

# Quick Guide to Requesting Resources from ARIN

1. Review “Qualifying for Resources” below to verify you qualify for the requested resources.
2. Read the applicable policies in ARIN’s Number Resource Policy Manual (NRPM). The relevant NRPM section for each resource is listed below.
3. Create an ARIN Online account at <https://www.arin.net> by clicking on the “new user” link on the left side of the home page.
4. Log in and select Your Account > Point of Contact records on the left to create or link to a published Point of Contact (POC).
5. Click on Your Account > Organization Identifiers to request an Organization Identifier (Org ID) if you don’t already have one.
6. Select either IP Addresses > Request or ASNs > Request on the left.
7. Select the Org ID you want to request resources for, and complete the appropriate request form.
8. An ARIN Resource Analyst will contact you via your ARIN Online Message Center to verify you qualify for the requested resource.
9. You can submit general questions or request assistance using the Ask ARIN feature through ARIN Online. If you have specific questions about your request you should send them through your Message Center on the request ticket.
10. If you need more detailed instructions, please see ARIN’s Registration Services Guidelines.

# Qualifying for Resources

This is an overview of the criteria that organizations need to meet to be eligible to receive specific types of resources directly from ARIN, as outlined in the Number Resource Policy Manual (NRPM). This document is intended to provide a quick-reference to eligibility requirements, and is not an authoritative document. The NRPM is the only document of record regarding Internet number resource policy at ARIN. To submit a request for any Internet number resource from ARIN, the appropriate registration form must be completed.

## IPv4 Address Space – Initial Allocation (use ISP Network Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
<p>ISP Initial allocation /24 minimum allocation NRPM 4.2.2</p> <p>ISPs renumbering out of their previous address space will be given a reasonable amount of time to do so, and any blocks they are returning will not count against their utilization.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organizations without direct assignments or allocations from ARIN qualify for an initial allocation of up to a /21</li> <li>• Organizations may qualify for a larger initial allocation by documenting how the requested allocation will be utilized within 24 months</li> <li>• Provide data to verify the provider-assigned addresses are efficiently used</li> </ul>
<p>Immediate Need /16 maximum allocation NRPM 4.2.1.6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a comprehensive network topology</li> <li>• Provide a comprehensive deployment schedule outlining the immediate use of the requested IP address block</li> <li>• Provide copies of current signed customer contracts</li> <li>• Provide copies of signed connectivity agreements</li> <li>• Provide copies of paid invoices for the equipment that will support the immediate need</li> </ul> <p>Note: requests approved under this policy are exceptional.</p>

## IPv4 Address Space – Additional Allocation (use ISP Network Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
<p>ISP Additional Allocation NRPM 4.2.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate at least 50% of each of your allocations is efficiently used</li> <li>• Demonstrate at least 80% of the sum of all allocations is efficiently used</li> <li>• Provide reassignment information for all customer reassignments of 8 or more contiguous IP addresses via SWIP or RWhois</li> <li>• Provide reassignment information in text or spreadsheet format for all customer assignments less than 8 contiguous IP addresses</li> <li>• List of CIDR prefixes/ranges assigned to dynamic pools with service type (e.g. DSL, wireless), city/region served, peak utilization percentage, and number of customers served for each pool</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of IP addresses used for web hosting along with at least one customer domain name hosted on each IP address</li> <li>• List of IP addresses/subnets assigned to internal equipment/infrastructure along with the corresponding hostname/device name for each IP address/subnet</li> </ul>
<p>Multiple Discrete Networks NRPM 4.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate your organization is a single entity and not a consortium of smaller independent entities</li> <li>• Provide verification your organization has two or more discretely routed networks</li> <li>• Provide detailed records on how you've allocated space to each discrete network, including the date of each allocation</li> <li>• Demonstrate 50% utilization of both your last allocation and of all allocations (overall)</li> <li>• OR demonstrate all free blocks are smaller than ARIN's minimum allocation</li> </ul>
<p>Residential Access ISPs NRPM 4.2.3.7.3.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate at least 80% of the sum of all of your allocations is assigned to hardware</li> <li>• Demonstrate at least 50% of the sum of all of your allocations is used by customers</li> <li>• Demonstrate at least 80% of your last allocation is assigned to hardware</li> <li>• Demonstrate at least 50% of your last allocation is used by customers.</li> <li>• Provide reassignment information for the addresses provisioned to each market area and for any customers with 8 or more contiguous IP addresses via SWIP or RWhois</li> </ul>
<p>Third Party Internet Access (TPIA) over Cable NRPM 4.2.3.8</p>	<p>IP addresses reassigned by an ISP to an incumbent cable operator for use with Third Party Internet Access (TPIA) will be counted as fully used once they are assigned to equipment by the underlying cable carrier provided they meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial assignments to each piece of hardware represent the smallest subnet reasonably required to deploy service to the customer base served by the hardware</li> <li>• Additional assignments to each piece of hardware are made only when all previous</li> <li>• Assignments to that specific piece of hardware are at least 80% used and represent a three-month supply</li> </ul> <p>IP allocations issued through 4.2.3.8 are nontransferable via section 8.3 and section 8.4 for a period of 36 months. In the case of a section 8.2 transfer, the IP allocation must be utilized for the same purpose or needs based justification at a rate consistent with intended use.</p>

## IPv4 Address Space – End-user Initial Assignment (use IPv4 End-user Network Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
End-user Initial Assignments /24 minimum assignment NRPM 4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• End-user organizations without direct assignments or allocations from ARIN qualify for an initial assignment of ARIN's minimum assignment size</li><li>• Provide data demonstrating at least a 50% utilization rate of the requested block within one year</li></ul>

## IPv4 Address Space – End-user Additional Assignment (use IPv4 End-user Network Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
End-user Additional Assignments /24 minimum assignment NRPM 4.3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide data showing efficient utilization of at least 50% of each previous assignment</li><li>• Provide data showing at least 80% of the sum of all assignments is efficiently used</li><li>• Provide data demonstrating a 50% utilization rate of the requested block within 24 months</li></ul>

## IPv6 Address Space - Allocation (use IPv6 ISP Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
Initial Allocation to LIRs /32 minimum allocation (/36 upon request) NRPM 6.5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Have a previously justified IPv4 ISP allocation from</li><li>• ARIN or one of its predecessor registries, or</li><li>• Qualify for an IPv4 ISP allocation under current policy, or</li><li>• Intend to immediately multi-home, or</li><li>• Provide a reasonable technical justification, including a plan showing projected assignments for one, two, and five-year periods, with a minimum of 50 assignments within five years</li></ul>
IPv6 Multiple Discrete Networks /32 minimum allocation (/36 upon request) NRPM 6.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be a single entity and not a consortium of smaller independent entities</li><li>• Have compelling criteria for creating discrete networks, such as regulatory restrictions for data transmission, geographic distance and diversity between networks, and autonomous multihomed discrete networks</li><li>• Show that each discrete network meets the standard IPv6 initial allocation criteria</li></ul>

## IPv6 Address Space - Additional Allocations (use IPv6 ISP Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
ISP Additional Allocation NRPM 6.5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate at least 75% utilization of your IPv6 allocations from ARIN, or</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate at least 90% utilization of any single serving site within your network, or</li> <li>• Have allocated more than 90% of your total address space to serving sites, with the block size allocated to each serving site being justified based on the criteria specified in section 6.5.2</li> <li>• Complete renumbering if applicable</li> </ul>
ISP Additional Allocation for Transitional Technology /32 minimum allocation /24 maximum allocation NRPM 6.5.3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a detailed plan for using the block to implement an IPv4 to IPv6 transitional technology</li> </ul> <p>Justification for transitional allocations will be reviewed every three years and reclaimed if they are no longer in use for transitional purposes</p>
IPv6 Multiple Discrete Networks /32 minimum allocation NRPM 6.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be a single entity and not a consortium of smaller independent entities</li> <li>• Have compelling criteria for creating discrete networks, such as regulatory restrictions for data transmission, geographic distance and diversity between networks, and autonomous multihomed discrete networks</li> <li>• For each discrete network receiving additional addresses, demonstrate that network meets the standard IPv6 ISP additional allocation requirements</li> </ul>

### IPv6 Address Space - Assignment (use IPv6 End-user Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
End-user Initial Assignment /48 minimum assignment NRPM 6.5.8	<p>Organizations may justify an initial assignment for addressing devices directly attached to their own network infrastructure, with an intent for the addresses to begin operational use within 12 months, by meeting one of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having a previously justified IPv4 end-user assignment from ARIN or one of its predecessor registries, or;</li> <li>• Currently being IPv6 Multihomed or immediately becoming IPv6 Multihomed and using an assigned valid global AS number, or;</li> <li>• By having a network that makes active use of a minimum of 2000 IPv6 addresses within 12 months, or;</li> <li>• By having a network that makes active use of a minimum of 200 /64 subnets within 12 months, or;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By having a contiguous network that has a minimum of 13 active sites within 12 months, or;</li> <li>• By providing a reasonable technical justification indicating why IPv6 addresses from an ISP or other LIR are unsuitable.</li> </ul> <p>Examples of justifications for why addresses from an ISP or other LIR may be unsuitable include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An organization that operates infrastructure critical to life safety or the functioning of society can justify the need for an assignment based on the fact that renumbering would have a broader than expected impact than simply the number of hosts directly involved. These would include: hospitals, fire fighting, police, emergency response, power or energy distribution, water or waste treatment, traffic management and control, etc.</li> <li>• Regardless of the number of hosts directly involved, an organization can justify the need for an assignment if renumbering would affect 2000 or more individuals either internal or external to the organization.</li> <li>• An organization with a network not connected to the Internet can justify the need for an assignment by documenting a need for guaranteed uniqueness, beyond the statistical uniqueness provided by ULA (see RFC 4193).</li> <li>• An organization with a network not connected to the Internet, such as a VPN overlay network, can justify the need for an assignment if they require authoritative delegation of reverse DNS.</li> </ul>
End-user Additional Assignment NRPM 6.5.8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show an overall 75% utilization of all previous assignments.</li> </ul>

### Autonomous System Number (ASN) (use Autonomous System Number (ASN) Request form)

Type of Resource Request	Criteria to Receive Resources
Multi-homed NRPM 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the exterior gateway protocol to be used</li> <li>• Provide the IP addresses currently in use on your Network</li> <li>• Provide the ASN and name of each of your upstream providers/peers</li> <li>• If requesting an additional ASN, provide documentation detailing how the network for the</li> </ul>

	requested ASN is autonomous from all existing ASes in your network
Unique Routing Policy NRPM 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate the AS's routing policy will differ from the routing policies of its border peers</li><li>• If requesting an additional ASN, provide documentation detailing how the network for the requested ASN is autonomous from all existing ASes in your network</li></ul>