# ATTENDANCE:

No Highlight – Attended on both days

Green – Attended on Day 1

Yellow - Attended on Day 2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Company** | **Name** | **Company** |
| Jim Grasser | Cingular Wireless | Brigitte Brown | TeleCorp PCS |
| Anne Cummins | AT&T Wireless | Cheryl Gordon | ALLTEL |
| Scotty Parish | AllTel | Patricia Horne | TeleCorp PCS |
| Marcel Champagne | NeuStar | Melissa Flicek | Nextel Partners |
| Ron Steen | Bell South | Lonnie Keck | AT&T Wireless |
| Jean Anthony | Telecom Software | Jeff Adrian | Sprint PCS |
| H.L. Gowda | AT&T | Ned Timmer | Ranger Wireless Solutions |
| Karen Mulberry | WorldCom | Chris Duckett-Brown | Verizon Wireless |
| Jason Lee | WorldCom | Meredith Cummings | Nextel |
| Tracy Frank | Business Edge Solutions | Terry Hsiao | InphoMatch |
| John Malyar | Telcordia | Rick Dressner | Sprint PCS |
| Gene Perez | TSI Telecommunication Services | Mary Brien | Sprint PCS |
| Robert Jones | U.S. Cellular | Liz Coakley | SBC Wireline |
| Charlotte Holden | U.S. Cellular | Frank Reed | Voicestream |
| Chris Bowe | Nextel | Linda Godfrey | Verizon Wireless |
| Michael Whitcomb | Voicestream Wireless | Stephen Addicks | WorldCom |
| Gene Johnston | NeuStar |  |  |
| Maggie Lee | Illuminet | Marja Kolomyski | Sprint |
| Mike Panis | Evolving Systems | Robert Smith | TSI |
| Mark Wood | Cingular Wireless | Marlene Nolan | U.S. Cellular |
| Charles Ryburn | SBC Wireline | Denise Thomas | WorldCom |
| Ron Whitson | Sprint | Anna Miller | Voicestream Wireless |
| Cathy So | Verizon Wireless | Colleen Flury | AT&T Wireless |
| Jason Cope | Telesynthesis, Inc. | Gary Sacra | Verizon |
| **Participants via the Conference Bridge:** | |  |  |
| Dave Cochran | BellSouth | Colleen Collard | Tekelec |
| Dave Garner | Qwest | Steve Hallbauer | CHR Solutions |
| Rick Jones | NENA | Lou Ann Peck | Excel Communications |
| Kathleen Tedrick | Sprint | Lori Nelson | Working Assets Wireless |

# MEETING MINUTES FROM DAY #1 (1/7/02):

## Introductions and Agenda Review

Introductions were made and the agenda reviewed.

## Reviewed Minutes from Previous Months

The WNPO team accepted the revised November 2001 minutes (v.02 attached below).



The following changes were made to the December 2001 minutes (see updated document below – v.03)

1. The following statement needs to be removed from the section addressing the extended maintenance window: “Wireline SPs present indicated their approval of midnight to 11am central. “
2. Add John Malyar to the attendance list.



## Introduction of New Business Items:

1. *NRO – 3rd Report/Order & 2nd Order on Reconsideration in CC Docket 96-98 & 99-200*
   1. This document was released by the FCC on 12/28/01.
   2. Clarified that the top 100 MSAs for pooling now includes the top 100 identified in the 1990 census and the 2000 census, as well as the new CMSAs (Combined Metropolitan Statistical Areas).
   3. **ACTION:** Ask NANC/FCC whether the FCC’s new definition of “top 100 MSAs” as specified in the 3rd NRO Report & Order also applies to portability. (Jim Grasser)
   4. **ACTION:** Add the following clarification to the WNPO Decision /Recommendation Matrix: “The NRO 3rd Report & Order, released on 12/28/01, clarified that BFRs (Bonafide Requests) are not needed within top 100 MSAs – all codes within the top 100 MSAs must be open for porting by 11/24/02. This applies to both wireline and wireless SPs.” (Brigitte Brown)
   5. The document contains a discussion of technology specific overlays – this will be added to February’s agenda for discussion.
2. *Inter-species SV Create Timestamp (00:00) – Rick Dressner* 
   1. On 10/9/01 the WNPO decided that for an inter-species port (between wireless and wireline) the time stamp on an SV create sent to the NPAC must be set to zero. For wireless-to-wireless SV creates, specific times can be set. There are still some operational problems associated with the time stamps today, and they may be exacerbated with the introduction of wireless porting. This decision was added to the WNPO Decision/Recommendation Matrix.
   2. On 11/13/01 Sprint raised a concern and was asked to provide a contribution for discussion at the December meeting.
   3. Based on initial discussions it was determined that the issue raised by Sprint was related to their business decision to build additional logic in the process.
   4. **ACTION:** Sprint PCS to take the inter-species SV create timestamp concerns back for further consideration and determine if further discussion is needed at the February meeting. If further discussion is needed, Sprint PCS will send in a contribution. (Rick Dressner)

## NeuStar Update:

1. NeuStar is collecting the number of SPs that have already established a profile with the NPAC, and will share it with the WNPO as soon as it is available.
2. No new wireless carriers have contacted NeuStar since the last meeting.
3. No additional wireless carriers have started certification testing with the NPAC since last month’s report.
4. NeuStar indicated that Qwest Wireless is scheduled to begin testing this week.
5. 3.1 Testing – Three carriers successfully completed turn-up testing, which brings the total up to five. Four carriers have completed 90% or more. The remaining carriers are between 2% to 44% complete. All carriers in the Northeast region must complete this testing if have an LSMS or SOA connection.
6. On 1/2/02 a new release (3.1.0.2) was loaded to fix defect #100406, which was logged on 12/27/01.
7. **ACTION:** Gene Johnston to provide a copy of the latest testing report.
8. One additional new entrant (SOA vendor) will be turning up a SOA.
9. Meagan White is no longer with NeuStar.

## Regional Time Zones for the Long Business Day Tuneables:

1. Following are the long business day tuneables that the WNPO set at the December 2001 meeting:
   1. *Long Business Day Duration* – 12 hours
   2. *Long Business Day Start Time* – 9am (varying by each regional time zone), so that the Long Business Day would run from 9am to 9pm (by each regional time zone).
   3. *Long Business Days* – team agreed to setting this to Sunday through Saturday.
2. **DECISION:** The team decided upon the following predominant time zones to serve as the time zone for each of the NPAC regions, as it pertains to the long business day tuneables:
   1. Mid-Atlantic region – EASTERN time zone
   2. Midwest region – CENTRAL time zone (If there are any issues with this it needs to be raised at the February WNPO meeting).
   3. Northeast region – EASTERN time zone
   4. Southeast region – EASTERN time zone
   5. Southwest region – CENTRAL time zone
   6. West Coast region– PACIFIC time zone
   7. Western region – MOUNTAIN time zone
3. Following is some of the information communicated during the discussion:
   1. A US map with time zones can be found at www.koalanet.com.au
   2. Puerto Rico’s time zone is GMT-4. The eastern time zone is GMT-5.
   3. There are three NPAC regions with only one time zone (Southwest, Mid-Atlantic, Northeast)
   4. Regions with multiple time zones:
      1. The Western region has 4 time zones (Alaska GMT-9; Pacific GMT-8; Mountain GMT-7; Central GMT-6).
      2. The Mid-West region has 2 time zones (central GMT-6; eastern GMT-5)
      3. The West Coast has 2 time zones (pacific GMT-8; Hawaii GMT-10)
      4. The Southeast region has 3 time zones (central GMT-6; eastern GMT-5; Puerto Rico GMT-4)
   5. Currently for wireline business timers are 7am to 7pm central time across all regions.
   6. Other suggestions made that were not adopted by the team:
      1. One team member suggested that the Western region remain as it is for wireline and use central time.
      2. Another member suggested that instead of 9am to 9pm based on each regional time zone, that the long business day be set to 7am to 11pm central time across all regions.
   7. It was pointed out that the 2nd Wireless Wireline Integration report states that the wireless business day will start at 8am or 9am on a per region basis, for 12 hours for each region. Further, the concern was that individual SOA systems and operations processes have already been developed to this specification. Another carrier indicated that systems should be made flexible enough to handle the long business day definition as a configurable tuneable.
   8. There was a question regarding what problems would be anticipated if the 9am to 9pm tuneable varies across NPAC region.
      1. If the predominant time zone of the region is selected the timers would end during the retail day for some area, and if an OSP SV create is not received the port could not be performed until the next morning. It was stated that the only time a port cannot occur is when the OSP does not send the SV create match before the timers stop running.
      2. If a SP port center is not staffed and there are timers running and the OSP does not send a conflict within two hours then the NSP can still activate the customer, only the disconnect by the OSP would take place the next day.
   9. A team member requested that the impacts of certain areas not participating in daylight savings time be clarified (e.g. Arizona, Indiana, Puerto Rico, Hawaii).

## SP Maintenance Windows:

1. Although a decision was made at the December meeting to propose the following maintenance windows at the LNPA WG, there was further discussion at the January meeting which yielded a request for further action on the part of wireless SPs (see bullet #3):
   1. Propose a standard maintenance window of midnight to 6am central to the LNPA WG.
   2. Propose an extended maintenance window of midnight to 11am central to the LNPA WG.
2. WorldCom representatives clarified what they stated at the December meeting, that there may be a concern on the part of wireline carriers for “dragging cutovers” that need to be handled in early Sunday hours. WorldCom again stated its preference for a 3am to 9am (central) standard maintenance window.
3. **DECISIONS & ACTIONS** identified at the January meeting:
   1. **ACTION:** Wireless SPs to go back to their companies and discuss whether they could support a 3am to 9am (central) standard maintenance window.
   2. While the majority of wireless SPs prefer midnight to 6am, it was decided that they should reconsider whether they could support 3am to 9am (central) in an effort to sync up with the likely preference of most wireline SPs. It should also be noted that Sprint PCS would prefer a 3am to 9am window as the company performs numerous activations between midnight and 3am.
   3. The decision was made to indicate wireless SP’s preference (see above) at the January update to the LNPAWG, and inform the group that the WNPO will be considering 3am to 9am and report back at the February meeting.

## Effective Date for Tuneables & Maintenance Window Changes:

***NOTE: In the February 2002 meeting, NeuStar indicated that the January 2002 decision listed below needed to be modified slightly. There is only one test bed, so only one time zone can be set for long business days for the intercarrier testing. While the team already decided to propose setting long business day duration from 3am to 11pm and for that to begin on March 1, 2002, the team still needs to decide upon which time zone to use.***

1. **DECISION:** The team decided that for intercarrier testing the long business days should be defined as 3am to 11pm per regional time zone (regional time zones are defined above) Sunday through Saturday to allow the timers to run longer to support testing efforts. Note that the team is not requesting a change in the help desk hours for the period of intercarrier testing. **DECISION:** The team decided that the proposed effective date for the tuneables should be March 1, 2002. **ACTION:** Write a letter to the LLC proposing March 1, 2002 as the effective date for tuneables changes required for intercarrier testing. (Jim Grasser & Brigitte Brown)
2. The effective date for the long business day tuneables needed for production (production tuneables agreed upon in December are listed below) has yet to be determined. **ACTION:** Team to determine at a future date the effective date for the production long business day tuneables.
   1. *Long Business Day Duration* – 12 hours
   2. *Long Business Day Start Time* – 9am (by each regional time zone)
   3. *Long Business Days* – Sunday through Saturday
3. **ACTION:** Discussion of the maintenance windows effective date is on hold until after the window timeframes have been agreed upon with the LNPA WG. This item will be added back to the agenda at the appropriate time.
4. Sprint PCS indicated their concern with the 6-hour *Short Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction* tuneable that was decided upon at the December meeting.
   1. Sprint PCS felt that the timeframe should be 3 or 4 hours, so that OSPs do not unnecessarily elongate the time spent on resolving a conflict and to reduce the risks associated with other SPs simply putting ports into conflict.
   2. Ron Steen stated that the 6 hours is there for a reason – to handle conflicts, and that wireless SPs should not underestimate the need for this time as some wireline SPs did.
   3. Jim Grasser stated that the OSP can always remove the conflict any time within the 6-hour period.
   4. Steve Addicks mentioned that he feels there are more conflicts in wireline than there will be in wireless. HL Gowda believes that wireless might have more conflicts than wireline because that segment deals with more individual consumers, not significant numbers of business customers like many wireline ports.
   5. Suggestion was made by Steve Addicks that the team start with 6 hours, and the team can always change it at a later date based on the experiences encountered.
   6. **DECISION:** There was no objection by any team members to leaving the *Short Conflict Resolution New Service Provider Restriction* tuneable at 6 hours for the time being.

## Wireless Testing Sub-Committee (WTSC) Update:

1. The WTSC meeting will take place on January 8th and 9th. The WTSC will request that its SP members provide test dates at this week’s meeting.
2. Cause Code 26 – some SPs at the WTSC thought that it was only applicable to wireline SPs. The WNPO asked that the WTSC inform its members that wireless SPs must be able to support the Cause Code 26 as well.
3. Wednesday afternoon (1/9/02) the WTSC will present to the LNPA WG, to obtain input and request additional wireline participation at the WTSC meetings.
4. The WTSC is discussing issues relating to how SPs will connect with each company and issues with the clearinghouse.
5. **ACTION:** The WNPO asked that the WTSC confirm with its members whether wireline SPs need to be involved in inter-carrier testing for pooling, even if porting is no longer required.
6. The WTSC indicated that no ICP testing is required for pooling. However there would be inter-carrier testing requirements for pooling. The existing call completion tests in test plan would need to be used for pooling testing.
7. **ACTION:** WNPO and WTSC members to review the call completion tests in the intercarrier test plan and provide contributions if there any further pooling tests that are needed.

## N-1 Carrier Methodology – Approval of Documentation:

1. **DECISION:** The team reviewed and approved the N-1 Carrier Methodology wording in the WNPO Decision/Recommendation Matrix.
2. Note: Although the N-1 carrier is responsible for performing the dip, the dip can always be done earlier by another SP.

## Project Management of Type 1 Trunk Conversions:

1. Ron Steen indicated that Bell South has a team that is looking into the area further, and he will share some of their findings with the WNPO.
2. The team agreed that the document should provide general guidelines and that more detailed or specific issues should be handled on a case-by-case basis.
3. On a NENA call there was a discussion related to the ALI database:
   1. There must be a step in the conversion process to remove the wireline codes from the ALI database when they are converted to wireless numbers. Wireless codes are not stored in the ALI database.
   2. Wireline providers need to request that they be removed from the ALI database before donated the codes to the pool. In today’s environment, before wireline donates numbers to the pool they should be already removing them from the ALI database before donating them. So this issue is not specific to wireless or wireless integration, however it is essential that the current process be followed.
   3. One wireline representative indicated that she was unaware of any activity that her company does currently to remove numbers from the ALI database.
   4. **ACTION:** Ron Steen to update the Project Management Approach for Type 1 Trunk Conversions to address removing numbers from the ALI database before donating them to the pool.
4. Snapback & Pooling issues related to utilizing porting for the conversion:
   1. Ron Steen’s team is working on addressing these issues.
   2. A concern is that when a SP pools, it cannot pool to a specific/designated SP.
   3. A team member indicated that you can move a 1K block of unassigned numbers from one carrier to another, however, this process would require a snapback upon deactivation.
   4. **ACTION:** Conference call will be held to discuss issues related to Type 1 Trunk Conversion (including snapback issues) in order to put together an outline for a recommendation document for SPs. The call will be held on January 25th at 11:00am (eastern) for 2 hours.

## Rehoming of Wireless Numbers:

1. A wireline representative indicated that wireline conducts large ports today involving, for example, 10,000 numbers (a full code) at once. The wireline representative also clarified that these activities were performed for customer rehomes for a large customer, not for switch rehomes. Further, if their company needed to bring up a new switch, and needed to transfer numbers, they would perform a LERG assignment change.
2. Per the MBI guidelines, SPs can define a “service account” for MSIDs however they so choose. A SP can also change how it defines the service account.
3. **ACTION:** Charlotte Holden to document questions related to rehoming of wireless numbers and submit it as a contribution to the team.
4. Sprint PCS was asking whether NeuStar could handle the volumes of MSID rehomes. New LRNs would need to be assigned to all the corresponding MDNs, and the MDNs would not be in contiguous ranges (only the MSIDs would be). Sprint PCS’s normal rehomes involve 100,000 to 150,000 numbers at a time. Another carrier stated that it would be very expensive for the industry to complete 100,000 to 150,000 ports.
5. NeuStar indicated that they regularly port 10,000 at a time.
6. Sprint PCS’s contribution indicates that there should not be any LERG update for MSID rehomes.
7. Sprint PCS stated that rehomes would be used to port from one switch to another when bringing up a new switch. Another carrier indicated that there are other solutions on the network side that can be used to bring up a new switch. Another carrier mentioned that when a new switch is turned up, a SP could opt to only put new activations on the new switch (although load balancing concerns would need to be addressed). There are multiple approaches that could be used.
8. **ACTION:** Conduct a workshop at the February WNPO to come up with ideas for handling wireless rehomes and to NeuStar to participate in order to indicate what the NPAC can support.

## Order Exchange Between Wireless & Wireline Companies – Liz Coakley

Reviewed Liz Coakley’s (SBC) contribution (attached below) indicating what information SBC expects to be passed during order exchange.

1. Wireline to Wireless Communication
   1. SBC will use the LSR as the vehicle to exchange information from wireline to wireless.
   2. By 11/24/02 SBC anticipates using a version of Local Service Ordering Guidelines (LSOG) 5 for order exchange.
   3. SBC will follow the NANC process flows.
   4. After an interconnection agreement is signed, carriers will have access to specific SBC ordering requirements and can contact an SBC account manager.
2. Wireless to Wireline Communication
   1. SBC is requesting input on what information wireless carriers are expecting from wireline carriers for order exchange.
3. **DECISION:** Each wireline and wireless carrier must work together to define what information will be exchanged and how data will be populated, because even if multiple wireline carriers are using LSOG 5, they each may expect it to be filled out differently. A team member indicated that wireline carriers have many edits in place today (e.g. where 0’s or blanks are expected in certain fields).

## NPDB Capacity Models:

1. Hard copies of contributions on NPDB capacity models were provided by both Maggie Lee and Anne Cummins.
2. Illuminet clarified the following regarding their contribution:
   1. Assumed wireless would follow the historical trend of the wireline industry.
   2. Assumed the majority of porting would be within the top 100 MSAs. Assumed 90% within the top 100, and 10% in more rural areas.
   3. Wireless activity for 2002 was based on information provided by the WNPO.
   4. Used annual growth rate of 60% for wireless for 2004 through 2006 (the assumptions use to be 60% for 2004, 50% for 2005, 40% for 2006).
   5. Allocation across the regions is based on wireline actuals.
   6. Assumed a churn rate of 28%, which was taken from CTIA communications.
   7. Includes ported and pooled numbers.
   8. Numbers represent the number for the last day of the year (does not show quarters).
3. Anne Cummins indicated that results from her model were very close to Maggie’s results, even though each used very different methodologies to calculate their numbers.
4. Anne Cummins reviewed her capacity model:
   1. Received and incorporated input from Gene Johnston.
   2. Previous numbers included paging numbers, so she removed those numbers.
   3. Growth rate is based on a CTIA study as well as a study done by Yankee Group, which indicate that the growth rate will decline.
   4. Increased the churn rate to a flat 50% per the results of a study on international porting.
   5. Assumed that of the churn, 80% of it will be for ported numbers.
   6. Of the 80% of the churn that is due to porting, in year 1 of porting (2003) 15% of the ports would be new ports for numbers that had never ported before, representing the addition of new numbers being added to the NPDB (for numbers that had not had an entry in the NPDB before). Sprint PCS and Telcordia indicated that for 2002 through 2004 it would be much higher than 15%. **ACTION:** Anne Cummins to change the percent of new ports in her model to 100% for 2002; 90% for 2003 (since they may port multiple times that year); 60% for 2004; 40% for 2005; 20% for 2006.
   7. **ACTION:** Add intra-service provider ports to the new NPDB capacity model (Anne Cummins).
   8. **ACTION:** Break out pooling only data and show what the numbers would be if porting were excluded (Anne Cummins).

## Bonafide Request Form – Approval:

1. The team approved the updated Bonafide Request Form (BFR) that is to be used outside of the top 100 MSAs (see attachment below).
2. Clarified that the BFR can be sent out in February 2002, but clock does not start ticking until 11/24/02 for outside the top 100 MSAs.
3. The recipient carrier is responsible for ensuring that updated contact information is contained within the WNPO BFR Contact Matrix and the LERG. A form will be considered to have been received by the recipient carrier if the requestor sends the request to the contact address listed in the WNPO BFR Contact Matrix or the address in the LERG.



# MEETING MINUTES FROM DAY #2 (1/8/02):

## Risk Assessment Document:

1. Attached is the latest version of the Risk Assessment document (v.19). The final review and approval of the document will be held at the next WNPO meeting on February 4th so that it can be presented to the NANC.
2. **ACTION:** Team members to review the Risk Assessment document (v.19) and submit any final contributions before COB on January 25th in order for them to be considered at the WNPO meeting on February 4th.



## Wireless Reseller Flows:

1. **PURPOSE/DECISION:** The original flows in the LNP Architecture Administration Report, which was approved in 1997, did not include flows for resellers (PIM 1 at LNPA WG). The purpose of this discussion was to address wireless reseller flows. Per PIM 18, flows were completed for wireline, and the WNPO is trying to document the flows for wireless. The objective is to put the wireless flows into the wireline document format and add them to the NANC flows; the purpose of this discussion was not to amend the wireless flows. Since the content of the wireless flows has been accepted for some time, any entity requesting a change in the content of the flows should submit a contribution to the WNPO for future discussion.
2. **ACTION**: A conference call will be held to put the wireless flows into the wireline document format. This will not be a debate of the flows themselves, but rather moving the existing wireless flows into the wireline format. The call is scheduled for January 8th at 5:30pm eastern time (using the same conference bridge as today’s meeting).
3. **ACTION:** Any SPs requesting a change in the wireless flows need to submit a contribution to the team for future discussion.
4. The discussion of inter-species ports between resellers will be handled at LNPA WG.
5. Discussion:
   1. Definition of a reseller:
      1. A reseller is a customer of the facilities-based service provider that has its own customers.
      2. A reseller does not own/maintain its own network.
      3. Resellers do not have an NPAC connection.
      4. The reseller may or may not handle the billing for its own customers.
      5. A reseller is not equivalent to an agent.
   2. WorldCom feels that the existing wireline flows should be used for wireless.
   3. Anna Miller indicated that there are wireless flows already documented in the Wireless Wireline Integration report and the Technical Implementation and Operational Requirements report, which were approved by NANC.
   4. WorldCom stated that although the wireless flows were delivered to the FCC, the FCC has taken no action. WorldCom, as a reseller, would like to use the existing wireline flows.
   5. Sprint PCS is hearing from resellers that they would prefer to use the existing wireline flows. AT&T Wireless and others indicated they have talked to resellers and they do not want to follow the wireline flow.
   6. A wireless SP indicated that the team might be reinventing the wheel to revisit wireless reseller flows since they have already been designed and approved. Sprint PCS felt that using the wireline flows would not be reinventing the wheel, because the wireline flows are already defined.
   7. Anne Cummins submitted a contribution at the December meeting (see December minutes).
   8. John Malyar clarified that PIM 18 was to put the wireless flows into the wireline format.
   9. PIM 1 applies to ONLY wireline providers, which was stated and confirmed at NNPO (per Jim Grasser, Gene Perez, and Anne Cummins).
   10. A few carriers stated that some resellers/facilities-based carriers might opt to follow different flows. Steve Addicks felt that all wireless carriers should be using the same flows and assumptions.
   11. Anne Cummins stated that an agreement has already been reached for wireless SPs, and that any modification from the flows approved by NANC would be an introduction of a requested change to the approved flows. Rick Dressner indicated that since the FCC has not put a stamp of approval on the flows, he felt there was still room for discussion. Anne Cummins indicated that a lot of money has been spent to develop to these requirements, because the documents’ purpose was to provide guidance to carriers on how to build their systems and processes. Anne Cummins recommended that if a SP would like to do propose a change, then that SP should go back and do the research and provide a written contribution and make a presentation to the WNPO team on what items would be affected/impacted if wireless uses the wireline flows and how they would propose wireless would go about implementing the flows.
   12. WorldCom indicated that it is not easy to identify a reseller. It was pointed out that the FCC does not know the resellers because they get their numbers from the facilities-based carrier. WorldCom was concerned about resellers being “discriminated against” because it would take longer for reseller ports using the current wireless flow.
   13. The CTIA report indicates that SPs should perform an NPDB dip query before the HLR query. A provider can do the HLR query first, but they are taking certain risks when doing so. In the CTIA report in an appendix it lists out all the problems that can occur if an SP performs an HLR query before the NPDB dip query.
   14. Karen Mulberry asked if two resellers are porting between each other and they use the current wireless flows how would the new reseller find the old reseller? How will the new reseller know whom to contact if the OSP is a reseller? Does the new reseller go to the facilities-based provider? Do facilities-based providers know the resellers by the telephone number?
       1. Tracy Frank indicated that traditionally facilities-based providers could determine the reseller by the phone number. However, that is private information and they may not be able to share it. She further stated that this is the same problem that a facilities-based provider would have if someone wanted to port in to them and the facilities-based provider would have to identify the reseller.
       2. Other team members indicated that in order to determine who the old reseller is the new reseller could ask the customer for their customer care number that is listed on their bills, or have the customer dial 611 for customer service and see which provider answers the phone to determine who the OSP reseller is.

## NPAC’s Readiness for Wireless Portability:

1. Gene Johnston indicated that:
   1. NPAC specifications are written by the industry.
   2. If wireless had to go live today, the NPAC could support that activity today.
   3. NeuStar is meeting the requirements that the industry has set for the NPAC.
   4. Gene suggested that perhaps the industry should revisit the industry requirements for the NPAC. NPAC will deliver the documented requirements, and if any SP would like to suggest that changes be made to the requirements they should submit a contribution with proposed changes.
   5. NeuStar provided two reports to the Slowhorse committee. Gene indicated that these might need to be reviewed and if anyone identifies any problems, they need to be brought to NeuStar’s attention.
2. A team member suggested we might want to forecast peak transaction requirements. A wireline team member felt that the peaks are not a threat given the implementation of release 3.1. Release 3.1 is supposed to mitigate many of the existing peaks. So this team member did not feel that wireless capacity would be threatening to the NPAC’s capabilities. Another team member hoped that the reduction of the spikes with implementation of 3.1 could be monitored so that the wireless industry could feel comfortable moving forward with the existing requirements.
3. This item will be removed from the agenda and will not be discussed at the WNPO unless a new contribution is submitted.

## Support Of Cause Code 26:

1. Anna Miller indicated that this issue (Cause Code 26 – misdirected call to a ported number) is being addressed in TR45.2.
2. Suppression of a Cause Code 26 for a call to a non-working pooled number is a requirement – it is mandated.
3. The WTSC will be adding test cases for Cause Code 26 for porting and for calls to unassigned pooled numbers.
4. The WNPO will await information from TR45.2, however it will be kept open on the WNPO Issues and Action Items list in order to track updates.

## Rollout Plans for Launch in November 2002:

1. **ACTION:** Gene Johnston to submit a contribution on a phased approach for SPs to submit code creation requests to NPAC.
2. **ACTION:** Gary Sacra to submit a contribution for a) the effective date for codes SPs are not using for testing and b) sending requests to open codes for porting to the LERG no later than mid-May.
3. **ACTION:** Upon reaching an agreement on a phased approach for SPs to submit code creation requests to NPAC, an effective date for codes SPs are not using for testing, and reaching an agreement on sending requests to open codes for porting to the LERG no later than mid-May; add the agreements to the WNPO Decision/Recommendation matrix.
4. Discussion:
   1. Codes must be opened in NPAC, LERG, and in the network. NPAC and LERG effective dates should be the same.
   2. NPAC wants to minimize the number of “create” messages that are sent to the NPAC at one time.
   3. Codes are created at the NPAC with an effective date.
   4. During intercarrier testing SPs are testing with the production NPAC system.
   5. Gary Sacra brought up a concern that if the November LERG has many new numbers being opened for porting with effective date in November, carriers might not be able to handle the workload all at once. Some carriers act upon receiving the notification, not the effective date, so as long as the notification is phased those carriers could handle the workload. However, Ron Whitson said that some carriers only make the changes on the effective date, so he had concerns if many SPs selected an effective date of 11/24/02.
   6. If a code is listing in the August LERG as opened for porting with effective date of 11/15/02 will the November LERG always maintain the effective date? The LERG will display the effective date until the effective date has passed (i.e. the effective date would no longer show up in the December LERG).
   7. Some suggested handling the phasing by specifying timeframes for each OCN to submit codes.
   8. Verizon will begin dipping before the effective date passes – in order to better size their network to ensure they can handle the capacity.

## Other:

1. Any contributions for the February meeting must be submitted **no later than COB January 25th**.
2. Nextel Partners volunteered to host the December 2002 meeting in Las Vegas.

# NEXT MEETING:

**February 4th 8:30am – 5:00pm (local time) and February 5th 8:30am – 12:00pm (local time) – Dallas, TX – Business Edge Solutions**

# FUTURE MEETINGS:

WNPO Dates: Location & Host:

March 4 – 5 St. Louis - SBC

April 8 – 9 Kansas City, MO - Sprint

May 13 – 14 Redmond, WA - AT&T Wireless

June 10 – 11 Atlanta, GA - AT&T

July 8 – 9 U S Cellular - Chicago

August 12 – 13 Vancover, BC - Canadian Consortium

September 16 – 17 Baltimore, MD - Verizon

October 14 – 15 Denver, CO - ESI

November 11 – 12 Atlanta - Cox Communications

December 9 – 10 Nextel Partners – Las Vegas

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