

and adding in their place the words "in connection with the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense."

3. Sec. 3 is revised to read as follows:

§3 Standby agreements.

The Director, NSA, may negotiate the standard form of service agreement, specified in section 4, with port authorities on a standby basis, prior to the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense. In such cases, the contractor accepts the obligation to maintain a qualified incumbent in the position specified in Article 1 of the service agreement and to be prepared to furnish the resources specified in Articles 4 and 5. An agreement executed on a standby basis may become operational in connection with the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense. An agreement executed after the deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense may be operational upon execution.

§4 [Amended]

4. Sec. 4, Service Agreements, is amended as follows: a. In Article 4(a), by removing the words "war effort or declared national emergency," and adding in their place the words "deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense."

b. In Article 12, in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), by removing, in each paragraph, the words "period of war or national emergency," and adding in their place the words "deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States, or other requirements of the nation's defense."

PART 347—[AMENDED]

The authority citation for Part 347 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: The Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 App. U.S.C. 2061, *et seq.*); E.O. 12656, sec. 1401(7) (53 FR 47491, 3 CFR 1988 Comp.); E.O. 12919, section 201(a), June 3, 1994, 59 FR 29525; 49 CFR 1.45(5).

By Order of the Maritime administrator.
Dated: July 24, 1995.

Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[CC Docket No. 92-237; FCC 95-283]

Administration of the North American Numbering Plan

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: On July 13, 1995, the Commission adopted a Report and Order (Order) regarding administration of the North American Numbering Plan. This document gives notice of the Order which adopted a model for administration of telephone number resources by establishing the North American Numbering Council and requiring a neutral North American Numbering Plan Administrator. This action fosters competition and new services in the telecommunications marketplace by ensuring pro-competitive and impartial administration of crucial numbering resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 28, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This summarizes the Commission's Report and Order in the matter of Administration of the North American Numbering Plan, (CC Docket 92-237, adopted July 13, 1995, and released July 13, 1995). The file is available for inspection and copying during the weekday hours of 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the Commission's Reference Center, room 239, 1919 M St., NW., Washington, DC, or copies may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, ITS, Inc. 2100 M St., NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, phone 202-857-3800.

Analysis of Proceeding

On September 26, 1991, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners petitioned the Commission to begin a broad inquiry into administration of the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). The NANP is the basic numbering scheme that permits interoperable telecommunications service within the United States, Canada, Bermuda and most of the Caribbean. Administration of the NANP is currently performed by

Bell Communications Research, Inc. (Bellcore), a research company owned by the seven regional Bell Operating Companies. On October 29, 1992, the Commission released a Notice of Inquiry (NOI), summarized at 57 FR 53462 (Nov. 10, 1992), to explore several long range issues related to administration of the NANP. The NOI consisted of two phases: Phase One focused on who should administer the NANP and how the administration might be improved; and Phase Two focused on Carrier Identification Codes (CIC).

On August 19, 1993, Bellcore advised the Commission that it wished to relinquish its role as NANP Administrator. On March 30, 1994, the Commission adopted a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), summarized at 59 FR 24103 (May 10, 1994), tentatively concluding that: (1) The Commission should select a single NANP Administrator that is a non-government entity not closely affiliated with any particular segment of the telecommunications industry; (2) the Commission should oversee the NANP Administrator; (3) the NANP Administrator should take over Bellcore's current functions, as well as administer central office (CO) codes (the second three digits in a standard ten-digit telephone number); (4) the transition to a new NANP structure should begin as soon as the new Administrator is identified, and should extend to a date at least six months after the beginning of the use of interchangeable Numbering Plan Area codes ("NPAs" or "area codes") in January 1995; and (5) the Commission should impose fees to recover costs of regulating numbering resources. Additionally, the NPRM sought comment on whether the Commission should establish a policy board to assist regulators in developing and coordinating numbering policy under the NANP. The NPRM also sought comment on whether the Federal Advisory Committee Act would apply to such a board.

The Order adopted July 13, 1995, is guided by several principles: (1) To maintain and foster an integrated approach to number administration throughout North America; (2) to provide a structure for number administration that is impartial and pro-competitive; (3) to correct the current deficiencies of the number administration structure, while maintaining the positive aspects of the current structure; and (4) to enhance Commission control and awareness of numbering issues during the transition to a competitive telecommunications industry.