	69	1,931	32	1,708	97	545	8
469	590	25	738	30	718	44	146	6
478	608	35	870	26	521	41	609	11
479	656	27	1,217	25	647	55	468	7
480	2,100	108	661	20	1,231	80	108	7
484	1,311	52	2,829	36	843	47	338	9
501	1,212	38	1,453	22	864	69	552	9
502	1,153	101	1,173	21	1,131	71	439	9
503	2,798	100	2,042	40	1,684	68	195	6
504	1,134	65	1,043	20	966	87	372	9
505	1,468	49	1,226	21	1,312	100	611	13
507	698	27	3,288	64	547	38	640	10
508	3,089	119	2,120	28	1,320	43	245	5
509	1,665	87	1,843	36	1,102	61	687	10
510	1,930	109	1,636	24	1,408	72	498	6
512	2,268	109	1,333	26	1,484	94	270	8
513	1,988	67	1,306	21	1,393	105	369	8
515	1,731	46	1,357	35	677	22	308	10
516	1,690	80	1,212	26	1,466	46	538	6
517	957	31	1,601	42	728	36	436	11
518	1,518	51	1,996	31	1,081	47	251	7
520	1,500	59	841	28	1,063	77	333	8
530	1,599	52	2,559	35	925	46	447	10
540	1,504	72	1,258	30	1,209	83	817	9

Table 7
Assigned, Aging and Available Telephone Numbers by Area Code
(in thousands except OCNs)

Area Code	Wireline (Incumbent LECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
541	1,491	73	2,504	42	1,181	54	823	12
551	13	1	15	8	160	10	48	4
559	1,364	63	2,002	24	1,188	75	252	6
561	1,774	103	710	26	1,168	60	305	7
562	1,436	88	1,398	30	1,256	104	426	7
563	604	39	1,349	43	375	17	249	7
567	73	1	812	21	90	5	149	8
570	1,462	93	2,276	35	1,067	45	608	9
571	309	15	290	26	628	29	199	5
573	854	49	2,778	31	843	49	698	10
574	633	23	940	24	544	22	503	8
575	523	22	1,310	22	353	25	335	9
580	528	21	3,689	30	588	42	1,197	15
585	1,484	11	1,068	18	903	39	206	8
586	748	35	939	25	731	22	592	6
601	1,178	87	2,907	27	1,177	118	1,176	13
602	2,322	86	730	20	1,598	121	381	7
603	2,245	87	2,418	34	1,085	35	650	10
605	724	32	3,372	63	578	49	888	8
606	679	36	2,297	25	624	63	1,034	13
607	735	26	1,672	21	578	24	223	7
608	1,154	39	1,850	55	915	32	683	10
609	1,825	74	1,674	29	1,469	57	453	7
610	3,069	108	2,115	39	1,263	31	219	7
612	1,181	38	830	30	1,349	55	176	7
614	2,054	92	1,520	25	1,329	56	265	6
615	1,865	132	1,443	23	1,420	81	217	8
616	986	40	1,097	25	807	42	222	10
617	3,321	130	1,844	26	1,398	46	276	5
618	1,029	37	2,819	36	950	50	587	13
619	1,699	90	1,009	28	1,701	100	391	6
620	589	34	3,027	45	424	22	936	16
623	814	57	228	17	550	41	82	7
626	1,574	75	1,303	34	1,313	97	296	6
630	2,309	92	1,779	21	1,515	58	1,118	6
631	1,864	87	2,219	26	1,140	51	204	5
636	835	39	1,374	18	387	18	209	7
641	922	34	2,351	50	326	17	672	11
646	1,593	71	354	30	2,263	170	447	7
650	1,897	85	2,238	24	856	35	216	6
651	1,641	48	807	37	776	26	98	7
657	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	
660	285	27	2,746	35	282	15	424	14
661	1,313	59	1,400	35	1,051	74	214	7
662	828	60	2,608	36	773	73	1,253	14
670	0	0	0	0	16	1	44	2
671	92	7	329	2	74	2	54	5
678	1,840	141	2,406	33	1,848	113	368	12
682	128	3	271	17	219	21	76	6
684	0	0	0	0	20	1	7	1
701	627	18	3,618	53	514	41	1,112	8
702	2,257	203	955	26	1,774	140	199	8
703	3,826	145	1,552	30	1,564	34	93	5
704	2,414	130	1,913	30	1,672	141	420	7
706	1,749	92	2,036	44	1,436	118	1,319	18
707	1,632	64	2,453	27	1,058	48	380	9
708	1,533	63	1,764	21	1,125	50	817	7
712	547	26	2,622	81	362	21	765	13
713	2,965	125	1,577	26	1,383	68	85	7
714	2,431	127	1,436	34	2,081	159	393	7

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Area Code	Wireline (Incumbent LECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
715	984	27	2,620	67	834	61	1,277	15
716	1,335	59	1,476	21	1,085	47	284	8
717	2,022	69	1,860	27	1,510	63	299	6
718	3,898	227	1,909	25	933	55	68	5
719	1,283	86	1,437	30	815	50	363	10
720	1,067	49	565	21	1,092	79	306	7
724	1,295	60	2,943	40	1,086	37	400	11
727	1,452	62	956	24	1,017	53	238	7
731	422	45	1,247	22	421	29	546	9
732	2,653	111	2,182	28	1,362	53	299	6
734	1,316	50	2,266	37	1,145	30	278	7
740	1,099	51	2,424	28	975	55	753	12
747	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	
754	35	0	7	6	114	7	44	3
757	2,253	103	1,025	14	1,554	101	520	7
760	2,061	113	1,926	38	1,660	116	417	11
762	0	0	30	2	0	0	20	2
763	1,097	48	777	37	425	16	39	7
765	937	33	2,604	39	815	38	927	10
769	7	1	91	8	30	5	178	7
770	3,052	175	1,641	26	1,286	46	82	10
772	601	52	340	22	421	24	250	8
773	1,886	102	1,516	23	1,984	177	910	6
774	247	13	923	22	459	23	504	5
775	915	31	1,275	27	598	35	294	9
779	8	0	40	9	23	3	18	4
781	2,627	105	2,853	25	724	23	379	5
785	725	34	3,123	42	543	29	824	13
786	590	27	425	25	1,276	89	266	6
787	1,880	8	1,558	5	2,476	230	886	7
801	3,286	114	1,510	23	1,675	78	155	6
802	1,757	25	1,952	20	429	14	276	5
803	1,721	68	1,510	39	1,282	118	593	12
804	1,829	120	1,084	18	1,198	74	361	7
805	1,845	73	2,016	37	1,309	62	520	7
806	596	26	2,558	30	659	62	693	11
808	1,612	43	1,257	9	1,211	66	209	6
810	616	47	1,445	23	720	28	368	9
812	1,184	82	2,482	40	1,057	49	937	10
813	1,955	92	953	26	1,286	77	381	7
814	1,339	41	2,443	28	925	28	452	14
815	1,577	53	2,978	43	1,292	48	476	10
816	1,390	79	1,921	28	1,179	64	220	10
817	2,199	96	2,401	30	1,568	74	193	6
818	2,455	123	1,342	31	1,793	127	392	6
828	1,109	59	1,475	27	920	61	554	9
830	428	19	1,293	27	392	34	315	11
831	912	32	1,222	24	574	32	168	7
832	760	63	972	27	2,105	204	275	6
843	1,637	80	2,038	35	1,355	105	644	11
845	1,449	49	1,682	36	902	73	303	7
847	3,154	111	1,893	22	1,378	31	500	6
848	6	0	39	11	132	9	84	4
850	1,287	147	1,920	30	1,226	96	769	14
856	1,474	70	1,979	27	706	42	201	6
857	154	6	277	20	239	19	187	5
858	1,399	80	1,044	25	584	26	120	6
859	1,038	42	1,650	27	893	63	433	12
860	2,058	60	2,529	19	1,445	70	321	6
862	66	7	140	21	324	29	185	5

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Area Code	Wireline (Incumbent LECs and CLECs)				Wireless (Cellular/PCS)			
	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs	Assigned	Aging	Available	OCNs
863	717	48	851	26	644	45	568	10
864	1,297	75	1,331	25	1,157	80	393	6
865	860	48	832	22	800	49	150	7
870	767	45	2,959	34	800	66	1,284	11
901	1,306	79	750	19	1,091	85	138	7
903	1,128	66	2,213	34	1,160	86	793	15
904	1,682	95	1,021	25	1,277	100	356	8
906	230	8	1,449	18	244	10	712	7
907	931	44	3,088	25	541	43	698	13
908	1,401	64	2,080	30	1,213	40	613	5
909	1,760	103	795	33	1,524	126	337	7
910	1,264	114	1,981	29	1,205	96	725	9
912	829	48	1,141	31	786	67	752	14
913	1,042	40	1,106	27	759	39	133	10
914	1,560	67	1,410	29	992	32	574	5
915	642	33	433	14	644	48	144	8
916	2,266	112	1,392	31	1,523	70	287	7
917	692	19	226	20	2,972	113	420	5
918	1,345	60	2,672	43	1,175	68	696	16
919	2,263	91	1,567	27	1,595	109	420	10
920	1,174	39	1,988	41	1,013	40	1,131	15
925	1,566	70	1,965	23	859	33	292	6
928	1,066	27	1,410	36	737	45	674	14
931	643	44	1,528	27	700	41	513	10
936	580	17	1,073	22	385	32	248	8
937	1,352	52	2,501	27	1,135	59	536	11
939	3	0	97	2	128	6	87	5
940	479	30	1,581	30	442	34	383	13
941	956	55	621	26	687	36	332	8
947	1	0	11	2	600	0	10	1
949	1,744	95	1,086	32	911	32	146	6
951	1,276	82	637	30	1,353	103	240	7
952	1,320	43	964	36	353	13	30	6
954	2,128	147	1,176	27	1,536	87	279	6
956	853	45	719	18	1,358	126	652	10
970	1,305	58	2,027	39	925	49	738	13
971	118	16	214	17	246	13	55	6
972	3,128	134	2,395	28	815	37	99	7
973	2,985	147	2,119	31	1,315	59	300	8
978	2,472	90	2,867	28	942	34	320	6
979	486	16	1,051	22	383	32	285	9
980	99	2	48	9	137	13	74	7
985	626	68	1,048	23	614	52	605	11
989	781	30	2,436	29	707	36	741	14

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008.

Table 8
Pooled Thousands-blocks as of June 30, 2008

State	Incumbent LECs and CLECs			Cellular/PCS		
	Pooled Thousands- blocks	Total Thousands- blocks reported ¹	Percent of total blocks that are pooled	Pooled Thousands- blocks	Total Thousands- blocks reported ¹	Percent of total blocks that are pooled
Alabama	745	9,826	7.58	1,642	8,002	20.52
Alaska	0	811	0.00	24	285	8.42
Arizona	1,340	11,193	11.97	2,072	6,991	29.64
Arkansas	579	5,741	10.09	538	4,049	13.29
California	12,368	94,177	13.13	15,633	45,149	34.63
Colorado	1,435	12,487	11.49	1,215	5,800	20.95
Connecticut	1,209	9,936	12.17	1,220	3,870	31.52
Delaware	461	3,292	14.00	344	1,031	33.37
District of Columbia	352	4,006	8.79	512	1,340	38.21
Florida	5,358	39,668	13.51	6,929	23,958	28.92
Georgia	1,920	20,866	9.20	2,608	12,103	21.55
Guam	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Hawaii	144	3,043	4.73	396	1,500	26.40
Idaho	326	3,273	9.96	379	1,912	19.82
Illinois	6,256	34,936	17.91	4,508	18,109	24.89
Indiana	1,546	14,871	10.40	1,658	8,010	20.70
Iowa	477	5,589	8.53	807	4,396	18.36
Kansas	596	7,537	7.91	936	3,798	24.64
Kentucky	718	10,535	6.82	1,186	5,852	20.27
Louisiana	931	10,129	9.19	1,715	6,960	24.64
Maine	534	2,497	21.39	460	1,610	28.57
Maryland	2,210	16,648	13.27	2,314	6,829	33.88
Massachusetts	3,844	28,037	13.71	2,429	8,279	29.34
Michigan	3,993	27,532	14.50	3,716	14,592	25.47
Minnesota	1,494	13,795	10.83	1,215	6,342	19.16
Mississippi	614	7,187	8.54	666	4,535	14.69
Missouri	1,744	16,562	10.53	1,833	7,845	23.37
Montana	253	2,100	12.05	85	1,224	6.94
Nebraska	284	3,549	8.00	359	2,490	14.42
Nevada	548	5,273	10.39	1,189	3,024	39.32
New Hampshire	797	4,663	17.09	425	1,772	23.98
New Jersey	4,105	26,452	15.52	3,355	11,269	29.77
New Mexico	305	3,319	9.19	659	2,301	28.64
New York	7,652	46,991	16.28	9,983	23,916	41.74
North Carolina	2,469	20,501	12.04	2,539	11,840	21.44
North Dakota	50	1,357	3.68	88	774	11.37
Northern Marianas	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Ohio	3,393	28,994	11.70	3,017	14,837	20.33
Oklahoma	751	8,019	9.37	1,230	4,702	26.16
Oregon	894	8,015	11.15	1,241	4,253	29.18
Pennsylvania	5,328	35,542	14.99	4,800	14,175	33.86
Puerto Rico	209	3,392	6.16	664	3,749	17.71
Rhode Island	283	3,782	7.48	342	1,182	28.93
South Carolina	1,037	8,534	12.15	1,189	5,676	20.95
South Dakota	61	1,199	5.09	114	982	11.61
Tennessee	1,718	13,258	12.96	1,750	8,100	21.60
Texas	5,689	53,899	10.55	10,533	29,769	35.38
Utah	1,233	6,255	19.71	646	2,906	22.23
Vermont	256	3,271	7.83	253	719	35.19
Virgin Islands	0	0	NM	0	0	NM
Virginia	2,370	17,482	13.56	2,901	10,027	28.93
Washington	1,736	16,344	10.62	2,097	7,622	27.51
West Virginia	435	3,455	12.59	457	2,075	22.02
Wisconsin	1,178	11,842	9.95	977	7,503	13.02
Wyoming	114	1,098	10.38	45	794	5.67
Totals	94,342	752,760	12.53	107,893	390,828	27.61

Source: Pooling data provided by NeuStar.

¹ Includes only those thousands-blocks in rate centers with pooling.

NM - Not meaningful.

Table 9**Increased Utilization and Telephone Numbers Saved due to Thousands-Block Pooling as of June 30, 2008**

Carrier Type	OCNs	Numbers			Numbers Needed had Whole NXXs Been Issued	Utilization had Whole NXXs Been Issued	Increased Utilization of Thousands-blocks due to Pooling	Numbers Saved Due to Pooling
		Assigned to End-users ¹	Total Numbers ¹	Percent Utilized				
Incumbent LEC	236	6,015,337	9,508,000	63.3%	33,570,000	17.9%	45.3%	24,062,000
Cellular/PCS	577	79,951,112	107,414,000	74.4%	171,680,000	46.6%	27.9%	64,266,000
CLEC	1,143	34,214,623	74,968,000	45.6%	341,670,000	10.0%	35.6%	266,702,000
Total	1,956	120,191,038	191,900,000	62.6%	546,930,000	22.0%	40.7%	355,030,000

¹ Includes only those telephone numbers in pooled blocks on which carriers reported utilization data.

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008.

NeuStar also provided data on Thousands-block pooling.

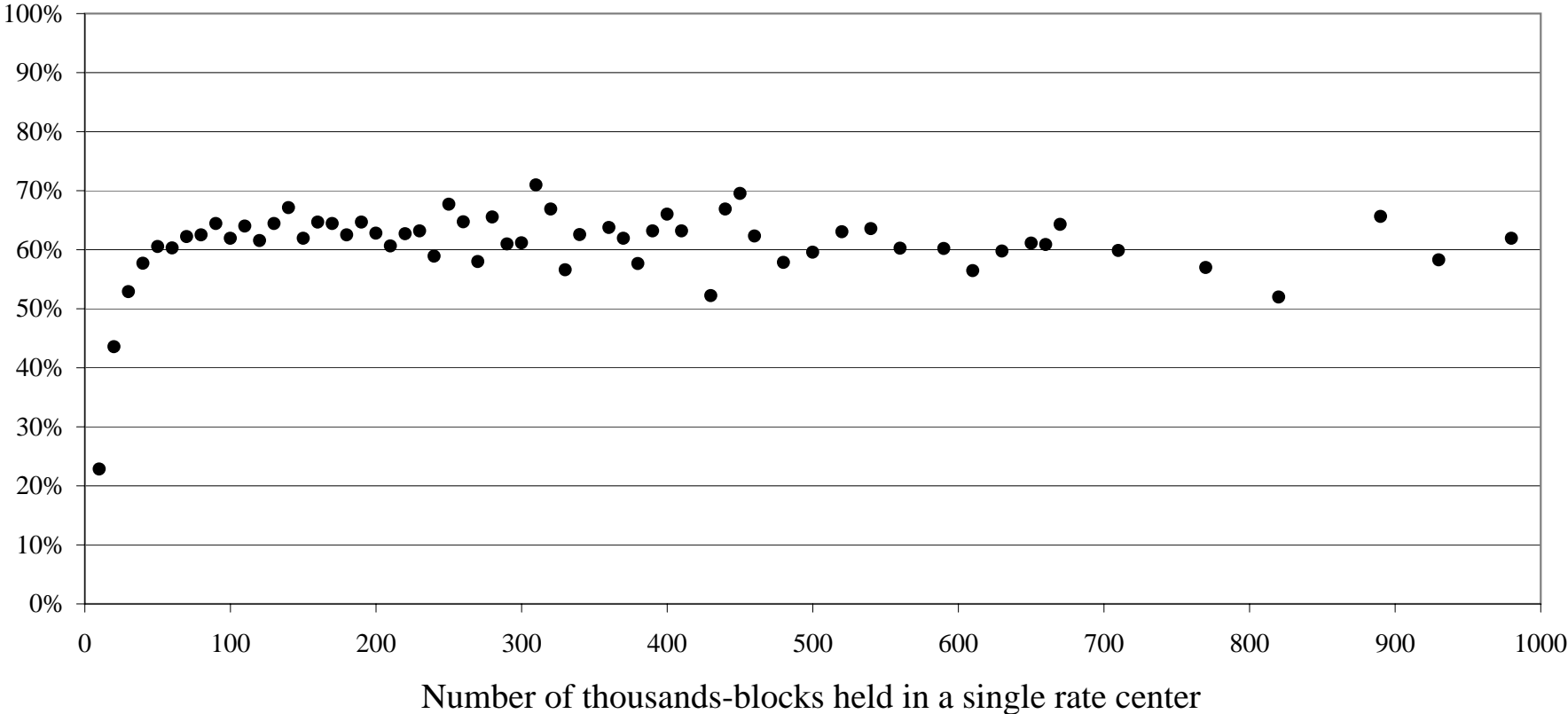
Table 10**Number Utilization for Specialized Nongeo-graphic Area Codes as of June 30, 2008**

Specialized Area Codes	Assigned	Intermediate	Reserved	Aging	Admin	Available ¹	Total	Unique NXXs
	(Thousands of telephone numbers)							
500	3,359	805	661	571	5	659	6,060	605
	55.4%	13.3%	10.9%	9.4%	0.1%	10.9%	100.0%	
900	362	10	1	1	0	577	950	94
	38.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	60.7%	100.0%	

¹ Includes only those telephone numbers in blocks on which carriers reported utilization data.

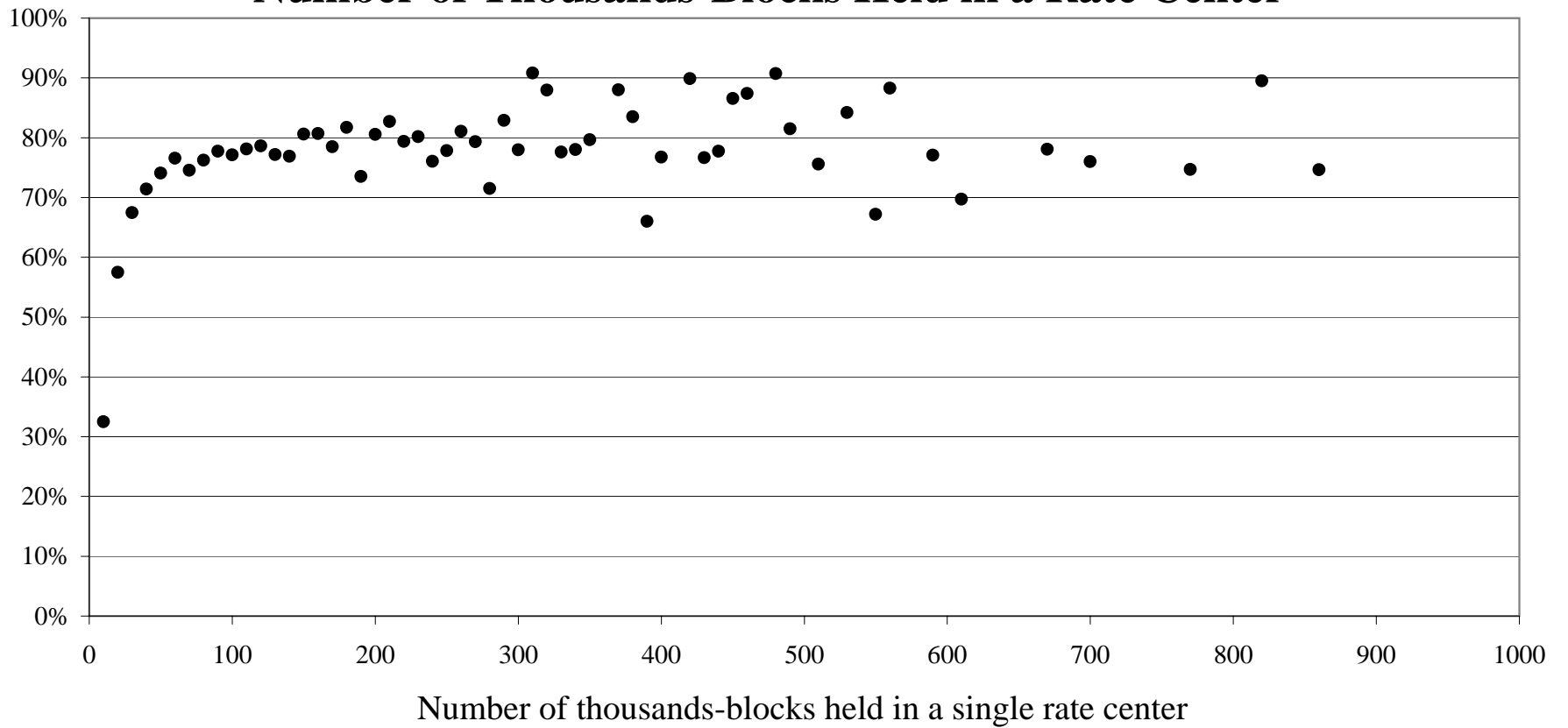
Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of September 30, 2008.

Figure 1
Incumbent LECs: Average Utilization Rates by Number of
Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center



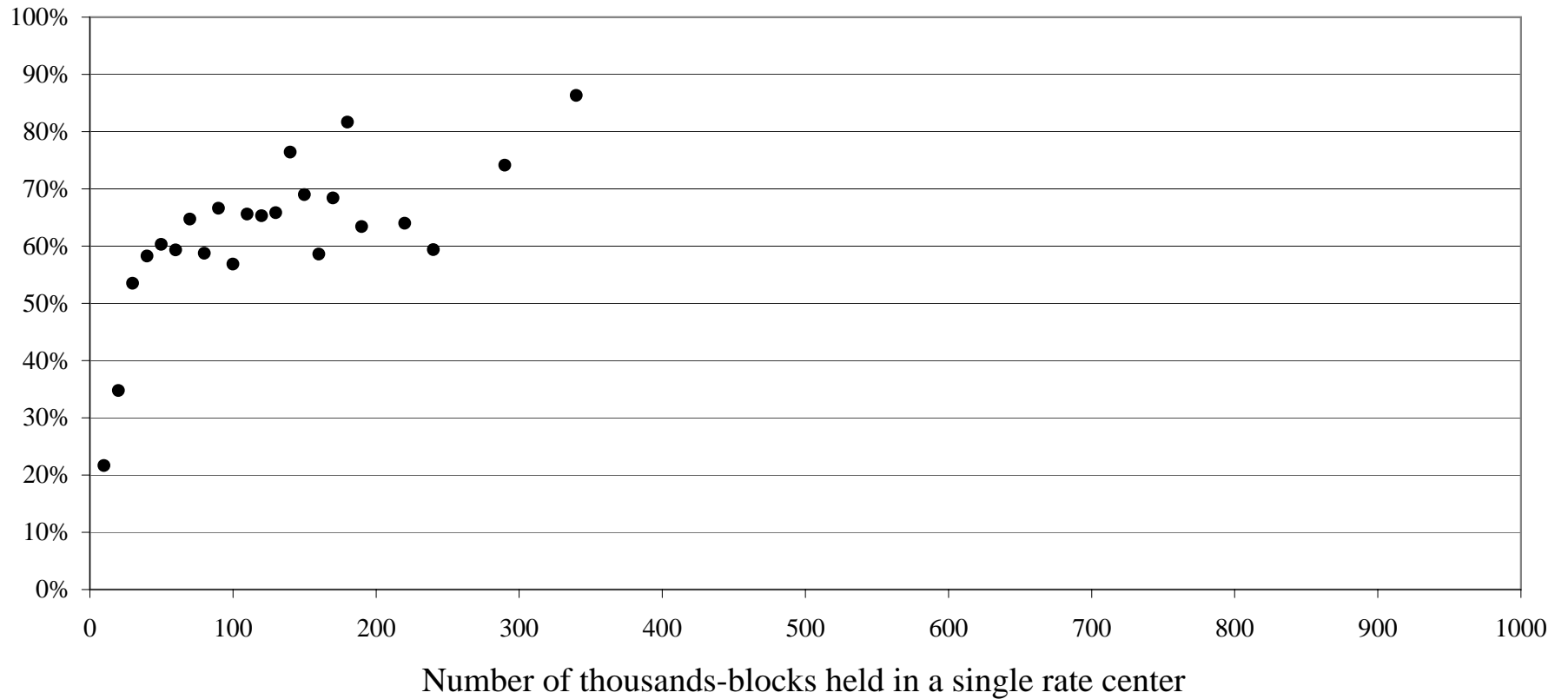
Note: number of thousands-blocks has been rounded to the nearest ten.

Figure 2
Cellular/PCS Carriers: Average Utilization Rates by
Number of Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center



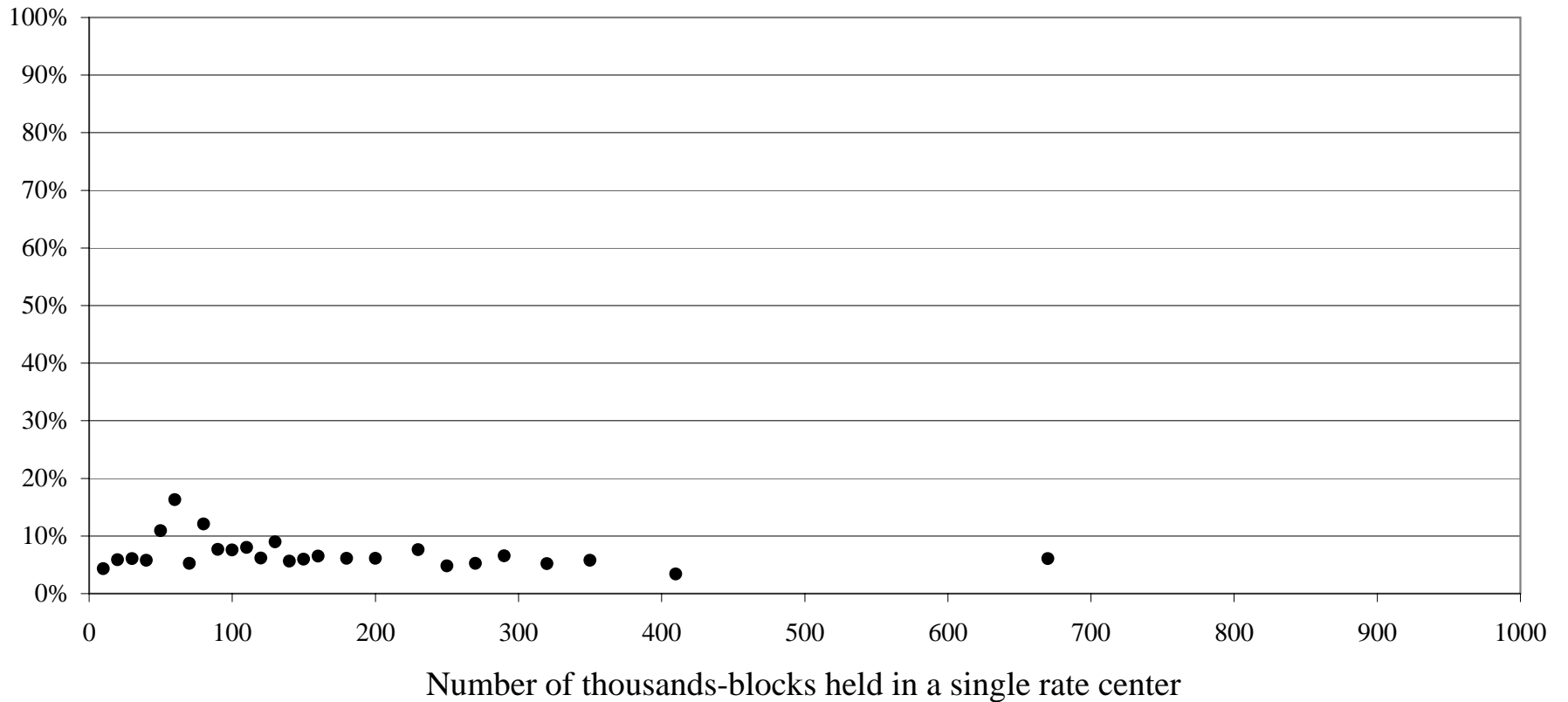
Note: number of thousands-blocks has been rounded to the nearest ten.

Figure 3
CLECs: Average Utilization Rates by Number of
Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center



Note: number of thousands-blocks has
been rounded to the nearest ten.

Figure 4
Paging Carriers: Average Utilization Rates by Number of
Thousands-Blocks Held in a Rate Center



Note: number of thousands-blocks has been rounded to the nearest ten.

Table 11
Alternate Sources of NPA-NXX Assignments¹

NPA-NXXs that appear in	NRUF	NANPA	LERG	NXXs
All Three Databases NRUF, NANPA and LERG	✓	✓	✓	136,773
Two of the Three Databases				
NRUF and NANPA	✓	✓		372
NANPA and LERG		✓	✓	3,444
NRUF and LERG	✓		✓	228
Only One Database				
NRUF	✓			520
NANPA		✓		578
LERG			✓	291
Total NXXs in Database.	137,893	141,167	140,736	

Sources: NANPA's NPA-NXX; assignments database as of October 1, 2008; the LERG, as of October 1, 2008; NRUF June 30, 2008 database (NRUF forms filed as of September 30, 2008).

¹ Includes only telephone numbers in NXXs assigned to carriers and therefore available for assignment to customers. Does not include any numbers in NXXs that have not yet been assigned to carriers.

Table 12
Utilization over Time

Carrier Type	ILEC	Cellular/PCS	CLEC	Paging	Overall
December 2000	52.1%	46.2%	9.8%	26.3%	40.1%
June 2001	52.1%	45.3%	10.9%	24.8%	39.6%
December 2001	52.5%	47.2%	11.4%	20.2%	39.7%
June 2002	52.2%	47.5%	10.4%	17.6%	39.2%
December 2002	52.2%	47.8%	10.6%	17.0%	39.2%
June 2003	53.2%	49.0%	10.7%	14.3%	39.9%
December 2003	52.6%	50.6%	10.6%	13.0%	39.5%
June 2004	54.5%	53.9%	14.8%	10.9%	42.3%
December 2004	53.5%	54.6%	16.4%	10.3%	42.2%
June 2005	52.8%	56.9%	18.1%	9.9%	43.0%
December 2005	52.4%	59.1%	19.7%	8.6%	43.4%
June 2006	50.2%	60.4%	20.5%	8.1%	43.3%
December 2006	49.3%	63.3%	21.5%	8.0%	44.2%
June 2007	50.8%	64.8%	25.4%	7.5%	46.7%
December 2007	50.7%	65.0%	26.9%	7.1%	47.1%
June 2008	50.3%	65.3%	30.4%	6.6%	48.1%

Source: Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports filed with NeuStar, Inc.

Note: Starting with June 2006 data, where an RBOC has acquired a carrier with CLEC services in the RBOC's operating region, the numbering resources of the acquired CLEC that are in the RBOC's operating region are counted as incumbent LEC resources. Where the acquired CLEC provides services outside of the acquirer's operating region, the numbering resources are treated as CLEC resources.

Table 13
NPA-NXX Assignments, Returns and Net Assignments

Quarter	NPA-NXXs Assigned	NPA-NXXs Returned	Net Assignments
1998 Q3	1,554	0	1,554
1998 Q4	2,375	0	2,375
1999 Q1	3,019	0	3,019
1999 Q2	4,693	95	4,598
1999 Q3	4,202	164	4,038
1999 Q4	3,993	545	3,448
2000 Q1	4,552	775	3,777
FCC Issued <i>First NRO Order</i> ¹			
2000 Q2	4,126	923	3,203
2000 Q3	3,497	818	2,679
2000 Q4	3,235	1,146	2,089
FCC Issued <i>Second NRO Order</i> ¹			
2001 Q1	3,095	1,725	1,370
2001 Q2	3,136	1,320	1,816
2001 Q3	2,112	1,611	501
2001 Q4	2,055	1,402	653
FCC Issued <i>Third NRO Order</i> ¹			
2002 Q1	1,731	1,199	532
2002 Q2	2,392	1,260	1,132
2002 Q3	1,954	587	1,367
2002 Q4	1,101	558	543
2003 Q1	897	533	364
2003 Q2	1,007	431	576
FCC Issued <i>Fourth NRO Order</i> ¹			
2003 Q3	802	580	222
2003 Q4	539	244	295
2004 Q1	888	182	706
2004 Q2	728	323	405
2004 Q3	748	160	588
2004 Q4	761	319	442
2005 Q1	1,113	249	864
2005 Q2	778	330	448
2005 Q3	716	246	470
2005 Q4	705	203	502
2006 Q1	1,165	194	971
2006 Q2	944	175	769
2006 Q3	883	137	746
2006 Q4	987	188	799
2007 Q1	1,117	170	947
2007 Q2	768	195	573
2007 Q3	747	173	574
2007 Q4	584	211	373
2008 Q1	720	166	554
2008 Q2	804	96	708
2008 Q3	699	149	550

¹See text footnote 2 for full citation.
Source: NPA-NXX data from NeuStar, Inc.

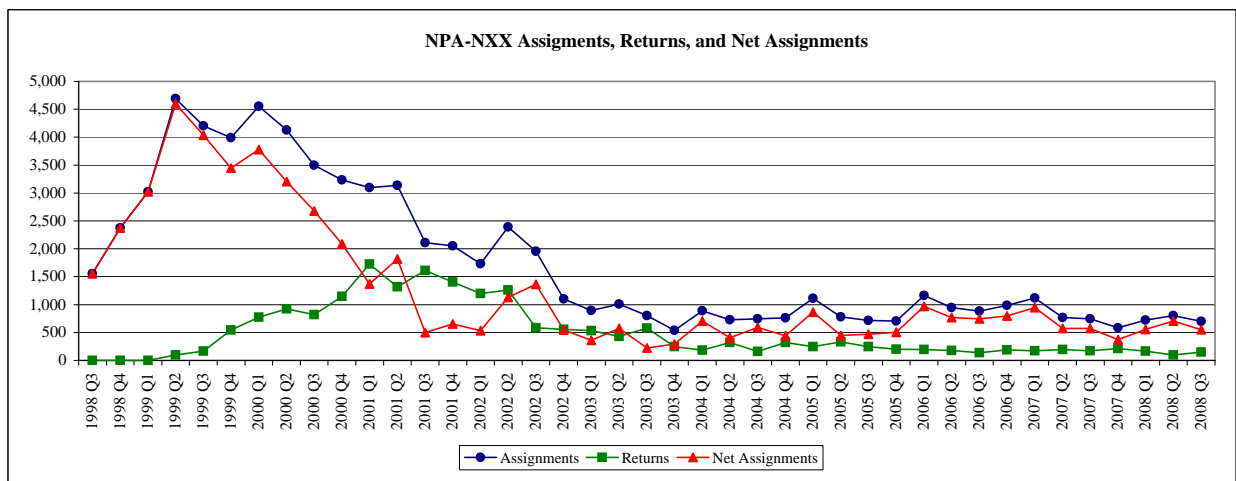


Table 14
Telephone Number Porting Activity Since Wireless Pooling Started¹

Month	Wireline to Wireline (thousands)	Wireline to Wireless (thousands)	Wireless to Wireless ² (thousands)	Wireless to Wireline (thousands)	Total	
2003	November ³	561	2	61	1	625
	December	638	12	756	1	1,407
2004	January	809	24	713	1	1,547
	February	711	65	591	2	1,369
	March	776	79	632	1	1,488
	April	718	49	613	1	1,381
	May	756	73	689	1	1,519
	June	789	165	873	2	1,829
	July	656	143	806	3	1,608
	August ⁴	786	95	824	*	1,705
	September	701	43	787	1	1,532
	October	899	97	738	1	1,735
	November	736	131	736	2	1,605
	December	692	86	910	1	1,689
2005	January	698	53	808	2	1,561
	February	936	81	735	1	1,753
	March	1,257	74	815	2	2,148
	April	959	55	797	1	1,812
	May	892	56	862	1	1,811
	June	1,064	38	1,153	2	2,257
	July	1,006	62	982	2	2,052
	August	1,203	42	933	2	2,179
	September	1,114	31	835	2	1,982
	October	991	37	866	2	1,896
	November	1,023	29	826	2	1,880
	December	1,079	22	1,031	2	2,135
2006	January	1,242	37	879	4	2,162
	February	1,347	22	807	3	2,178
	March	1,422	19	876	2	2,319
	April	1,095	19	747	2	1,863
	May	1,213	46	813	2	2,073
	June	1,010	30	862	2	1,904
	July	960	55	866	1	1,883
	August	1,111	61	953	2	2,127
	September	941	36	839	2	1,818
	October	1,049	33	823	2	1,908
	November	907	40	812	3	1,762
	December	977	41	993	2	2,013
2007	January	902	31	1,021	2	1,956
	February	864	45	1,049	2	1,960
	March	1,035	40	1,155	2	2,232
	April	926	33	1,112	2	2,072
	May	973	45	1,083	3	2,103
	June	1,026	82	1,095	3	2,207
	July	1,288	124	1,136	3	2,550
	August	1,440	149	1,135	5	2,728
	September	1,235	90	1,012	3	2,340
	October	1,539	93	1,027	2	2,661
	November	1,302	111	1,187	3	2,603
	December	2,500	53	1,274	2	3,829
2008	January	1,293	19 ⁵	1,102	3	2,418
	February	1,220	24	1,079	2	2,326
	March	1,473	19	1,085	4	2,582
	April	1,420	21	987	3	2,430
	May	1,232	22	1,069	3	2,326
	June	1,176	19	1,113	2	2,311
	July	1,289	39	1,383	3	2,715
	August	1,410	48	1,410	4	2,873
	September	1,207	47	1,212	4	2,471
	Cumulative Total	62,474	3,240	54,370	126	120,210

* Indicates a number between 1 and 499.

¹ Monthly figures include numbers that were ported back to the original carrier, or where the subscriber with the ported number terminated service.

² Excludes significant porting activity between Cingular and AT&T Wireless following the closing of their merger in October 2004.

³ Wireless porting started November 24, 2003. These figures include all ports during the month of November, which for ports from or to a wireless carrier, includes a small number of test ports that happened prior to November 24.

⁴ Due to a data problem, figure does not include numbers that were ported back to the original carrier, or where the subscriber with the ported number terminated service.

⁵ In late 2007, some wireline carriers completed plans to transfer groups of numbers to the wireless carriers that were providing service to end users using those numbers. In many cases, the whole block could not be reassigned in the LERG so number porting was used to effectuate the transfer.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

Table 15
Telephone Numbers Remaining in the Porting Database at the End of Each Quarter ¹

Year	Quarter	Wireline to	Wireline to	Wireless to	Wireless to	Total
		Wireline	Wireless	Wireless ²	Wireline	
		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)		
1999	Second	1,840	*	*	*	1,840
	Third	2,658	*	*	*	2,658
	Fourth	3,854	*	*	*	3,854
2000	First	5,029	*	*	*	5,029
	Second	5,781	*	*	*	5,781
	Third	7,595	*	*	*	7,595
	Fourth	9,146	*	*	*	9,146
2001	First	10,567	*	*	*	10,567
	Second	12,310	*	*	*	12,310
	Third	14,610	*	*	*	14,610
	Fourth	15,519	*	*	*	15,519
2002	First	16,810	*	*	*	16,810
	Second	18,210	*	*	*	18,210
	Third	19,862	*	*	*	19,862
	Fourth	21,449	*	*	*	21,449
2003	First	22,781	*	*	*	22,781
	Second	23,723	*	*	*	23,723
	Third	24,796	*	*	*	24,796
	Fourth	25,869	16	795	2	26,682
2004	First	28,462	173	2,686	3	31,324
	Second	28,371	406	4,635	4	33,417
	Third	29,396	667	6,874	9	36,945
	Fourth	30,607	832	9,041	11	41,491
2005	First	32,399	1,001	10,860	16	44,276
	Second	34,169	1,092	12,956	19	48,236
	Third	36,013	1,201	14,804	23	52,041
	Fourth	37,608	1,246	16,101	29	54,983
2006	First	40,194	1,272	17,577	34	59,077
	Second	42,130	1,333	19,032	42	62,538
	Third	43,743	1,407	20,509	46	65,705
	Fourth	45,149	1,480	21,920	50	68,600
2007	First	46,761	1,541	23,518	50	71,870
	Second	48,396	1,659	25,399	54	75,508
	Third ³	50,222	2,057	27,068	116	79,463
	Fourth	53,168	2,031	29,065	120	84,384
2008	First	55,095	2,075	30,605	127	87,902
	Second	56,114	2,067	32,024	153	90,359
	Third	57,217	2,175	34,089	156	93,637

* Wireless portability started November 24, 2003. All ports before then are considered to be wireline to wireline ports, even though some of those ports appear to involve wireless companies. A small but unknown number of wireless test ports were conducted before November 24, 2003. The remaining wireless-related ports appear to be artifacts of divining the carrier type through the use of the carrier's operating company number.

¹ Numbers ported because customer changed carriers. The database contains the date when the telephone number record was last updated. For most telephone numbers, this was the most recent port. For those telephone numbers affected by area code changes, however, the date refers to when the record was updated to reflect the new area code. See the text for a fuller discussion.

² Excludes significant porting activity between Cingular and AT&T Wireless following the closing of their merger.

³ Starting with the July 2007 data, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers that have been ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously, the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

Table 16
Numbers in the Porting Database by Quarter in Which They Were Most Recently Ported¹
September 30, 2008²

Ported During Year	Quarter	Wireline to	Wireline to	Wireless to	Wireless to
		Wireline	Wireless	Wireless	Wireline
		(In Thousands)		(In Thousands)	
1998	First	0 ³	*	*	*
	Second	3	*	*	*
	Third	37	*	*	*
	Fourth	113	*	*	*
1999	First	195	*	*	*
	Second	309	*	*	*
	Third	325	*	*	*
	Fourth	407	*	*	*
2000	First	432	*	*	*
	Second	497	*	*	*
	Third	617	*	*	*
	Fourth	693	*	*	*
2001	First	632	*	*	*
	Second	792	*	*	*
	Third	796	*	*	*
	Fourth	992	*	*	*
2002	First	825	*	*	*
	Second	930	*	*	*
	Third	1,126	*	*	*
	Fourth	955	*	*	*
2003	First	869	*	*	*
	Second	1,027	*	*	*
	Third	1,029	*	*	*
	Fourth	1,006	8	347	2
2004	First	1,357	105	781	3
	Second	1,367	101	900	8
	Third	1,372	164	1,078	8
	Fourth	1,327	105	1,124	5
2005	First	1,616	81	1,087	4
	Second	1,719	72	1,185	3
	Third	1,981	93	1,374	4
	Fourth	1,820	64	1,419	13
2006	First	2,545	54	1,416	4
	Second	2,100	68	1,495	4
	Third	1,877	121	1,773	5
	Fourth	1,860	102	1,909	5
2007	First	2,026	100	1,967	5
	Second	2,273	138	2,070	4
	Third	2,943	258	2,450	24
	Fourth	4,502	231	2,787	8
2008	First	3,248	74 ⁴	2,692	7
	Second	3,268	80	2,684	7
	Third	3,439	153	3,550	7

* Wireless portability started November 24, 2003. All ports before then are considered to be wireline to wireline ports, even though some of those ports appear to involve wireless companies. A small but unknown number of wireless test ports were conducted before November 24, 2003. The remaining wireless-related ports appear to be artifacts of divining the carrier type through the use of the carrier's operating company number.

¹ The vast majority of these numbers are ported because customer changed carriers.

² The local number portability database was designed solely for the purpose of routing calls. As such, it retains only the most recent porting activity for any given number. So if a consumer ports a number from Carrier A to Carrier B, and later the consumer then ports the number from Carrier B to Carrier C, the database will not reflect the original port from Carrier A to Carrier B. Also, numbers that revert back to the original carrier (either because the customer ports the number back to the original carrier or because the customer discontinues service with that number) are dropped from the database. Lastly, area code splits can make a number appear to be ported later than it actually was. Starting with the July 2007 edition of this report, the methodology for determining whether a number was ported away from a wireline or a wireless carrier changed. Rather than relying on the carrier type of the most recent port, the numbers now reflect the original carrier type, based on the carrier that is assigned the thousands block of the donated number.

³ Number is between 0 and 499.

⁴ In late 2007, some wireline carriers completed plans to transfer groups of numbers to the wireless carriers that were providing service to end users using those numbers. In many cases, the whole block could not be reassigned in the LERG so number porting was used to effectuate the transfer.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

Table 17
Ports Between Carrier Types, September 30, 2008
(in thousands)

State	Wireline to Wireline	Wireline to Wireless	Wireless to Wireless	Wireless to Wireline	Total
Alabama	444	68	373	1	886
Alaska	143	15	196	1	354
Arizona	1,413	18	719	4	2,155
Arkansas	190	161	109	**	460
California	8,566	87	4,409	23	13,084
Colorado	998	25	645	3	1,670
Connecticut	747	16	396	2	1,161
Delaware	324	1	83	1	409
District of Columbia	416	4	154	2	576
Florida	3,088	94	2,517	9	5,708
Georgia	1,475	167	1,018	9	2,668
Guam	*	0	*	0	6
Hawaii	212	4	178	**	394
Idaho	119	10	160	**	289
Illinois	2,560	50	1,577	8	4,195
Indiana	709	52	514	3	1,278
Iowa	297	9	230	**	536
Kansas	462	224	244	1	931
Kentucky	382	57	345	2	785
Louisiana	495	13	374	2	885
Maine	304	19	100	1	423
Maryland	1,008	12	735	3	1,758
Massachusetts	2,330	32	889	4	3,255
Michigan	2,016	44	1,388	3	3,451
Minnesota	1,251	26	721	4	2,002
Mississippi	147	20	167	**	334
Missouri	739	74	564	1	1,378
Montana	75	6	54	**	135
Nebraska	261	26	139	**	426
Nevada	563	7	276	1	847
New Hampshire	312	10	135	1	458
New Jersey	1,660	19	1,009	5	2,694
New Mexico	159	11	143	1	313
New York	4,988	68	2,516	9	7,582
North Carolina	1,285	82	843	3	2,214
North Dakota	71	*	42	*	116
Northern Mariana Is	0	*	*	*	**
Ohio	1,793	49	1,250	6	3,098
Oklahoma	425	36	381	4	846
Oregon	679	26	427	1	1,133
Pennsylvania	2,592	27	1,431	6	4,055
Puerto Rico	30	47	319	**	395
Rhode Island	267	4	131	1	403
South Carolina	551	38	347	1	937
South Dakota	111	3	48	**	162
Tennessee	956	27	594	3	1,580
Texas	3,849	277	2,365	14	6,505
Utah	770	15	328	1	1,114
Vermont	109	*	29	*	144
Virgin Islands	0	*	*	*	**
Virginia	1,469	27	915	5	2,416
Washington	2,299	33	769	4	3,105
West Virginia	175	3	182	**	360
Wisconsin	906	20	586	2	1,514
Wyoming	28	*	23	*	55
Total	57,217	2,175	34,089	156	93,637

* Indicates that the number has been withheld to protect carrier confidentiality.

** Indicates a number between 1 and 499.

¹ Starting with the previous report, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers that have been ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously, the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

Table 18
Number of Carriers Porting or Receiving Ports as of September 30, 2008

State	Wireline to Wireline Ports		Wireline to Wireless Ports		Wireless to Wireless Ports		Wireless to Wireline Ports	
	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving	Carriers Porting	Carriers Receiving
Alabama	36	35	29	14	15	15	14	20
Alaska	6	8	5	7	6	8	6	4
Arizona	29	30	23	13	10	13	7	19
Arkansas	18	20	12	8	7	8	7	14
California	55	58	48	15	14	16	10	42
Colorado	35	36	31	13	13	15	10	25
Connecticut	17	25	15	7	6	6	5	17
Delaware	18	28	9	6	6	8	6	14
District of Columbia	24	28	11	6	5	7	5	18
Florida	60	81	47	12	13	12	9	41
Georgia	58	66	45	14	15	13	12	40
Guam	3	3	0	0	4	5	0	0
Hawaii	8	9	7	7	6	7	6	8
Idaho	22	27	16	14	15	16	9	10
Illinois	53	58	33	14	13	14	10	30
Indiana	49	46	34	13	11	14	8	25
Iowa	84	56	24	14	12	14	11	11
Kansas	30	36	30	16	13	17	9	17
Kentucky	38	49	21	17	15	18	11	17
Louisiana	33	31	18	10	10	11	9	16
Maine	20	24	13	8	7	8	7	13
Maryland	37	43	20	9	6	9	6	25
Massachusetts	30	37	25	7	6	7	5	25
Michigan	53	60	40	16	11	16	10	33
Minnesota	70	71	55	11	8	11	7	26
Mississippi	29	31	17	13	13	12	8	11
Missouri	37	38	24	13	15	14	11	21
Montana	14	17	11	5	6	6	4	8
Nebraska	18	21	14	12	11	12	8	8
Nevada	24	28	18	11	9	11	7	19
New Hampshire	21	24	17	8	7	8	7	17
New Jersey	38	36	27	8	6	8	6	24
New Mexico	18	20	12	11	11	12	7	8
New York	71	70	51	11	8	11	8	37
North Carolina	34	48	30	14	13	14	10	27
North Dakota	14	17	20	6	7	7	3	6
Northern Marianas Is	0	0	1	1	3	4	1	1
Ohio	49	62	41	16	13	16	12	33
Oklahoma	23	27	23	12	15	15	8	14
Oregon	36	43	28	14	10	13	8	21
Pennsylvania	51	57	36	12	16	16	8	38
Puerto Rico	5	5	4	7	6	8	6	4
Rhode Island	14	18	10	7	5	7	5	11
South Carolina	38	45	32	9	12	11	8	27
South Dakota	13	18	8	6	6	8	4	6
Tennessee	43	46	36	13	13	14	10	31
Texas	73	88	56	27	26	31	17	46
Utah	28	23	20	11	11	13	8	17
Vermont	11	12	6	5	5	5	3	8
Virgin Islands	0	0	1	1	3	3	2	1
Virginia	40	51	30	11	9	10	8	24
Washington	38	47	31	12	10	12	10	26
West Virginia	16	20	8	10	10	12	7	10
Wisconsin	38	44	34	12	11	12	10	20
Wyoming	9	13	10	8	11	11	6	3
Unduplicated Total	887	818	605	107	136	131	84	368

¹ Starting with the July 2007 edition of this report, the method of determining whether a port came from a wireline or wireless carrier changed. For numbers that have been ported multiple times, the original carrier is now used to determine the porting carrier's type. Previously, the porting carrier's type was based on the most recent port.
Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.). Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

Table 19
Percentage of Numbers Ported, as of June 30, 2008¹

State	Wireline	Wireline	Wireline	Wireless	Wireless	Wireless	Total	Total	Total
	Ports	Assigned	Percent	Ports	Assigned	Percent	Ports	Assigned	Percent
	(thousands)	Numbers	(%)	(thousands)	Numbers	(%)	(thousands)	Numbers	(%)
Alabama	482	4,515	10.7	350	4,737	7.4	832	9,253	9.0
Alaska	142	931	15.3	142	541	26.3	285	1,472	19.3
American Samoa	0	0	NA	0	20	0.0	0	20	0.0
Arizona	1,411	7,803	18.1	681	5,180	13.1	2,091	12,983	16.1
Arkansas	337	2,635	12.8	110	2,311	4.7	446	4,946	9.0
California	8,925	46,921	19.0	4,171	33,362	12.5	13,096	80,283	16.3
Colorado	1,024	7,383	13.9	610	4,278	14.3	1,634	11,661	14.0
Connecticut	707	4,593	15.4	378	3,069	12.3	1,085	7,662	14.2
Delaware	318	1,754	18.1	79	812	9.7	397	2,566	15.5
District of Columbia	411	3,162	13.0	145	1,087	13.3	555	4,249	13.1
Florida	3,030	21,605	14.0	2,430	16,741	14.5	5,459	38,346	14.2
Georgia	1,588	10,844	14.6	970	8,543	11.4	2,559	19,387	13.2
Guam	1	92	1.1	3	74	4.6	4	166	2.6
Hawaii	212	1,612	13.1	170	1,211	14.0	381	2,824	13.5
Idaho	160	1,739	9.2	139	1,143	12.1	299	2,882	10.4
Illinois	2,585	16,740	15.4	1,506	11,173	13.5	4,090	27,914	14.7
Indiana	731	5,981	12.2	488	5,057	9.6	1,219	11,038	11.0
Iowa	296	4,984	5.9	215	2,328	9.2	511	7,312	7.0
Kansas	660	2,915	22.6	238	2,313	10.3	898	5,228	17.2
Kentucky	428	4,035	10.6	318	3,520	9.0	746	7,555	9.9
Louisiana	495	4,519	11.0	360	4,082	8.8	855	8,600	9.9
Maine	310	1,599	19.4	95	1,003	9.5	405	2,602	15.6
Maryland	986	9,394	10.5	685	5,344	12.8	1,671	14,737	11.3
Massachusetts	2,329	13,718	17.0	843	5,808	14.5	3,172	19,526	16.2
Michigan	1,964	10,229	19.2	1,288	9,378	13.7	3,252	19,607	16.6
Minnesota	1,252	7,185	17.4	664	4,320	15.4	1,916	11,505	16.7
Mississippi	165	2,343	7.1	152	2,342	6.5	317	4,684	6.8
Missouri	788	6,047	13.0	540	4,982	10.8	1,328	11,029	12.0
Montana	76	906	8.4	51	699	7.3	127	1,605	7.9
Nebraska	271	2,018	13.4	132	1,424	9.3	403	3,442	11.7
Nevada	563	3,172	17.8	263	2,372	11.1	826	5,544	14.9
New Hampshire	308	2,245	13.7	127	1,085	11.7	435	3,330	13.1
New Jersey	1,607	12,871	12.5	962	8,196	11.7	2,569	21,067	12.2
New Mexico	164	1,991	8.2	133	1,664	8.0	297	3,655	8.1
New York	4,904	25,536	19.2	2,376	18,009	13.2	7,280	43,544	16.7
North Carolina	1,305	10,005	13.0	800	7,792	10.3	2,105	17,797	11.8
North Dakota	72	627	11.5	40	514	7.7	112	1,141	9.8
Northern Mariana Is	*	0	NA	*	16	0.4	0	16	0.4
Ohio	1,759	12,458	14.1	1,188	9,833	12.1	2,947	22,291	13.2
Oklahoma	448	3,286	13.6	360	2,927	12.3	808	6,213	13.0
Oregon	686	4,407	15.6	387	3,111	12.4	1,072	7,518	14.3
Pennsylvania	2,589	16,532	15.7	1,338	10,359	12.9	3,927	26,891	14.6
Puerto Rico	69	1,883	3.7	302	2,604	11.6	371	4,487	8.3
Rhode Island	269	2,124	12.6	125	909	13.7	394	3,033	13.0
South Carolina	511	4,654	11.0	326	3,794	8.6	837	8,448	9.9
South Dakota	113	724	15.5	44	578	7.6	156	1,302	12.0
Tennessee	940	6,308	14.9	567	5,630	10.1	1,508	11,938	12.6
Texas	4,006	26,305	15.2	2,278	21,564	10.6	6,284	47,869	13.1
Utah	774	3,899	19.8	316	2,131	14.8	1,090	6,031	18.1
Vermont	111	1,757	6.3	27	429	6.4	139	2,187	6.3
Virgin Islands	*	63	0.0	*	105	0.0	0	169	0.0
Virginia	1,469	10,769	13.6	871	6,982	12.5	2,340	17,752	13.2
Washington	2,306	9,460	24.4	724	5,693	12.7	3,030	15,153	20.0
West Virginia	170	1,428	11.9	149	1,298	11.5	319	2,726	11.7
Wisconsin	890	5,733	15.5	538	4,397	12.2	1,428	10,130	14.1
Wyoming	29	557	5.2	21	476	4.4	50	1,033	4.8
Total	58,145	376,998	0.2	32,213	269,351	0.1	90,358	646,349	14.0

¹Because the latest available NRUF data are as of December 31, 2007, porting data of the same vintage are used.

NA Not applicable. Number portability is not available in American Samoa.

* Indicates a number between 1 and 499.

Source: Raw data from Local Number Portability Administrator (NeuStar, Inc.) and Numbering Resource Utilization/Forecast Reports data filed with NeuStar, Inc. as of March 31, 2008. Rollups performed by the Industry Analysis and Technology Division staff, Wireline Competition Bureau.

Table 20
Telephone Numbers Assigned for Toll-Free Service¹

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers ²	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1993	December	3,155,955	731,438	3,887,393	3,822,607
1994	December	4,948,605	763,235	5,711,840	1,998,160
1995	December	6,700,576	286,487	6,987,063	722,937
1996	December	9,527,982	945,671	10,473,653	5,216,347
1997	December	12,980,714	996,449	13,977,163	1,712,837
1998	December	16,200,883	965,466	17,166,349	6,503,651
1999	December	19,677,001	1,101,964	20,778,965	2,891,035
2000	December	23,022,015	1,178,096	24,200,111	7,449,889
2001	December	23,453,029	1,027,973	24,481,002	7,168,998
2002	December	22,496,215	1,051,232	23,547,447	8,102,553
2003	December	21,108,662	941,520	22,050,182	9,599,818
2004	December	22,159,440	1,145,661	23,305,101	8,344,899
2005	December	22,474,643	957,835	23,432,478	8,217,522
2006	December	22,709,753	756,808	23,466,561	8,183,439
2007	December	23,902,113 ³	585,864	24,487,982	7,322,018
2008	September	24,378,254	787,612	25,165,866	6,644,134

¹ Toll-free (800) service was initially offered by AT&T in 1967. On May 1, 1993, procedures for routing toll-free calls were changed and 800 numbers were made "portable" so customers who switched service providers could retain their numbers. Due to the growth in demand for toll-free numbers, a new toll-free calling code, 888, was added in March 1996, which made it possible to assign about 8 million new toll-free numbers. A third toll-free calling code, 877, was added in April 1998; and a fourth toll-free code, 866, was added in July 2000.

² Miscellaneous numbers include those in the 800, 888, 877, and 866 service management systems maintained by Database Service Management, Inc., and categorized as reserved, assigned but not yet activated, recently disconnected, or suspended.

³ SMS800 freed up all unused numbers contained in certain blocks of numbers that were reserved for the provision of certain mobile radio telecommunications (pager) services within a specified geographic area. These numbers were in NPA 800 and had NXXs in the range of NX2 where 'N' = 2 through 9 and 'X' = 0 for 1 and the numbers ended in a state code. *Formerly Closed RCC Codes Being Opened*, Press Release, available at www.sms800.com (rel. 2/4/2008).

Table 21
Telephone Numbers Assigned for 800 Toll-Free Service¹

Year	Month	Working	Miscellaneous	Total	Spare Toll-Free
		Toll-Free Numbers	Toll-Free Numbers ²	Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Numbers Still Available
1996	March	6,907,098	293,244	7,200,342	509,658
	June	6,986,821	324,899	7,311,720	398,280
	September	7,119,167	310,562	7,429,729	280,271
	December	7,272,819	343,905	7,616,724	93,276
1997	March	7,402,769	305,362	7,708,131	1,869
	June	7,415,591	293,802	7,709,393	607
	September	7,427,717	280,668	7,708,385	1,615
	December	7,429,160	267,429	7,696,589	13,411
1998	March	7,455,240	249,964	7,705,204	4,796
	June	7,480,468	227,041	7,707,509	2,491
	September	7,489,271	219,080	7,708,351	1,649
	December	7,487,529	215,267	7,702,796	7,204
1999	March	7,498,527	204,515	7,703,042	6,958
	June	7,502,118	207,061	7,709,179	821
	September	7,523,302	185,363	7,708,665	1,335
	December	7,505,737	202,416	7,708,153	1,847
2000	March	7,516,391	193,246	7,709,637	363
	June	7,570,082	139,444	7,709,526	474
	September	7,572,091	137,705	7,709,796	204
	December	7,566,810	132,887	7,699,697	10,303
2001	March	7,434,621	264,967	7,699,588	10,412
	June	7,357,279	242,106	7,599,385	110,615
	September	7,383,111	164,881	7,547,992	162,008
	December	7,370,055	184,689	7,554,744	155,256
2002	March	7,181,636	400,955	7,582,591	127,409
	June	7,234,847	282,005	7,516,852	193,148
	September	7,200,821	177,723	7,378,544	331,456
	December	7,210,159	203,268	7,413,427	296,573
2003	March	7,182,120	224,536	7,406,656	303,344
	June	7,171,068	234,576	7,405,644	304,356
	September	7,031,806	222,846	7,254,652	455,348
	December	7,089,752	260,807	7,350,559	359,441
2004	March	7,187,381	234,719	7,422,100	287,900
	June	7,181,216	187,107	7,368,323	341,677
	September	7,262,915	197,252	7,460,167	249,833
	December	7,332,085	208,368	7,540,453	169,547
2005	March	7,267,936	234,679	7,502,615	207,385
	June	7,163,402	425,206	7,588,608	121,392
	September	7,160,678	495,326	7,656,004	53,996
	December	7,317,165	277,052	7,594,217	115,783
2006	March	7,416,046	197,083	7,613,129	96,871
	June	7,330,416	317,525	7,647,941	62,059
	September	7,419,137	279,471	7,698,608	11,392
	December	7,445,535	207,672	7,653,207	56,793
2007	March	7,559,307	140,686	7,699,993	10,007
	June	7,546,532	153,063	7,699,595	10,405
	September	7,597,883	102,117	7,700,000	10,000
	December	7,736,774 ³	123,226	7,860,000	10,000 ³
2008	March	7,731,284	128,716	7,860,000	10,000
	June	7,686,736	173,264	7,860,000	10,000
	September	7,755,279	104,721	7,860,000	10,000

For data prior to 1996, see Table 18.4 of the February 2007 edition of *Trends in Telephone Service*.

¹⁻³ See Notes to Table 20.

Table 22
Telephone Numbers Assigned for 888 Toll-Free Service¹

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers ²	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1996	March	267,874	568,574	836,448	7,143,552
	June	922,849	544,079	1,466,928	6,513,072
	September	1,641,519	590,345	2,231,864	5,748,136
	December	2,255,163	601,766	2,856,929	5,123,071
1997	March	2,857,608	661,164	3,518,772	4,461,228
	June	3,660,984	681,981	4,342,965	3,637,035
	September	4,776,688	774,431	5,551,119	2,428,881
	December	5,551,554	729,020	6,280,574	1,699,426
1998	March	6,167,479	728,415	6,895,894	1,084,106
	June	6,591,764	665,496	7,257,260	722,740
	September	6,898,718	612,254	7,510,972	469,028
	December	7,146,159	515,009	7,661,168	318,832
1999	March	7,278,531	495,904	7,774,435	205,565
	June	7,428,424	231,697	7,660,121	319,879
	September	7,601,867	211,318	7,813,185	166,815
	December	7,643,158	324,405	7,967,563	12,437
2000	March	7,685,423	230,035	7,915,458	64,542
	June	7,789,986	140,658	7,930,644	49,356
	September	7,806,252	173,588	7,979,840	160
	December	7,789,188	177,328	7,966,516	13,484
2001	March	7,616,189	355,451	7,971,640	8,360
	June	7,548,761	270,198	7,818,959	161,041
	September	7,508,100	203,518	7,711,618	268,382
	December	7,452,071	190,727	7,642,798	337,202
2002	March	6,964,624	577,910	7,542,534	437,466
	June	6,629,862	354,771	6,984,633	995,367
	September	6,682,043	92,050	6,774,093	1,205,907
	December	6,610,191	154,015	6,764,206	1,215,794
2003	March	6,408,723	324,558	6,733,281	1,246,719
	June	6,228,846	251,701	6,480,547	1,499,453
	September	5,818,266	216,862	6,035,128	1,944,872
	December	5,711,949	250,662	5,962,611	2,017,389
2004	March	5,680,105	133,824	5,813,929	2,166,071
	June	5,640,743	128,141	5,768,884	2,211,116
	September	5,716,957	210,068	5,927,025	2,052,975
	December	5,563,469	384,320	5,947,789	2,032,211
2005	March	5,465,594	159,097	5,624,691	2,355,309
	June	5,306,927	296,729	5,603,656	2,376,344
	September	5,314,969	221,122	5,536,091	2,443,909
	December	5,265,331	196,817	5,462,148	2,517,852
2006	March	5,049,966	321,175	5,371,141	2,608,859
	June	4,930,939	387,726	5,318,665	2,661,335
	September	4,923,018	282,840	5,205,858	2,774,142
	December	4,894,774	154,764	5,049,538	2,930,462
2007	March	4,865,839	172,035	5,037,874	2,942,126
	June	4,892,896	211,491	5,104,387	2,875,613
	September	5,014,039	143,278	5,157,317	2,822,683
	December	5,075,256	134,928	5,210,184	2,769,816
2008	March	5,131,254	300,830	5,432,084	2,547,916
	June	5,153,074	328,514	5,481,588	2,498,412
	September	5,212,933	131,617	5,344,550	2,635,450

¹⁻² See Notes to Table 20.

Table 23
Telephone Numbers Assigned for 877 Toll-Free Service¹

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers ²	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
1998	June	552,037	209,967	762,004	7,217,996
	September	1,072,046	206,714	1,278,760	6,701,240
	December	1,567,195	235,190	1,802,385	6,177,615
1999	March	2,141,228	329,044	2,470,272	5,509,728
	June	2,899,466	410,026	3,309,492	4,670,508
	September	3,755,361	436,433	4,191,794	3,788,206
	December	4,528,106	575,143	5,103,249	2,876,751
2000	March	5,436,297	598,702	6,034,999	1,945,001
	June	6,317,507	402,858	6,720,365	1,259,635
	September	6,539,180	496,015	7,035,195	944,805
	December	6,391,285	719,333	7,110,618	869,382
2001	March	6,289,079	469,980	6,759,059	1,220,941
	June	6,094,898	715,097	6,809,995	1,170,005
	September	6,163,297	489,084	6,652,381	1,327,619
	December	6,214,863	345,468	6,560,331	1,419,669
2002	March	6,174,529	340,472	6,515,001	1,464,999
	June	6,016,107	267,320	6,283,427	1,696,573
	September	5,656,158	275,722	5,931,880	2,048,120
	December	5,448,276	421,984	5,870,260	2,109,740
2003	March	5,132,413	579,240	5,711,653	2,268,347
	June	4,791,792	376,236	5,168,028	2,811,972
	September	4,617,147	170,787	4,787,934	3,192,066
	December	4,536,366	191,410	4,727,776	3,252,224
2004	March	4,528,716	163,856	4,692,572	3,287,428
	June	4,550,870	146,826	4,697,696	3,282,304
	September	4,537,840	214,197	4,752,037	3,227,963
	December	4,551,486	254,082	4,805,568	3,174,432
2005	March	4,590,227	139,089	4,729,316	3,250,684
	June	4,498,452	232,477	4,730,929	3,249,071
	September	4,476,657	193,315	4,669,972	3,310,028
	December	4,424,365	212,543	4,636,908	3,343,092
2006	March	4,387,383	178,974	4,566,357	3,413,643
	June	4,227,659	203,501	4,431,160	3,548,840
	September	4,216,739	221,090	4,437,829	3,542,171
	December	4,158,082	191,476	4,349,558	3,630,442
2007	March	4,160,134	126,236	4,286,370	3,693,630
	June	4,176,830	168,005	4,344,835	3,635,165
	September	4,186,296	140,506	4,326,802	3,653,198
	December	4,236,995	151,687	4,388,682	3,591,318
2008	March	4,243,519	150,600	4,394,119	3,585,881
	June	4,312,293	204,414	4,516,707	3,463,293
	September	4,105,708	266,286	4,371,994	3,608,006

¹⁻² See Notes to Table 20.

Table 24
Telephone Numbers Assigned for 866 Toll-Free Service¹

Year	Month	Working Toll-Free Numbers	Miscellaneous Toll-Free Numbers ²	Total Toll-Free Numbers Assigned	Spare Toll-Free Numbers Still Available
2000	September	672,250	155,646	827,896	7,152,104
	December	1,274,732	148,548	1,423,280	6,556,720
2001	March	1,652,602	361,888	2,014,490	5,965,510
	June	1,944,520	362,880	2,307,400	5,672,600
	September	2,256,792	308,801	2,565,593	5,414,407
	December	2,416,040	307,089	2,723,129	5,256,871
2002	March	2,640,414	321,530	2,961,944	5,018,056
	June	2,864,605	219,232	3,083,837	4,896,163
	September	2,977,379	244,297	3,221,676	4,758,324
	December	3,227,589	271,965	3,499,554	4,480,446
2003	March	3,461,686	299,700	3,761,386	4,218,614
	June	3,486,674	420,477	3,907,151	4,072,849
	September	3,609,244	265,446	3,874,690	4,105,310
	December	3,770,595	238,641	4,009,236	3,970,764
2004	March	3,966,922	231,683	4,198,605	3,781,395
	June	4,281,378	263,560	4,544,938	3,435,062
	September	4,476,150	281,577	4,757,727	3,222,273
	December	4,712,400	298,891	5,011,291	2,968,709
2005	March	5,015,324	267,412	5,282,736	2,697,264
	June	5,047,314	487,471	5,534,785	2,445,215
	September	5,259,730	352,226	5,611,956	2,368,044
	December	5,467,782	271,423	5,739,205	2,240,795
2006	March	5,613,475	211,021	5,824,496	2,155,504
	June	5,803,923	205,051	6,008,974	1,971,026
	September	6,078,119	160,737	6,238,856	1,741,144
	December	6,201,362	212,896	6,414,258	1,565,742
2007	March	6,355,241	207,073	6,562,314	1,417,686
	June	6,555,756	240,460	6,796,216	1,183,784
	September	6,685,581	219,067	6,904,648	1,075,352
	December	6,853,093	176,023	7,029,116	950,884
2008	March	7,001,587	191,687	7,193,274	786,726
	June	7,192,852	225,175	7,418,027	561,973
	September	7,304,334	284,988	7,589,322	390,678

¹⁻² See Notes to Table 20.

Table 25
Area Codes by State (1947 - 2008)

Area Code	State/Jurisdiction	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code	Area Code
Code	State/Jurisdiction	Opened	Code	State/ Jurisdiction	Opened	Code	State/ Jurisdiction	Opened	Code	State/ Jurisdiction	Opened
205	Alabama	Jan-47	770	Georgia	Aug-95	612	Minnesota	Jan-47	215	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
334	Alabama	Jan-95	678	Georgia	Jan-98	507	Minnesota	Jan-54	412	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
256	Alabama	Mar-98	229	Georgia	Aug-00	320	Minnesota	Mar-96	717	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
251	Alabama	Jun-01	478	Georgia	Aug-00	651	Minnesota	Jul-98	814	Pennsylvania	Jan-47
907	Alaska	Jan-57	762	Georgia	May-06	763	Minnesota	Feb-00	610	Pennsylvania	Jan-94
684	American Samoa	Oct-04	671	Guam	Jul-97	952	Minnesota	Feb-00	724	Pennsylvania	Feb-98
602	Arizona	Jan-47	808	Hawaii	Jan-57	601	Mississippi	Jan-47	570	Pennsylvania	Dec-98
520	Arizona	Mar-95	208	Idaho	Jan-47	228	Mississippi	Sep-97	484	Pennsylvania	Jun-99
480	Arizona	Mar-99	217	Illinois	Jan-47	662	Mississippi	Apr-99	267	Pennsylvania	Jul-99
623	Arizona	Mar-99	312	Illinois	Jan-47	769	Mississippi	Mar-05	878	Pennsylvania	Aug-01
928	Arizona	Jun-01	618	Illinois	Jan-47	314	Missouri	Jan-47	787	Puerto Rico	Mar-96
501	Arkansas	Jan-47	815	Illinois	Jan-47	816	Missouri	Jan-47	939	Puerto Rico	Sep-01
870	Arkansas	Apr-97	309	Illinois	Jan-57	417	Missouri	Jan-50	401	Rhode Island	Jan-47
479	Arkansas	Jan-02	708	Illinois	Nov-89	573	Missouri	Jan-96	803	South Carolina	Jan-47
213	California	Jan-47	847	Illinois	Jan-96	660	Missouri	Oct-97	864	South Carolina	Dec-95
415	California	Jan-47	630	Illinois	Aug-96	636	Missouri	May-99	843	South Carolina	Mar-98
916	California	Jan-47	773	Illinois	Oct-96	406	Montana	Jan-47	605	South Dakota	Jan-47
714	California	Jan-51	224	Illinois	Jan-02	402	Nebraska	Jan-47	901	Tennessee	Jan-47
805	California	Jan-57	779	Illinois	Mar-07	308	Nebraska	Jan-55	615	Tennessee	Jan-54
209	California	Jan-58	331	Illinois	Oct-07	702	Nevada	Jan-47	423	Tennessee	Sep-95
408	California	Jan-59	219	Indiana	Jan-47	775	Nevada	Dec-98	931	Tennessee	Sep-97
707	California	Jan-59	317	Indiana	Jan-47	603	New Hampshire	Jan-47	865	Tennessee	Nov-99
619	California	Jan-82	812	Indiana	Jan-47	201	New Jersey	Jan-47	731	Tennessee	Feb-01
818	California	Jan-84	765	Indiana	Feb-97	609	New Jersey	Jan-57	214	Texas	Jan-47
510	California	Sep-91	260	Indiana	Jan-02	908	New Jersey	Nov-90	512	Texas	Jan-47
310	California	Nov-91	574	Indiana	Jan-02	732	New Jersey	Jun-97	713	Texas	Jan-47
909	California	Nov-92	319	Iowa	Jan-47	973	New Jersey	Jun-97	915	Texas	Jan-47
562	California	Jan-97	515	Iowa	Jan-47	856	New Jersey	Jun-99	817	Texas	Jan-53
760	California	Mar-97	712	Iowa	Jan-47	551	New Jersey	Dec-01	806	Texas	Jan-57
626	California	Jun-97	641	Iowa	Jul-00	848	New Jersey	Dec-01	409	Texas	Nov-82
650	California	Aug-97	563	Iowa	Mar-01	862	New Jersey	Dec-01	903	Texas	Nov-90
530	California	Nov-97	316	Kansas	Jan-47	505	New Mexico	Jan-47	210	Texas	Nov-92
925	California	Mar-98	913	Kansas	Jan-47	575	New Mexico	Oct-07	972	Texas	Sep-96
949	California	Apr-98	785	Kansas	Jul-97	212	New York	Jan-47	281	Texas	Nov-96
323	California	Jun-98	620	Kansas	Feb-01	315	New York	Jan-47	254	Texas	May-97
831	California	Jul-98	502	Kentucky	Jan-47	518	New York	Jan-47	940	Texas	May-97
559	California	Nov-98	606	Kentucky	Jan-55	716	New York	Jan-47	830	Texas	Jul-97
661	California	Feb-99	270	Kentucky	Apr-99	914	New York	Jan-47	956	Texas	Jul-97
858	California	Jun-99	859	Kentucky	Apr-00	516	New York	Jan-51	832	Texas	Jan-99
951	California	Jul-04	364	Kentucky	Mar-10	607	New York	Jan-54	361	Texas	Feb-99
424	California	Aug-06	504	Louisiana	Jan-47	718	New York	Sep-84	469	Texas	Jul-99
657	California	Sep-08	318	Louisiana	Jan-57	917	New York	Jan-92	936	Texas	Feb-00
442	California	Nov-08	225	Louisiana	Aug-98	646	New York	Jul-99	979	Texas	Feb-00
747	California	May-09	337	Louisiana	Oct-99	347	New York	Oct-99	682	Texas	Oct-00
303	Colorado	Jan-47	985	Louisiana	Feb-01	631	New York	Nov-99	430	Texas	Feb-03
719	Colorado	Mar-88	207	Maine	Jan-47	845	New York	Jun-00	325	Texas	Apr-03
970	Colorado	Apr-95	301	Maryland	Jan-47	585	New York	Nov-01	432	Texas	Apr-03
720	Colorado	Jun-98	410	Maryland	Oct-91	704	North Carolina	Jan-47	801	Utah	Jan-47
203	Connecticut	Jan-47	240	Maryland	Jun-97	919	North Carolina	Jan-54	435	Utah	Sep-97
860	Connecticut	Aug-95	443	Maryland	Jun-97	910	North Carolina	Nov-93	385	Utah	Mar-09
302	Delaware	Jan-47	413	Massachusetts	Jan-47	336	North Carolina	Dec-97	802	Vermont	Jan-47
202	District of Columbia	Jan-47	617	Massachusetts	Jan-47	252	North Carolina	Mar-98	340	Virgin Islands	Jun-97
305	Florida	Jan-47	508	Massachusetts	Jul-88	828	North Carolina	Mar-98	703	Virginia	Jan-47
813	Florida	Jan-53	781	Massachusetts	Sep-97	980	North Carolina	Apr-01	804	Virginia	Jun-73
904	Florida	Jul-65	978	Massachusetts	Sep-97	701	North Dakota	Jan-47	540	Virginia	Jul-95
407	Florida	Apr-88	339	Massachusetts	May-01	670	Northern Marianas Is.	Jul-97	757	Virginia	Jul-96
941	Florida	May-95	351	Massachusetts	May-01	216	Ohio	Jan-47	571	Virginia	Mar-00
954	Florida	Sep-95	774	Massachusetts	May-01	419	Ohio	Jan-47	434	Virginia	Jun-01
352	Florida	Dec-95	857	Massachusetts	May-01	513	Ohio	Jan-47	276	Virginia	Sep-01
561	Florida	May-96	313	Michigan	Jan-47	614	Ohio	Jan-47	206	Washington	Jan-47
850	Florida	Jun-97	517	Michigan	Jan-47	330	Ohio	Mar-96	509	Washington	Jan-57
786	Florida	Mar-98	616	Michigan	Jan-47	937	Ohio	Sep-96	360	Washington	Jan-95
727	Florida	Jul-98	906	Michigan	Mar-61	440	Ohio	Aug-97	253	Washington	Apr-97
863	Florida	Sep-99	810	Michigan	Dec-93	740	Ohio	Dec-97	425	Washington	Apr-97
321	Florida	Nov-99	248	Michigan	May-97	234	Ohio	Oct-00	304	West Virginia	Jan-47
386	Florida	Feb-01	734	Michigan	Dec-97	567	Ohio	Jan-02	681	West Virginia	Mar-09
754	Florida	Aug-01	231	Michigan	Jun-99	405	Oklahoma	Jan-47	414	Wisconsin	Jan-47
772	Florida	Feb-02	989	Michigan	Apr-01	918	Oklahoma	Jan-53	715	Wisconsin	Jan-47
239	Florida	Mar-02	586	Michigan	Sep-01	580	Oklahoma	Nov-97	608	Wisconsin	Jan-55
404	Georgia	Jan-47	269	Michigan	Jul-02	503	Oregon	Jan-47	920	Wisconsin	Jul-97
912	Georgia	Jan-54	947	Michigan	Sep-02	541	Oregon	Nov-95	262	Wisconsin	Sep-99
706	Georgia	May-92	218	Minnesota	Jan-47	971	Oregon	Oct-00	307	Wyoming	Jan-47

Source: North American Numbering Plan Administrator. Note: Implementation dates after 2008 are scheduled dates.

Table 26
Area Code Assignments (1999-2008)

Location	Implementation Date ¹	Previous Code	Added Code
Texas (Houston)	Jan-99	713	832
California	Feb-99	805	661
Texas	Feb-99	512	361
Arizona	Mar-99	602	480
Arizona	Mar-99	602	623
Kentucky	Apr-99	502	270
Mississippi	Apr-99	601	662
Alberta	May-99	403	780
Missouri	May-99	314	636
Michigan	Jun-99	616	231
Pennsylvania	Jun-99	610	484
California	Jun-99	619	858
New Jersey	Jun-99	609	856
New York (Manhattan)	Jul-99	212	646
Pennsylvania	Jul-99	215	267
Texas (Dallas)	Jul-99	214	469
Florida	Sep-99	941	863
Wisconsin	Sep-99	414	262
New York	Oct-99	718	347
Louisiana	Oct-99	318	337
Florida	Nov-99	407	321
New York	Nov-99	516	631
Tennessee	Nov-99	423	865
Texas	Feb-00	409	936
Texas	Feb-00	409	979
Minnesota	Feb-00	612	763
Minnesota	Feb-00	612	952
Virginia	Mar-00	703	571
Kentucky	Apr-00	606	859
New York	Jun-00	914	845
Iowa	Jul-00	515	641
Georgia	Aug-00	912	229
Georgia	Aug-00	912	478
Oregon	Oct-00	503	971
Texas	Oct-00	817	682
Ohio	Oct-00	330	234
Kansas	Feb-01	316	620
Louisiana	Feb-01	504	985
Tennessee	Feb-01	901	731
Florida	Feb-01	904	386
Ontario	Mar-01	416	647
Iowa	Mar-01	319	563
North Carolina	Apr-01	704	980
Michigan	Apr-01	517	989
Massachusetts	May-01	508	774
Massachusetts	May-01	617	857
Massachusetts	May-01	781	339
Massachusetts	May-01	978	351
Pennsylvania	May-01	484	835 ²
Pennsylvania	May-01	267	445 ³

Table 26
Area Code Assignments (1999-2008)

Virginia	Jun-01	804	434
Ontario	Jun-01	905	289
Alabama	Jun-01	334	251
Arizona	Jun-01	520	928
Florida	Aug-01	954	754
Pennsylvania	Aug-01	412	878
Virginia	Sep-01	540	276
Puerto Rico	Sep-01	787	939
Michigan	Sep-01	810	586
British Columbia	Nov-01	604	778
New York	Nov-01	716	585
New Jersey	Dec-01	201	551
New Jersey	Dec-01	732	848
New Jersey	Dec-01	973	862
Ohio	Jan-02	419	567
Illinois	Jan-02	847	224
Indiana	Jan-02	219	260
Indiana	Jan-02	219	574
Arkansas	Jan-02	501	479
Florida	Feb-02	561	772
Florida	Mar-02	941	239
Michigan	Jul-02	616	269
Michigan	Sep-02	248	947
Texas	Feb-03	903	430
Texas	Apr-03	915	325
Texas	Apr-03	915	432
California	Jul-04	909	951
Mississippi	Mar-05	601	769
Dominican Republic	Aug-05	809	829
Georgia	May-06	706	762
California	Aug-06	310	424
Ontario	Oct-06	519	226
Quebec	Nov-06	514	438
Illinois	Mar-07	815	779
Illinois	Oct-07	630	331
New Mexico	Oct-07	505	575
California	Sep-08	714	657
California	Nov-08	760	442
West Virginia	Mar-09	304	681
Utah	Mar-09	801	385
California	May-09	818	747
Kentucky	Mar-10	270	364

Note: For years 1984 - 1998, see Industry Analysis Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, *Trends in Telephone Service* (August 2003).

¹ Implementation dates after 2008 are scheduled dates.

² The NANPA was able to reclaim area code 835. See Planning Letter 344 at NeuStar.com.

³ The NANPA was able to reclaim area code 445. See Planning Letter 332 at NeuStar.com.

Source: North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA), which can be accessed at www.nanpa.com.

Table 27
Number of Digits Necessary to Dial Local and Toll Calls in the US (As of March 2008)

State	Local Calls		Toll Calls		Toll Calls Require Dialing 1 +
	Within Same Area Code	Between Area Codes	Within Same Area Code	Between Area Codes	
Alabama	7 ¹	10 ²	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Alaska	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Arizona	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Arkansas	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
California	7 ³	1 + 10	7 ³	1 + 10	No
Colorado	7 ⁴	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Connecticut	7 ⁵	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Delaware	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
District of Columbia	7	10	NA	1 + 10	Yes
Florida	7 ⁶	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Georgia	7 ⁷	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Hawaii	7	NA	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Idaho	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Illinois	7 ⁸	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Indiana	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Iowa	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Kansas	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Kentucky	7	10 ⁹	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Louisiana	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Maine	7	1 + 10	7	1 + 10	No
Maryland	10	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Massachusetts	10 ¹⁰	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Michigan	7 ¹¹	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Minnesota	7	10 ¹²	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Mississippi	7 ¹³	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Missouri	7 ¹⁴	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Montana	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Nebraska	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Nevada	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
New Hampshire	7	1 + 10	7	1 + 10	No
New Jersey	10 ¹⁵	1 + 10	10 ¹⁵	1 + 10	No
New Mexico	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
New York	7 ¹⁶	1 + 10	7 ¹⁶	1 + 10	No
North Carolina	7 ¹⁷	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
North Dakota	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Ohio	7 ¹⁸	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Oklahoma	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Oregon	10 ¹⁹	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Pennsylvania	10 ²⁰	1 + 10 ²¹	10 ²⁰	1 + 10 ²¹	No
Rhode Island	7	1 + 10	7	1 + 10	No
South Carolina	7	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
South Dakota	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Tennessee	7	10 ²²	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Texas	7 ²³	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Utah	7 ²⁴	10 ²⁵	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Vermont	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Virginia	7 ²⁶	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Washington	7 ²⁷	10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
West Virginia	7 ²⁸	7 ²⁸	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Wisconsin	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes
Wyoming	7	7	1 + 10	1 + 10	Yes

NA - Not Applicable.

Source: NPA database. The database is available at www.nanpa.com/area_codes/index.html.

Notes to Table 27

- ¹ In area code 659, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ² In area code 659, 1+10-digit dialing is used.
- ³ In area codes 424, 657, 714, 747 and 310, 1+10-digit dialing is used.
- ⁴ In area codes 303 and 720, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ⁵ In area codes 475 and 959, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ⁶ In area codes 305, 321, 407, 689, 754, 786, and 954, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ⁷ In area codes 404, 470, 678, 762, 706 and 770, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ⁸ In area codes 224, 331, 872, 464, 447, 815, 779, 630 and 847, 1+ 10-digit dialing is used.
- ⁹ In area codes 270, 364 and 502, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁰ In area code 413, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ¹¹ In area codes 248, 679 and 947, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ¹² In area codes 218, 320, and 507, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ¹³ In area codes 601 and 769, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁴ In area codes 557 and 975, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁵ In area codes 609, 856, and 908, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁶ In area codes 212, 347, 646, 718, and 917, 1+10 digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁷ In area codes 704, 980 and 984, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁸ In area codes 234, 283, 330, 380, 419, and 567, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ¹⁹ In area code 541, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ²⁰ In area codes 570, 717, and 814, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ²¹ In some area codes, local calls to some other area codes may be dialed using 10 digits.
- ²² In area codes 615 and 931, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ²³ In area codes 214, 281, 430, 469, 682, 713, 817, 832, 903, and 972, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ²⁴ In area code 385, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ²⁵ In area code 435, 7-digit dialing is used.
- ²⁶ In area codes 571 and 703, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ²⁷ In area code 564, 10-digit dialing is used.
- ²⁸ In area code 681, 10-digit dialing is used.

Customer Response

Publication: *Numbering Resource Utilization in the United States (NRUF data as of June 30, 2008).*

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