

This document shows the affected sections of the NRPM with the changes suggested in proposal 208 so that the community may more easily develop a full picture of what is being done. This redline modifies NRPM Version 2014.2 - 21 January 2014.

Changes are marked as follows:

Light blue or Black text, whether bold or otherwise is unchanged.

Green text has been added by proposal 208.

~~Red text with strike through~~ indicates a proposed deletion.

Text which is modified by the proposal will be reflected as a deletion of the affected original text (red strikethrough) and an addition of the new text (green).

Rather than reproduce large sections of unmodified text, sections which are not modified are replaced with a **bold black** notation indicating the preserved section range.

[Sections prior to section 4 are not proposed to be modified]

4. IPv4

[Sections 4.1 through 4.1.9 are not proposed to be modified]

4.2. Allocations to ISPs (Requirements for Requesting Initial Address Space)

[Sections 4.2.1 through 4.2.1.4 are not proposed to be modified]

4.2.1.5. Minimum allocation

In general, ARIN allocates ~~/20~~ /24 and larger IP address prefixes to ISPs. If allocations smaller than ~~/20~~ /24 are needed, ISPs should request address space from their upstream provider. ~~For multihomed ISPs, ARIN allocates /22 and larger IP address prefixes. If allocations smaller than /22 are needed, multihomed ISPs should request address space from their upstream provider.~~

[Sections 4.2.1.6 through 4.2.2 are not proposed to be modified]

4.2.2.1. ~~Standard or non-multihomed~~ ISP Requirements

All ISP Organizations ~~that do not meet the requirements described in the multihomed section below (Section 4.2.2.2)~~ must satisfy the following requirements:

4.2.2.1.1. Use of ~~/20~~ /24

The efficient utilization of an entire previously allocated ~~/20~~ /24 from their upstream ISP. This ~~/20~~ allocation may have been provided by an ISP's upstream provider(s), and does not have to be contiguous address space. ~~The organization must meet the requirement of efficient use of 16 /24s. For example, if an organization holds a smaller allocation, such as 12 /24s, from its upstream provider, the organization would not meet the minimum utilization requirements of a /20.~~

[Sections 4.2.2.1.2 through 4.2.2.1.3 are not proposed to be modified]

4.2.2.1.4. Renumber and return

ISPs receiving a new ~~/20~~ allocation may wish to renumber out of their previously allocated space. In this case, an ISP must use the new ~~/20~~ allocation to renumber out of that previously allocated block of address space and must return the space to its upstream provider.

~~4.2.2.2. Multihomed~~

~~When prefixes are allocated which are smaller than /20, they will be from a block reserved for that purpose. In order to receive an initial allocation from ARIN, organizations applying under the multihomed policy must:~~

- ~~1 When requesting a /22, demonstrate the efficient utilization of a minimum contiguous or noncontiguous /23 (two /24s) from an upstream.~~
- ~~2 When requesting a /21, demonstrate the efficient utilization of a minimum contiguous or noncontiguous /22 (four /24s) from an upstream.~~
- ~~3 When requesting a /20, demonstrate the efficient utilization of a minimum contiguous or noncontiguous /21 (eight /24s) from an upstream.~~

~~4.2.2.2.1. Efficient utilization~~

~~Provide reassignment information for /29 and larger blocks using the Shared Whois Project (SWIP) or by providing the same information fields in an RWhois server. If additional address space is later requested, this information must be available at the time of the request. Utilization for blocks smaller than /29 can be documented via SWIP or RWhois server or by providing detailed utilization information.~~

~~4.2.2.2.2. Three months~~

~~Provide information showing that the requested IP address space will be utilized within three months and demonstrating an intent to announce the requested space in a multihomed fashion.~~

~~4.2.2.2.3. Renumber and return~~

~~Agree that the newly requested IP address space will be used to renumber out of the current addresses which will be returned to their upstream provider(s).~~

~~4.2.2.2.4. Additional requests following the initial allocation~~

~~To receive additional address space following the initial allocation, multihomed organizations must have returned the original IP address space to its provider in its entirety and must provide justification for a new allocation as described above in the section titled Requirements for Requesting Initial Address Space.~~

[Section 4.3.1 is not proposed to be modified]

4.3.2. *Minimum assignment*

~~4.3.2.1 Single Connection~~

The minimum block of IP address space assigned by ARIN to end-users is a ~~/20~~ /24. If assignments smaller than ~~/20~~ /24 are needed, end-users should contact their upstream provider.

~~4.3.2.2 Multihomed Connection~~

~~For multihomed end-users who demonstrate an intent to announce the requested space in a multihomed fashion to two or more distinct ASNs not owned or controlled by the end-user, the minimum block of IP address space assigned is a /24. If assignments smaller than a /24 are needed, multihomed end-users should contact their upstream providers. When prefixes are assigned which are smaller than /20, they will be from a block reserved for that purpose so long as that is feasible.~~

[Sections 4.3.3 through 4.8 are not proposed to be modified]

~~4.9 Minimum Allocation in the Caribbean Region and North Atlantic Islands~~

~~The minimum IPv4 allocation size for ISPs from the Caribbean and North Atlantic Islands sector of the ARIN region is /22.~~

~~4.9.1. Allocation Criteria~~

- ~~1 The requesting organization must show the efficient utilization of an entire previously allocated /22 from their upstream ISP. This allocation (/22) may have been provided by an ISP's upstream provider(s), and does not have to be contiguous address space. The organization must meet the requirement of efficient use of 4 /24s.~~
- ~~2 Utilization Reporting and Justification. All other ARIN policies regarding the reporting of justification information for the allocation of IPv4 and IPv6 address space will remain in effect.~~

[Sections 4.10 et. seq.]