

4.4. Micro-allocation

ARIN will make IPv4 micro-allocations to critical infrastructure providers of the Internet, including public exchange points, core DNS service providers (e.g. ICANN-sanctioned root and ccTLD operators) as well as the RIRs and IANA. ~~These allocations will be no smaller than a /24. Multiple allocations may be granted when operational need can be documented in certain situations.~~

ARIN will place an equivalent of a /16 of IPv4 address space in a reserve for micro-allocations.

4.4.1 Internet Exchange Points

ARIN will place an additional equivalent of a /16 of IPv4 address space in a reserve for exchange point allocations under section 4.4.1. (ARIN may reserve a block within the last /10 (section 4.10) or from IANA returned address space (section 10.5) if no other suitable block is available at the time of policy implementation.)

Exchange point allocations MUST be allocated from specific blocks reserved only for this purpose. All other micro-allocations WILL be allocated out of other blocks reserved for micro-allocation purposes. ARIN will make a list of these blocks publicly available.

Exchange point operators must provide justification for the allocation, including: connection policy, location, other participants (minimum of three total), ASN, and contact information. ~~ISPs and other organizations receiving these micro-allocations will be charged under the ISP fee schedule, while end-users will be charged under the fee schedule for end-users.~~ This policy does not preclude exchange point operators from requesting address space under other policies.

These allocations will be no smaller than a /26.

~~ARIN will place an equivalent of a /16 of IPv4 address space in a reserve for Critical Infrastructure, as defined in section 4.4. If at the end of the policy term there is unused address space remaining in this pool, ARIN staff is authorized to utilize this space in a manner consistent with community expectations.~~

4.4.2 gTLD allocations

ICANN-sanctioned gTLD operators may justify up to the equivalent of an IPv4 /23 block for each authorized new gTLD, allocated from the free pool or received via transfer, but not from the blocks reserved in section 4.4 ~~above reservation~~. This limit of a /23 equivalent per gTLD does not apply to gTLD allocations made under previous policy.

4.4.3 Other Critical Infrastructure

Other critical infrastructure which is not defined in other sub-sections of section 4.4, may receive allocations from ARIN, when operational need can be demonstrated. These allocations will be no smaller than a /24.

Comment [A1]: Is there still value in having these blocks be denoted publicly when the entire IPv4 address block has been used?

Comment [A2]: This statement is a currently no-op and adds fee confusion in policy.

Comment [A3]: There is no technical need for exchange point blocks to be routed and thus block sizes smaller than /24 can be allocated to exchange points.

Does the policy need text on how ARIN should determine block size for exchange points?