Bilateral Peering Policy
Revision 7 (8/3/2006)

I. General

Frontier Communications Solutions of America (FCA) does not peer with any network that is a FCA transit customer.

Peer is responsible for keeping FCA informed of their current contact information. Please send updates to: peering@frontiernet.net

Exceptions to the criteria set forth in this document may be accepted upon approval by the FCA peering committee in its sole discretion.

Peer must have a NOC with e-mail addresses, phone numbers, and 24x7 coverage.

FCA reserves the right to deny peering arrangements. FCA may terminate any peering arrangement upon 60 days’ notice.

All peers must enter into a standard peering agreement with FCA before any peering takes place, evaluation or otherwise.

FCA reserves the right to modify, replace, or discontinue this peering policy at any time, without notice in its sole discretion. Any decision made by FCA concerning policy will be final, binding, and conclusive. For the most current copy of this document, please visit: http://ipadmin.frontiernet.net/bilateralpeering_policy.pdf

Peering regions referenced in Section III, IV, and V of this policy are represented in the peering region map which can be found at: http://ipadmin.frontiernet.net/bilateral_peering_regions.html.

II. Technical

Peers must agree to actively cooperate in chasing security violations, denial of service attacks, and similar incidents.

Peers must not abuse the peering relationship. Abuse includes but is not limited to: pointing default, resetting next hop, selling or giving next hop to others, and so forth.

Peer must maintain a public looking glass (capabilities must include traceroute and BGP route table queries) with access to all routers where peering with FCA takes place. Alternatively, peer may have loose source routing enabled on all routers where FCA peering takes place.

FCA recommends all BGP sessions have MD5 signature configured and reserves the right to mandate MD5 signature on any session at anytime.

Peers must have sufficient bandwidth behind any peering connection to handle projected load.

Peers must agree to resolve congestion issues within a predefined time frame such that both parties will improve the connectivity by adding more bandwidth at the effected site, or by adding connectivity at another site in the same or adjacent peering region.

FCA requires that peers announce the same routing policy at all points where they peer with FCA.
Peers must agree to actively respond to all technical issues within 48 hours. Non-response may result in removal of peer status.

When peering across Worldcom ATM NAPs, FCA mandates “BEST_EFFORT” PVCs only.

FCA maintains a reasonable route dampening policy that closely resembles the route dampening parameters outlined in RIPE-229. The FCA route dampening policy can be found at: http://ipadmin.frontiernet.net/bilateral_peering_dampening.html.

III. Domestic Public Peering

Peers must agree to all guidelines set forth in Sections I and II above.

Public peering only takes place where FCA has a current exchange point presence.

Peers must be able and willing to peer at a minimum of three locations, two of which must be in peering regions 1 or 2 and peering region 5.

Peers must agree to interconnect at every network exchange point where both parties have a presence.

Peers must be able to pass at least 1 Mbps of cumulative traffic at each peering point.

Peers must have sufficient connectivity between peering points to support closest exit routing.

IV. Domestic Private Peering

Peers must agree to all guidelines set forth in Sections I and II above.

Private peering only takes place where FCA has an existing edge router.

Peer must maintain a network with a minimum of 10 POPs located in different cities connected via OC12 or greater bandwidth.

At least 1 POP as described above, must be located in each of FCA's 6 peering regions.

Peers must be able and willing to privately peer at a minimum of 3 locations, one in peering regions 1 or 2, one in peering regions 3 or 4, and one in peering region 5.

The minimum size of PNI with FCA will be FastEthernet.

V. International Public and Private Peering

Peers must agree to all guidelines set forth in Sections I and II above.

The majority of the peer's network and services offered must lie outside of the US.

The peer's backbone includes at minimum, a DS3 connecting the United States with a point outside of the United States.

Request will only be allowed if consistent under US State Department Policies.

FCA requires at minimum a single interconnect in peering region 1 or 2 for Asia-Pacific based peers, and at least one interconnect in peering region 5 for European based peers. For Canadian based peers, at least two interconnects are required, one in peering region 1 and one in peering region 3 or 5.