



Quentin Sager Consulting, Inc.

[NALENND™ WIRE CENTER EDITION]

North American Local Exchange NPA NXX Database reference manual

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NALENND™ Wire Center Edition Reference Manual
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FILE NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS

Each file in the NALENND™ database is a flat, ASCII text, comma-separated-value (CSV) data file. Each file has a single header row followed by one or more data rows. Each row within the file terminates with an ASCII carriage return/line feed (CR/LF) character combination. Elements or columns within a row are separated with a single ASCII comma character. Data elements or column values are encapsulated with opening and closing “Double Quotes” when the data value contains an embedded ASCII comma character.

| File | Primary data contents |
|------------------------------|--|
| phoneplatinumwire.csv | Active NPA NXX (central office codes) and block assignments within the NPA NXX |
| lata.csv | Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) codes and names |
| ocn.csv | Carrier name, type, address, and Operating Company Number (OCN) |
| cofeatures.csv | Central Office feature type codes and their descriptions |
| county.csv | United States FIPS county codes and names; Canadian census division codes and names |
| cbsa.csv | Current metropolitan statistical areas and their codes; United States – Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) codes; Canada – Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA) codes |
| mta.csv | United States Major Trading Areas; Canada economic regions |
| bta.csv | United States Basic Trading Area codes and names |
| msa.csv | United States MSA codes based on definitions used for presenting metropolitan area statistics in Census 2000 publications. These historical 4-digit codes were superseded in June 2003. |

RECORD LAYOUTS AND FIELD DESCRIPTIONS

FILE: phoneplatinumwire.csv

| Field | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| NPA | Numbering Plan Area (NPA) Code. An NPA, also known as a telephone <i>area code</i> , is the first three digits of a 10-digit North American Numbering Plan (NANP) telephone number in the form NXX-NXX-XXXX, where N represents any one of the numbers 2 through 9 and X represents any one of the numbers 0 through 9. Valid numeric range for NPA codes is 200 through 999. |
| NXX | Central Office Code (COC). The COC, commonly called the telephone exchange or prefix, is the second three digits (NXX) of a 10-digit NANP telephone number in the form NXX-NXX-XXXX, where N represents any one of the numbers 2 through 9 and X represents any one of the numbers 0 through 9. Valid numeric range for NXX codes is 200 through 999. |
| BLOCK_ID | <p>Block identifier. Implies, represents, or identifies either the entire group of 10,000 numbers or a specific group of 1,000 numbers within the NPA NXX.</p> <p>An “A” record will be present for NPA NXX records that are “assigned” to the Code Holder per the Central Office Code Assignment Guidelines. For non-pooled numbers it identifies a 10,000-block level record and implies line assignments 0000 through 9999. For pooled numbers the “A” record is present for default routing purposes and identifies the <i>LERG Assignee</i>, numeric blocks must be referenced for actual carrier assignments.</p> <p>A numeric block (digits “0” through “9”) refers to those assignments made per Thousands Block Pooling Administrative Guidelines, it identifies a 1,000-block level record and refers to line assignments x000 through x999 where x=the block identifier.</p> |
| TBP_IND | <p>Thousands Block Pooling Indicator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y – The NPA NXX is part of a pool within the given NPA where numbers are assigned 1,000 lines at time by the Pooling Administrator. The OCN specified in the “A” record identifies the LERG Assignee for administrative purposes. • N – The NPA NXX is not pooled and is assigned at the 10,000-block level. The OCN field identifies the Central Office Code Holder. <p><i>Currently applies to United States exchanges only.</i></p> |
| LATA | Local Access and Transport Area (LATA), or LATA-like code of the Rate Center. This LATA may differ from the geographical LATA of the switch. LATA codes are 3-digits however some Florida LATA codes may indicate 5-digits, for these codes, the last two digits are the LATA sub-zone which represents Equal Access Exchange Areas (EAEAs). |
| LTYPE | <p>Line type or telephone service type of the NPA NXX.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S – Land line, non-wireless service including POTS, Broadband etc. • C – Wireless type service including PCS, Cellular, GSM, etc. • P – Paging and other Messaging services • M – Mixed wireless and land line service |

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| | For pooled exchanges, the line type specified in the “A” block record applies to the LERG Assignee. Individual 1,000 block records must be referenced to determine the service type provided by individual carriers within the same exchange. See also NXXTYPE. |
| CONTAM | Thousands Block Contaminated. A “Y/N” flag specifying whether the thousands-block allocation is contaminated. A contaminated block is an assigned block that contains at least one line number that cannot be assigned. <i>Currently applies to United States exchanges only.</i> |
| STATE | 2-character United States Postal Service/Canada Post postal abbreviation (United States Postal Service 2008) for the state, province, or territory of the Rate Center location. For Caribbean Rate Centers, this field is populated with the 2-character Common Language® country code. |
| COUNTRY | 2-character ISO 3166 Country Code (ISO 3166-1:2006 2006) of the Rate Center location. These country codes may differ from the similar FIPS country codes (Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 104-1 1986) used in other telecommunications industry specific databases. |
| WC | Name of the <i>Serving Wire Center</i> , also known as <i>Central Office</i> , identified by the geographical location encoded within the switch’s Common Language Location Identifier® (CLLI) code (Standards Committee T1 - Telecommunications 1999). The Wire Center name will always include the city name and possibly the hyphen delimited building name. |
| WCV | The 5-digit Wire Center Vertical Coordinate. Based on the geographical location of a switching entity or network point of interface, these coordinates may differ from the actual geographic location due to tariffs or other factors such as host/remote correlations. |
| WCH | The 5-digit Wire Center Horizontal Coordinate. |
| SWITCH | Eleven character Common Language Location Identifier® (CLLI) code of the switch or Point of Interface (POI) serving the NPA NXX. For NXXs in the Caribbean and Bermuda NPAs, the SWITCH field may be populated with SWCHxxUNKNO, where xx identifies one of the countries or territories in the Caribbean or Bermuda. |
| RCSTATUS | Rate Center Number Pooling Status. The pooling status determines whether new assignments are made at the 10,000-block level through the Central Office Code Administrator or at the 1,000-block level through the Pooling Administrator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X – This Rate Center is not in a top 100 MSA, no service provider is currently participating in pooling and the Rate Center is not included in the Pooling Administration System. • O – This Rate Center is not in a top 100 MSA and any service provider with numbering resources in this Rate Center may elect to pool at its option. • M – Pooling was implemented in this Rate Center pursuant to a state commission order and service providers with numbering resources in this Rate Center that have not been granted a specific exemption must pool in this Rate Center. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M* - the Rate Center's participation in number pooling is mandatory. Same as "M" code but the particular Rate Center is serviced by a single carrier. <p><i>Currently applies to United States exchanges only.</i></p> |
| RCTYPE | <p>Rate Center Type. Single character field used to identify Rate Centers requiring special identification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blank – Unrestricted Rate Center. • S – Suburban Zone; Suburban Zones apply to large metropolitan areas and may include only the area around a city (e.g., Pittsburgh Suburban Zones) or the city and its surrounding area (e.g., Wheeling Suburban Zones). • Z – Zoned city; Unit established to further define large exchange areas usually encompassing a city (e.g., New York City). |
| RC | 10-character industry standard abbreviated name of the Rate Center (or service) where the NPA NXX is assigned. |
| RCV | 5-digit Major vertical coordinate of the Rate Center. These V&H Coordinates are used to determine mileage between Rate Centers. A wire line company may have rate plans that base toll charges on the distance between Rate Centers (including calls placed to wireless numbers). |
| RCH | 5-digit Major vertical coordinate of the Rate Center. |
| RCLONG | The full, non-abbreviated name of the Rate Center, Rate Exchange Area, locality, or service. |
| TZ | <p>Two-character alpha specifying the standard time zone recognized at the Rate Center, Rate Exchange Area, or locality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NT - Newfoundland (UTC -3.5 hours) • AT - Atlantic (UTC -4 hours) • ET - Eastern (UTC -5 hours) • CT - Central (UTC -6 hours) • MT - Mountain (UTC -7 hours) • PT - Pacific (UTC -8 hours) • AK - Alaska (UTC -9 hours) • HT - Hawaii-Aleutian (UTC -10 hours) • AS - American Samoa (UTC -11 hours) • CH - Chamorro (UTC +10 hours, Guam and Northern Mariana Islands) • XX – time zone not applicable. This applies to certain NPA NXX combinations where there is no specific geographic location associated with the exchange. |
| DST | <p>Daylight Savings Time recognized flag.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y – Daylight savings time is recognized. • N – Daylight savings time is not recognized. • X – Daylight savings time not applicable. This applies to certain NPA NXX combinations where there is no specific geographic location associated with the exchange. |
| ZIP | United States Zip code or Canada Post FSA code found in use within the Rate Center, Rate Exchange Area, or locality based on geographic relationship. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States – contains the first 5-digit ZIP code found for the exchange locality within the Rate Center. • Canada – contains the first postal code Forward Sortation Area code for the exchange within the Rate Center. |
| ZIP2 | Second United States ZIP code or Canadian postal code Forward Sortation Area code for the exchange locality. |
| ZIP3 | Third United States ZIP code or Canadian postal code Forward Sortation Area code for the exchange locality. |
| ZIP4 | Fourth United States ZIP code or Canadian postal code Forward Sortation Area code for the exchange locality. |
| FIPS | County, county equivalent or census division code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States – 5-digit Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) county code. • Canada – 4-digit Statistics Canada census division code |
| FIPS2 | Second county, county equivalent or similar code. |
| FIPS3 | Third county, county equivalent or similar code. |
| CBSA | Metropolitan statistical area (code) the Rate Center, Rate Exchange Area, or locality is located in. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States – 5-digit Office of Management and Budget to the Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) code • Canada – 3-digit Statistics Canada Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA) code |
| CBSA2 | Second metropolitan statistical area code. |
| MSA | 4-digit Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) code the Rate Center is located in if any. This field is maintained for historical cross-reference. MSA codes have been replaced with the 5-digit CBSA code. <i>United States exchanges only.</i> |
| PMSA | 4-digit Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) code the Rate Center is located in if any. If a PMSA code is present then the MSA code is recognized as a Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) code. This field is maintained for historical cross-reference. MSA codes have been replaced with the 5-digit CBSA code. <i>United States exchanges only.</i> |
| LATITUDE | Latitude in decimal degrees locating the general NPA NXX service area. |
| LONGITUDE | Longitude in decimal degrees locating the general NPA NXX service area. |
| OCN_CATEGORY | Single character field identifying the general classification of the carrier identified by the current OCN. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B - Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) • L - Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC), Independent Telephone Company (ICO) • C - Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), Competitive Access Provider (CAP), Unbundled Local Exchange Carrier (ULEC) • W - Personal Communications Service (PCS), Wireless Provider (Non-PCS Cellular, Paging, Radio), Wireless Reseller, Personal Communication Services Reseller • P - Same as non-PCS wireless service providers but used to distinguish those carriers providing primarily paging and messaging services from other non-PCS wireless providers. • I - Interexchange carrier. Generally a carrier providing long distance and/or local toll services. • T – Toll reseller • G – General service carrier |
| OCN | 4-character Operating Company Number (OCN) also known as a NECA Company Code, identifying the NPA NXX code-holder, LERG Assignee, or block-holder. |
| DERIVED_FROM_NPA | <p>Indicates the previous NPA that existed in the area covered by a given NPA. In cases of overlays, some or all of the previous NPAs may still cover the area. The OVERLAY field should be referenced to determine how to interpret this field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Splits –this field specifies the original NPA that this NPA was created from via a geographic split. • Overlays –this field specifies the original NPA that this NPA now overlays. • If this field is empty or specifies the current NPA then the current NPA is the original or parent NPA. |
| NEWNPA | <p>Specifies the new area code to be used with the NXX or new area code(s) created in the same coverage area as the current area code. The OVERLAY field should be referenced to determine how to interpret this field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Splits – if not empty or the value specified is different than the current NPA then this field specifies the new area code that should be used with the current NXX. • Overlay – if present, specifies one or more semi-colon separated area codes that occupy the same coverage area as the current NPA. The area code for the current NXX remains the same. |
| OVERLAY | <p>Single character field to determine how the DERIVED_FROM_NPA and NEWNPA fields should be interpreted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O - the NPA is overlaid by one or more NPAS or this NPA overlays one or more NPAS. The DERIVED_FROM_NPA field may be used to determine the overlay direction. • P - the NPA is involved in a DERIVED_FROM_NPA split and the exchange is being moved from the NEWNPA parent. If the NEWNPA field is empty, the exchange is remaining in the current NPA and is protected from re-assignment during the split. • S - the NPA is being split and the exchange is moving from the current NPA to the NEWNPA • Empty – if DERIVED_FROM_NPA is not empty then NPA was created from a geographic split of DERIVED_FROM_NPA. |

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| DISCONNECT | <p>Single character field identifying an exchange that has recently been or is scheduled to be disconnected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D – The exchange has recently been or will be disconnected. The EFFDATE field contains the date of disconnect. • Blank – the exchange is active |
| ADATE | 8-digit date the block was assigned by NANPA and/or the Pooling Administrator. Formatted as four-digit year, two-digit month, two-digit day of month. |
| EFFDATE | 8-digit date the block was or becomes effective or was last modified. Formatted as four-digit year, two-digit month, two-digit day of month. |
| FEATURES | <p>Two-character alphanumeric Central Office type codes for the switch. Generally present for United States wire-line offices.</p> <p>Multiple codes may be present for a particular switch and if present are concatenated to form a single entry for the field and will require programmatic access to decode.</p> |
| MTA1 | <p>The Major Trading Area (MTA) or Economic Region the Rate Center is located in or associated with.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States - Major Trading Area. Due to noncontiguous boundaries between MTAs and Rate Centers there may, on occasion, be two MTAs associated with a Rate Center. • Canada - Economic Region based on Statistics Canada 2006 Census. |
| MTA2 | Second MTA associated with this Rate Center if any. |
| BTA | <p>The Basic Trading Area (BTA) the Rate Center is located in. There may be multiple BTAs within a single MTA.</p> <p><i>United States exchanges only.</i></p> |
| NXXTYPE | <p>2-digit code identifying the “function” that the Central Office Code (NXX) or Thousands Block is performing. This field further defines the service type specified in the LTYPE field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 00 Regular (Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS)) • 01 Mobile • 02 Dedicated to Paging • 03 Packet Switching • 04 Dedicated to Cellular • 05 Testing • 06 Maritime • 07 Air-to-Ground • 09 900 Service • 10 Called Party Pays • 11 Information Provider • 13 Directory Assistance • 14 Special Calling Card • 15 Official Exchange |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 16 Originating Only• 17 Billing Only• 30 Broadband• 50 Shared among 3 or more services• 51 Shared between POTS and Mobile• 52 Shared between POTS and Paging• 54 Shared between POTS and Cellular• 55 Special Billing Option – Cellular• 56 Special Billing Option – Paging• 57 Special Billing Option – Mobile• 58 Special Billing Option – Shared• 60 Selective Special Billing Option – Cellular• 61 Selective Special Billing Option – Paging• 62 Selective Special Billing Option – Mobile• 63 Selective Special Billing Option – Shared• 64 Personal Communications Service (NPA 500)• 65 Miscellaneous Service (non-500 PCS, Voice Mail, etc.)• 66 Shared between POTS and Miscellaneous Service• 67 Special Billing Option - PCS/Miscellaneous• 68 Selective Special Billing Option - PCS/Miscellaneous• 77 Oddball Codes |
|--|---|

FILE: ocn.csv

| Field | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| OCN | 4-character state or regional Operating Company Number (OCN) also known as a NECA Company Code. |
| OVERALL_OCN | 4-character overall Operating Company Number (OCN). |
| TYPE | Type of carrier or service provider <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILEC – Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier, Independent Telephone Company (ICO) • RBOC – Regional Bell Operating Company • CLEC - Competitive Local Exchange Carrier • CAP - Competitive Access Provider • IXC – Inter-exchange Carrier • WRSL – Wireless Reseller • LRSL – Local Reseller • WIRE – Wireless • PCS – Personal Communications Service • PAGING – Paging and Messaging |
| NECA | Specifies whether the particular OCN is a National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) member. |
| COMPANY | The legal or generally formal name of the service provider. |
| DBA | The commonly recognized business name of the service provider. |
| HOLDING | The service provider holding company if any. |
| MANAGEMENT | The service provider management company if any. |
| ADDRESS | Headquarters street address. |
| PO_BOX | Headquarters post office box number. |
| CITY | Headquarters city or location name. |
| STATE | Headquarters state or province. |
| ZIP | Headquarters zip or postal code. |
| COUNTRY | Headquarters country. |

FILE: county.csv

| Field | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| CountyCode | County, county equivalent, or census division code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States – 5-digit Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) County code. • Canada – 4-digit Statistics Canada census division code |
| Country | Two-character ISO 3166-1 Country Code |
| State | Two character state, province, or territory abbreviation |
| Name | Name of county or county equivalent |
| Type | Organizational recognition of the county |
| LandArea | Land area in square miles |
| Pop2006 | U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division or Statistics Canada reported 2006 population |

FILE: mta.csv

| Field | Description |
|--------------------|--|
| MTA | Major Trading Area (MTA) or Economic Region code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States - Major Trading Area. • Canada - Economic Region based on Statistics Canada 2006 Census. |
| Country | Two-character ISO 3166-1 Country Code |
| Market_Name | Unabbreviated market name. |

FILE: bta.csv

| Field | Description |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| BTA | Basic Trading Area code |
| BTAName | Unabbreviated market name. |

FILE: cbsa.csv

| Field | Description |
|------------------|--|
| CBSA | Metropolitan statistical area code <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States – 5-digit Office of Management and Budget to the Core Based Statistical Area (CBSA) code • Canada – 3-digit Statistics Canada Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA) code |
| CSA | Three-digit Combined Statistical Area code if the CBSA is part of a larger statistical area. |
| AREA_NAME | Area name |
| STATE | State or province abbreviation |
| AREA_TYPE | Recognized area type |

FILE: msa.csv

| Field | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| MSA | 4-digit code assigned by the Office of Management and Budget to the MSA or PMSA code. |
| TYPE | Identifies whether the code is an MSA (Metropolitan Statistical Area), PMSA (Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area), or CMSA (Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area). |
| NAME | Official name of the MSA, PMSA or CMSA. |
| CMSA | 2-digit code to identify the CMSA. |
| POPULATION | Estimated year 2000 population |

FILE: cofeatures.csv

| Field | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| FEATURE_CODE | Two-character alphanumeric feature code. |
| DESCRIPTION | Description of the central office feature. |

FILE: lata.csv

| Field | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| LATA | 3 or 5 digit Local Access and Transport Area (LATA) code. Technically LATA codes are 3-digits, some Florida LATA codes may indicate 5-digits, for these codes the last two digits are the LATA sub-zone which represents Equal Access Exchange Areas (EAEAs). |
| STATE | Two character state, province, or territory abbreviation for the LATA location. |
| COUNTRY | Two character ISO 3166 Country Code for LATA location. |
| LOCATION | LATA name |

GLOSSARY

Basic Trading Area (BTA)

United States Basic Trading Areas are based on the Rand McNally 1992 Commercial Atlas & Marketing Guide, 123rd Edition, at pages 38-39, with the following additions: American Samoa (492), Guam (490), Northern Mariana Islands (493), San Juan, Puerto Rico (488), Mayagüez/Aguadilla-Ponce, Puerto Rico (489), and the United States Virgin Islands (491).

Central Office

Also referred to as a *Wire Center* or *End Office*, a *Central Office* is the building where end user lines are joined to switching equipment that connects other end users to each other, both locally and via long distance carriers. The central office contains the associated inside plant network elements required to perform this function, such as distribution frames, interoffice facility termination points, and so on.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

A *Local Access and Transport Area* defines the area within which those local Service Providers directly addressed by the 1984 Modified Final Judgment (MFJ) (i.e. AT&T Divestiture) are permitted to carry traffic. Cross-LATA traffic, except in isolated wavered cases, is handled by interexchange carriers. Although LATA restrictions do not apply to companies not addressed by the MFJ, due to the various interconnection needs among carriers, the influence of LATA restrictions impacts all carriers to a degree.

Major Trading Area (MTA)

United States Major Trading Areas are based on the Rand McNally 1992 Commercial Atlas & Marketing Guide, 123rd Edition, at pages 38-39 and are used by the U.S. Federal government for determining service areas for some wireless Service Providers.

North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

The *NANP* is the basic numbering scheme for the telecommunications networks in the following 19 countries in ITU Country Code 1: Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos Islands, and the United States of America (including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa).

National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA)

Formed in 1983 by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), NECA is a not-for-profit corporation whose members are local telephone companies. NECA provides Company Codes, used to identify telecommunications carriers and service providers; and helps administer the FCC access charge plan and other federal and state telecommunications programs.

Numbering Plan Area (NPA)

Numbering Plan Area, also called *Area Code*. An NPA is the 3-digit code that occupies the A, B, and C positions in the 10-digit NANP format that applies throughout the NANP serving area. NPAs are of the form NXX, where N represents the digits 2-9 and X represents any digit 0-9. In the NANP, NPAs are classified as either geographic or non-geographic.

Rate Center

A *Rate Center* is technically the approximate midpoint of a geographical area called a *Rate Exchange Area*, although the term Rate Center has also been used synonymously with the geographic area itself. The Rate Center point is used as basis to determine mileage between Rate Centers. Rate Exchange Area and Rate Center information, as well as other aspects (e.g. V&H) are addressed and defined in local exchange tariffs filed with each state commission by Service Providers operating in each state.

Thousands Block Number Pooling

Thousands-block number pooling is a process by which the 10,000 numbers in a central office code (NXX) are separated into ten sequential blocks of 1,000 numbers each (thousands-blocks), and allocated separately within a Rate Center. Number Pooling has been established in accordance with the FCC Report and Order No. 00-104 and the INC Thousands Block Pooling Administration Guidelines (INC 99-0127-023).

Wire Center

Wire Center is often used interchangeably with the terms *Central Office* and *switch*. Technically, the wire center is the location where the local exchange carrier terminates subscriber local loops, along with the testing facilities necessary to maintain them. A wire center can be a building or space within a building that serves as an aggregation point on a local exchange carrier's network, where transmission facilities and circuits are connected or switched. "Wire Center" can also denote a building in which one or more central office, used for the provision of exchange services and access services, is located.

V&H Coordinates

Vertical and Horizontal (V&H) coordinates have been used in telephony since the late 1950's as a means to determine "airline" distance between two points using a simple "distance" formula. The projection algorithm uses latitude and longitude as well as various other factors in deriving the coordinate values. These coordinates are used to identify geographic locations and calculate relative distances between network elements (e.g. switch locations), and between Rate Centers.

SQL SCRIPTS AND SCHEMAS

MySQL

```

CREATE DATABASE if not exists `nalennd`;
USE `nalennd`;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `npanxx`;
CREATE TABLE `npanxx` (
  `NPA` char(3) NOT NULL,
  `NXX` char(3) NOT NULL,
  `BLOCK_ID` char(1) NOT NULL,
  `TBP_IND` char(1) default NULL,
  `LATA` char(5) default NULL,
  `LTYPE` char(1) default NULL,
  `CONTAM` char(1) default NULL,
  `STATE` char(2) default NULL,
  `COUNTRY` char(2) default NULL,
  `WC` varchar(128) default NULL,
  `WCV` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `WCH` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `SWITCH` char(11) default NULL,
  `RCSTATUS` char(2) default NULL,
  `RCTYPE` char(1) default NULL,
  `RC` char(10) default NULL,
  `RCV` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `RCH` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `RCLONG` varchar(128) default NULL,
  `TZ` char(2) default NULL,
  `DST` char(1) default NULL,
  `ZIP` char(5) default NULL,
  `ZIP2` char(5) default NULL,
  `ZIP3` char(5) default NULL,
  `ZIP4` char(5) default NULL,
  `FIPS` char(5) default NULL,
  `FIPS2` char(5) default NULL,
  `FIPS3` char(5) default NULL,
  `CBSA` char(5) default NULL,
  `CBSA2` char(5) default NULL,
  `MSA` char(4) default NULL,
  `PMSA` char(4) default NULL,
  `LATITUDE` double NOT NULL default '0',
  `LONGITUDE` double NOT NULL default '0',
  `OCN_CATEGORY` char(1) default NULL,
  `OCN` char(4) default NULL,
  `DERIVED_FROM_NPA` char(3) default NULL,
  `NEWNPA` varchar(20) default NULL,
  `OVERLAY` char(1) default NULL,
  `DISCONNECT` char(1) default NULL,
  `ADATE` date default NULL,
  `EFFDATE` date default NULL,
  `FEATURES` text,
  `MTA1` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `MTA2` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `BTA` int(11) NOT NULL default '0',
  `NXXTYPE` char(2) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`NPA`,`NXX`,`BLOCK_ID`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `lata`;
CREATE TABLE `lata` (
  `LATA` char(5) NOT NULL,
  `STATE` char(2) default NULL,
  `COUNTRY` char(2) default NULL,
  `LOCATION` varchar(64) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`LATA`)

```

```

) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `ocn`;
CREATE TABLE `ocn`(
  `OCN` `char`(4) NOT NULL,
  `OVERALL_OCN` `char`(4) default NULL,
  `TYPE` `varchar`(8) default NULL,
  `NECA` `char`(1) default NULL,
  `COMPANY` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  `DBA` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  `HOLDING` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  `MANAGEMENT` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  `ADDRESS` `varchar`(64) default NULL,
  `PO_BOX` `varchar`(20) default NULL,
  `CITY` `varchar`(64) default NULL,
  `STATE` `char`(2) default NULL,
  `ZIP` `varchar`(10) default NULL,
  `COUNTRY` `char`(2) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`OCN`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `cofeatures`;
CREATE TABLE `cofeatures`(
  `FEATURE_CODE` `char`(2) NOT NULL,
  `DESCRIPTION` `varchar`(64) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`FEATURE_CODE`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `county`;
CREATE TABLE `county`(
  `CountyCode` `char`(5) NOT NULL,
  `Country` `char`(2) default NULL,
  `State` `char`(2) default NULL,
  `Name` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  `Type` `varchar`(80) default NULL,
  `LandArea` `int`(11) default NULL,
  `Pop2006` `int`(11) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`CountyCode`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `mta`;
CREATE TABLE `mta`(
  `MTA` `char`(5) NOT NULL,
  `Country` `char`(2) default NULL,
  `Market_Name` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`MTA`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `bta`;
CREATE TABLE `bta`(
  `BTA` `char`(5) NOT NULL,
  `BTAName` `varchar`(128) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`MTA`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `cbsa`;
CREATE TABLE `cbsa`(
  `CBSA` `char`(5) NOT NULL,
  `CSA` `char`(3) default NULL,
  `AREA_NAME` `varchar`(64) default NULL,
  `STATE` `varchar`(20) default NULL,
  `AREA_TYPE` `varchar`(64) default NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`CBSA`)
) TYPE=MyISAM;

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `msa`;
CREATE TABLE `msa`(
  `MSA` `char`(4) NOT NULL,
  `TYPE` `varchar`(8) default NULL,

```

```
    `NAME` `varchar`(128) default NULL,  
    `CMSA` `char`(2) default NULL,  
    `POPULATION` `int` default NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (`MSA`)  
) TYPE=MyISAM;
```

Microsoft SQL Server

```

CREATE DATABASE [nalennd] ON PRIMARY
GO
USE [nalennd]
GO
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
SET ANSI_PADDING ON
GO
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[npanxx](
    [NPA] [char](3) NOT NULL,
    [NXX] [char](3) NOT NULL,
    [BLOCK_ID] [char](1) NOT NULL,
    [TBP_IND] [char](1) NULL,
    [LATA] [char](5) NULL,
    [LTYPE] [char](1) NULL,
    [CONTAM] [char](1) NULL,
    [STATE] [char](2) NULL,
    [COUNTRY] [char](2) NULL,
    [WC] [varchar](128) NULL,
    [WCV] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_WCV] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [WCH] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_WCH] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [SWITCH] [char](11) NULL,
    [RCSTATUS] [char](2) NULL,
    [RCTYPE] [char](1) NULL,
    [RC] [char](10) NULL,
    [RCV] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_RCV] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [RCH] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_RCH] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [RCLONG] [varchar](128) NULL,
    [TZ] [char](2) NULL,
    [DST] [char](1) NULL,
    [ZIP] [char](5) NULL,
    [ZIP2] [char](5) NULL,
    [ZIP3] [char](5) NULL,
    [ZIP4] [char](5) NULL,
    [FIPS] [char](5) NULL,
    [FIPS2] [char](5) NULL,
    [FIPS3] [char](5) NULL,
    [CBSA] [char](5) NULL,
    [CBSA2] [char](5) NULL,
    [MSA] [char](4) NULL,
    [PMSA] [char](4) NULL,
    [LATITUDE] [float] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_LATITUDE] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [LONGITUDE] [float] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_LONGITUDE] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [OCN_CATEGORY] [char](1) NULL,
    [OCN] [char](4) NULL,
    [DERIVED_FROM_NPA] [char](3) NULL,
    [NEWNPA] [varchar](20) NULL,
    [OVERLAY] [char](1) NULL,
    [DISCONNECT] [char](1) NULL,
    [ADATE] [char](10) NULL,
    [EFFDATE] [char](10) NULL,
    [FEATURES] [varchar](512) NULL,
    [MTA1] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_MTA1] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [MTA2] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_MTA2] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [BTA] [int] NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_npanxx_BTA] DEFAULT ((0)),
    [NXXTYPE] [char](2) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_npanxx] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
    [NPA] ASC,
    [NXX] ASC,
    [BLOCK_ID] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]

```

```

) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[lata](
    [LATA] [char](5) NOT NULL,
    [STATE] [char](2) NULL,
    [COUNTRY] [char](2) NULL,
    [LOCATION] [varchar](64) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_LATA] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
    [LATA] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[ocn](
    [OCN] [char](4) NOT NULL,
    [OVERALL_OCN] [char](4) NULL,
    [TYPE] [varchar](8) NULL,
    [NECA] [char](1) NULL,
    [COMPANY] [varchar](128) NULL,
    [DBA] [varchar](128) NULL,
    [HOLDING] [varchar](128) NULL,
    [MANAGEMENT] [varchar](128) NULL,
    [ADDRESS] [varchar](64) NULL,
    [PO_BOX] [varchar](20) NULL,
    [CITY] [varchar](64) NULL,
    [STATE] [char](2) NULL,
    [ZIP] [varchar](10) NULL,
    [COUNTRY] [char](2) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_ocn] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
    [OCN] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[cofeatures](
    [FEATURE_CODE] [char](2) NOT NULL,
    [DESCRIPTION] [varchar](64) NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_cofeatures] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
    [FEATURE_CODE] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[county](
    [CountyCode] [char](5) NOT NULL,
    [Country] [char](2) NOT NULL,
    [State] [char](2) NOT NULL,
    [Name] [varchar](128) NOT NULL,
    [Type] [varchar](80) NULL,
    [LandArea] [int] NULL,
    [Pop2006] [int] NULL,
    CONSTRAINT [PK_county] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
    [CountyCode] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[mta](
    [MTA] [char](5) NOT NULL,
    [Country] [char](2) NOT NULL,

```

```

        [Market_Name] [varchar](128) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT [PK_mta] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [MTA] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[bta](
        [BTA] [char](5) NOT NULL,
        [BTAName] [varchar](128) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT [PK_bta] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [BTA] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[cbsa](
        [CBSA] [char](5) NOT NULL,
        [CSA] [char](3) NULL,
        [AREA_NAME] [varchar](64) NULL,
        [STATE] [varchar](20) NULL,
        [AREA_TYPE] [varchar](64) NULL,
CONSTRAINT [PK_cbsa] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [CBSA] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO

CREATE TABLE [dbo].[msa](
        [MSA] [char](4) NOT NULL,
        [TYPE] [varchar](8) NULL,
        [NAME] [varchar](128) NULL,
        [CMSA] [char](2) NULL,
        [POPULATION] [int] NULL,
CONSTRAINT [PK_msa] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
(
        [MSA] ASC
)WITH (PAD_INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS_NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE_DUP_KEY = OFF, ALLOW_ROW_LOCKS = ON,
ALLOW_PAGE_LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
GO
SET ANSI_PADDING OFF

```

ORACLE

```

CREATE TABLE "npanxx" (
  "NPA" CHAR(3) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "NXX" CHAR(3) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "BLOCK_ID" CHAR(1) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "TBP_IND" CHAR(1),
  "LATA" CHAR(5),
  "LTYPE" CHAR(1),
  "CONTAM" CHAR(1),
  "STATE" CHAR(2),
  "COUNTRY" CHAR(2),
  "WC" VARCHAR(128),
  "WCV" NUMBER,
  "WCH" NUMBER,
  "SWITCH" CHAR(11),
  "RCSTATUS" CHAR(2),
  "RCTYPE" CHAR(1),
  "RC" CHAR(10),
  "RCV" NUMBER,
  "RCH" NUMBER,
  "RCLONG" VARCHAR(128),
  "TZ" CHAR(2),
  "DST" CHAR(1),
  "ZIP" CHAR(5),
  "ZIP2" CHAR(5),
  "ZIP3" CHAR(5),
  "ZIP4" CHAR(5),
  "FIPS" CHAR(5),
  "FIPS2" CHAR(5),
  "FIPS3" CHAR(5),
  "CBSA" CHAR(5),
  "CBSA2" CHAR(5),
  "MSA" CHAR(4),
  "PMSA" CHAR(4),
  "LATITUDE" NUMBER,
  "LONGITUDE" NUMBER,
  "OCN_CATEGORY" CHAR(1),
  "OCN" CHAR(4),
  "DERIVED_FROM_NPA" CHAR(3),
  "NEWNPA" VARCHAR(20),
  "OVERLAY" CHAR(1),
  "DISCONNECT" CHAR(1),
  "ADATE" DATE,
  "EFFDATE" DATE,
  "FEATURES" VARCHAR2(512),
  "MTA1" NUMBER,
  "MTA2" NUMBER,
  "BTA" NUMBER,
  "NXXTYPE" CHAR(2),
  CONSTRAINT "npanxx_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("NPA", "NXX", "BLOCK_ID") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "lata"(
  "LATA" CHAR(5) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "STATE" CHAR(2),
  "COUNTRY" CHAR(2),
  "LOCATION" VARCHAR(64),
  CONSTRAINT "lata_PK" PRIMARY KEY ("LATA") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "ocn"(
  "OCN" CHAR(4) NOT NULL ENABLE,
  "OVERALL_OCN" CHAR(4),
  "TYPE" VARCHAR(8),
  "NECA" CHAR(1),
  "COMPANY" VARCHAR(128),

```

```
"DBA" VARCHAR(128),
"HOLDING" VARCHAR(128),
"MANAGEMENT" VARCHAR(128),
"ADDRESS" VARCHAR(64),
"PO_BOX" VARCHAR(20),
"CITY" VARCHAR(64),
"STATE" CHAR(2),
"ZIP" VARCHAR(10),
"COUNTRY" CHAR(2),
CONSTRAINT "ocn_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("OCN") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "cofeatures"(
"FEATURE_CODE" CHAR(2) NOT NULL ENABLE,
"DESCRIPTION" VARCHAR(64),
CONSTRAINT "cofeatures_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("FEATURE_CODE") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "county"(
"CountyCode" CHAR(5) NOT NULL ENABLE,
"Country" CHAR(2),
"State" CHAR(2),
"Name" VARCHAR(128),
"Type" VARCHAR(80),
"LandArea" "int"(11),
"Pop2006" "int"(11),
CONSTRAINT "county_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("CountyCode ") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "mta"(
"MTA" CHAR(5) NOT NULL ENABLE,
"Country" CHAR(2),
"Market_Name" VARCHAR(128),
CONSTRAINT "mta_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("MTA") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "bta"(
"BTA" CHAR(5) NOT NULL ENABLE,
"BTAName" VARCHAR(128),
CONSTRAINT "bta_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("BTA") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "cbsa"(
"CBSA" CHAR(5) NOT NULL ENABLE,
"CSA" CHAR(3),
"AREA_NAME" VARCHAR(64),
"STATE" VARCHAR(20),
"AREA_TYPE" VARCHAR(64),
CONSTRAINT "cbsa_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("CBSA") ENABLE
);

CREATE TABLE "msa"(
"MSA" CHAR(4) NOT NULL ENABLE,
"TYPE" VARCHAR(8),
"NAME" VARCHAR(128),
"CMSA" CHAR(2),
"POPULATION" "int",
CONSTRAINT "msa_pk" PRIMARY KEY ("MSA") ENABLE
);
```

Appendix A – State, province, and territory codes

United States - States and territories

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| AL | Alabama | NJ | New Jersey |
| AK | Alaska | NM | New Mexico |
| AZ | Arizona | NY | New York |
| AR | Arkansas | NC | North Carolina |
| CA | California | ND | North Dakota |
| CO | Colorado | OH | Ohio |
| CT | Connecticut | OK | Oklahoma |
| DE | Delaware | OR | Oregon |
| DC | District of Columbia | PA | Pennsylvania |
| FL | Florida | RI | Rhode Island |
| GA | Georgia | SC | South Carolina |
| HI | Hawaii | SD | South Dakota |
| ID | Idaho | TN | Tennessee |
| IL | Illinois | TX | Texas |
| IN | Indiana | UT | Utah |
| IA | Iowa | VT | Vermont |
| KS | Kansas | VA | Virginia |
| KY | Kentucky | WA | Washington |
| LA | Louisiana | WV | West Virginia |
| ME | Maine | WI | Wisconsin |
| MD | Maryland | WY | Wyoming |
| MA | Massachusetts | AS | American Samoa ¹ |
| MI | Michigan | FM | Micronesia |
| MN | Minnesota | GU | Guam |
| MS | Mississippi | MH | Marshall Islands |
| MO | Missouri | MP | Northern Mariana Islands ² |
| MT | Montana | PW | Palau |
| NE | Nebraska | PR | Puerto Rico |
| NV | Nevada | UM | Minor Islands |
| NH | New Hampshire | VI | Virgin Islands |

Canada - Provinces and territories

| | | | |
|----|--|----|----------------------|
| AB | Alberta | NU | Nunavut ³ |
| BC | British Columbia | ON | Ontario |
| MB | Manitoba | PE | Prince Edward Island |
| NB | New Brunswick | QC | Quebec ⁴ |
| NL | Newfoundland and Labrador ⁵ | SK | Saskatchewan |
| NT | Northwest Territories | YT | Yukon |
| NS | Nova Scotia | | |

Mexico - States and territories

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|---------|
| AGS | AGUASCALIENTES | MOR | MORELOS |
| BC | BAJA CALIFORNIA | NAY | NAYARIT |

¹ COMMON LANGUAGE® abbreviation for American Samoa is AM

² COMMON LANGUAGE® abbreviation for Northern Mariana Islands is NN

³ COMMON LANGUAGE® abbreviation for Nunavut is VU

⁴ COMMON LANGUAGE® abbreviation for Quebec is PQ

⁵ COMMON LANGUAGE® abbreviation for Newfoundland and Labrador is NF

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|-----------------|
| BCS | BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR | NL | NUEVO LEON |
| CAM | CAMPECHE | OAX | OAXACA |
| COAH | COAHUILA | PUE | PUEBLA |
| COL | COLIMA | QRO | QUERETARO |
| CHIS | CHIAPAS | QROO | QUINTANA ROO |
| CHIH | CHIHUAHUA | SLP | SAN LUIS POTOSI |
| DF | DISTRITO FEDERAL | SIN | SINALOA |
| DGO | DURANGO | SON | SONORA |
| GTO | GUANAJUATO | TAB | TABASCO |
| GRO | GUERRERO | TAM | TAMAULIPAS |
| HGO | HIDALGO | TLAX | TLAXCALA |
| JAL | JALISCO | VER | VERACRUZ |
| MEX | MEXICO | YUC | YUCATAN |
| MICH | MICHOACAN | ZAC | ZACATECAS |

Appendix B – Country codes

Countries, islands, and territories participating in the North American Numbering Plan.

| ISO 3166-1 | FIPS 104-1 | Country |
|------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| US | US | United States |
| CA | CA | Canada |
| BS | BA | Bahamas |
| BB | BD | Barbados |
| AI | AI | Anguilla |
| AG | AN | Antigua and Barbuda |
| VG | BV | Virgin Islands, British |
| KY | CQ | Cayman Islands |
| BM | BM | Bermuda |
| GD | GN | Grenada |
| TC | TC | Turks and Caicos Islands |
| MS | RT | Montserrat |
| LC | SA | Saint Lucia |
| DM | DM | Dominica |
| VC | ZF | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| DO | DR | Dominican Republic |
| TT | TR | Trinidad and Tobago |
| KN | KA | Saint Kitts and Nevis |
| JM | JM | Jamaica |

Appendix C – United States Major Trading Areas

| | | | |
|----|---|----|------------------------|
| 01 | New York | 27 | Phoenix |
| 02 | Los Angeles-San Diego | 28 | Memphis-Jackson |
| 03 | Chicago | 29 | Birmingham |
| 04 | San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose | 30 | Portland |
| 05 | Detroit | 31 | Indianapolis |
| 06 | Charlotte-Greensboro-Greenville-Raleigh | 32 | Des Moines-Quad Cities |
| 07 | Dallas-Fort Worth | 33 | San Antonio |
| 08 | Boston-Providence | 34 | Kansas City |
| 09 | Philadelphia | 35 | Buffalo-Rochester |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 10 | Washington-Baltimore | 36 | Salt Lake City |
| 11 | Atlanta | 37 | Jacksonville |
| 12 | Minneapolis-St. Paul | 38 | Columbus |
| 13 | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Orlando | 39 | El Paso-Albuquerque |
| 14 | Houston | 40 | Little Rock |
| 15 | Miami-Fort Lauderdale | 41 | Oklahoma City |
| 16 | Cleveland | 42 | Spokane-Billings |
| 17 | New Orleans-Baton Rouge | 43 | Nashville |
| 18 | Cincinnati-Dayton | 44 | Knoxville |
| 19 | St. Louis | 45 | Omaha |
| 20 | Milwaukee | 46 | Wichita |
| 21 | Pittsburgh | 47 | Honolulu |
| 22 | Denver | 48 | Tulsa |
| 23 | Richmond-Norfolk | 49 | Alaska |
| 24 | Seattle (Excluding Alaska) | 50 | Guam-Northern Mariana Islands |
| 25 | Puerto Rico-U.S. Virgin Islands | 51 | American Samoa |
| 26 | Louisville-Lexington-Evansville | | |

Appendix D – United States Telephone Number Format and Values

The telephone numbering address is a ten-digit number that consists of the following three basic parts:

- A 3-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code, commonly called the area code.
- A 3-digit Central Office (CO) code referred to as the NXX code. The term Central Office, or CO, code is used in this document because of its long-standing use and because the NXX format is used for both CO Codes and NPA codes.
- A 4-digit line number previously referred to as a station number.

The format of a NANP Number is NXX-NXX-XXXX⁶ where N = digits 2 through 9 and X = any digit of 0 through 9. The digit positions in the NANP format can be identified by alphabetical characters using the following format ABC-DEF-GHIJ, where ABC is the NPA, DEF is the CO Code, and GHIJ is the Line Number.

Therefore: A United States telephone number is a ten-digit number that contains two 3-digit codes and a 4-digit line number. The values of these telephone numbers are the decimal digits 0 through 9.

When written or printed, these groups of digits should be visually separated by dashes, spaces or periods in accordance with ITU-T Rec. E.123 “Notation for national and international telephone numbers, e-mail addresses and Web addresses” in order to make them easier to recognize and remember (e.g., NXX-NXX-XXXX).

When a United States telephone number is written or printed as an international number, the number should be prefixed by “+1” and a space (e.g., +1 NXX-NXX-XXXX).

⁶ The use of the Area Code is optional in some areas that permit 7-digit local dialing.