

Original Sheet 1

NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ACCESS SERVICE

TARIFF

OF

FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS NORTHWEST INC.

P.O. Box 340
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Frontier Communications Northwest Inc. was formerly known as Verizon Northwest Inc. The Verizon Northwest Inc. Tariff WN U-18 has been replaced in its entirety by the Frontier Communications Northwest Inc. Tariff WN U-18.

This schedule of rates, rules, and regulations governing
Network Interconnection Access Service
Provided in the Territory Served by the Company
Within the State of Washington

Advice No. 3303

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Issued by Frontier Communications Northwest Inc.
By Kenneth Mason, Vice President of Government and Regulatory Affairs

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NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ACCESS SERVICE

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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

- (C) - To signify changed regulation
- (D) - To signify discontinued rate or regulation
- (I) - To signify increase
- (K) - To signify that material has been transferred to another sheet in the tariff
- (M) - To signify material transferred from another sheet in the tariff
- (N) - To signify new rate or regulation
- (O) - To signify no change
- (R) - To signify reduction
- (T) - To signify a change in text

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

- ALEC - Alternative Local Exchange Carrier
- ASR - Access Service Request
- EAS - Extended Area Service
- IC - Interexchange Carrier
- ICB - Individual Case Basis
- LATA - Local Access and Transport Area
- LEC - Local Exchange Carrier or Interexchange Common Carrier
- PLU - Percentage of Local Usage
- SS7 - Signaling System 7

NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ACCESS SERVICE

1. APPLICABILITY

- 1.1 This tariff is applicable to Network Interconnection Access Service provided to Local Exchange Carriers (LECs) and Alternative Local Exchange Carriers (ALECs), hereinafter referred to as Carriers. Services offered in this tariff are provided within serving areas as defined in the Company's maps.

2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.1 Description of Service

2.1.1 Interconnection Service

Interconnection arrangements are provided to Carriers by the Telephone Company for the termination of local and EAS switched traffic originated from a wireline instrument. Interconnection services are provided at either the end office or the access tandem and include, if served from the access tandem, the interoffice facilities to route the local traffic to the end users. This includes switched transport and end office switching. Carriers are responsible for the facilities necessary to deliver originating Carrier traffic on its network up to the meet point with the Telephone Company.

Separate trunk groups for Local (including EAS) and toll may be used for purposes of distinguishing Local (including EAS) from toll (interexchange traffic for which switched access charges must apply). The technical details regarding the directions (i.e., one-way or two-way trunking) will be mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the Carrier and determined on an individual case basis. Interconnection Services are provisioned using either SS7, where available, or Multi-Frequency (MF) Signaling at the designation of the Carrier.

2.1.2 Internetwork Facility

The Internetwork Facility is the facility between the meet point (point of interconnection) with the Carrier's network in the Telephone Company's serving area and the Telephone Company's first point of switching. The facility can be provisioned through Telephone Company provided facilities, or jointly provided facilities. When facilities are jointly provisioned, they must have mutually agreed upon technical specifications and facility meet points.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.2 Local Calling Area

For purposes of assessing local interconnection rates, the local calling area, which includes EAS, will be the Telephone Company's local calling area.

2.3 Responsibility of the Carrier

Carriers are responsible for delivering Carrier originating traffic to the Telephone Company at the meet point for traffic termination via switched interconnection trunks.

The Carrier must provide the Telephone Company with an Access Service Request (ASR) when ordering service. All required fields must be accurately completed before an order can be processed. The regulations for ASRs are described in the Company's Facilities for Intrastate Tariff WN U-16.

The Telephone Company and Carrier will work together to develop a Telecommunication Services and Facilities Agreement. The agreement will identify mutually agreed upon operating details such as meet point locations, meet point billing percentages, service intervals, etc.

When separate trunk groups are ordered by the Carrier for local (including EAS), intraLATA toll and interLATA access, the Carrier assumes total responsibility to ensure that the proper jurisdictional traffic is sent over the appropriate trunk group. Directly connected trunk groups are required unless other arrangements are established pursuant to a contract. This responsibility is subject to audit by the Telephone Company.

When the Carrier submits an order for Interconnection Service with combined local (including EAS) and intraLATA toll trunk groups, the Carrier must state the Percentage of Local Usage (PLU). This responsibility is subject to audit by the Telephone Company.

The Carrier may establish internetwork facilities via Telephone Company provided special access service or jointly provided service.

Repair service for Carrier end users will be provided by the Carrier. The Carrier is responsible for maintaining its part of the interconnected network. When facilities are jointly provided, the Carrier is responsible for maintaining its part of the facility.

The Carrier must be registered as a telecommunications company and be authorized to operate within the State of Wa

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.4 Responsibility of the Telephone Company

It is the Telephone Company's responsibility to comply with the Access Service Request received from the Carrier. The Telephone Company is responsible for maintaining its part of the facility.

2.5 Responsibility of the Parties

The Carrier and the Telephone Company are each responsible for:

- building and maintaining its own facilities up to the meet point,
- traffic that originates on its network up to the meet point, and
- terminating traffic handed off at the meet point to the call's destination.

In the event that two-way trunking is established, it is the responsibility of the parties to mutually negotiate trunk requirements, internetwork facility capacity requirements and other technical details for interconnection.

2.6 Definitions

Access Service Request (ASR)

The term "Access Service Request" (ASR) denotes a document (i.e., order) used by the Company to process a customer's request for Access Service as offered by the Telephone Company.

Alternative Local Exchange Carrier (ALEC)

The term "Alternative Local Exchange Carrier (ALEC)" denotes a facilities based telecommunications company registered with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission for the provision of switched local exchange service within the State of Washington in service areas already served by an existing local exchange carrier.

End Office

The term "End Office" denotes a Telephone Company switching system where telephone exchange service subscriber station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

End User

An end user is any customer that is not a carrier, except that a carrier shall be deemed to be an end user to the extent that the carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes.

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Exchange

The term "Exchange" denotes a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area (LATA), established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area that usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprise a given LATA.

Extended Area Service

The term "Extended Area Service" denotes an arrangement whereby a customer in one exchange can call a local number in another exchange that is part of the extended area without paying a toll charge.

First Point of Switching

The term "First Point of Switching" denotes either the first telephone company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call going from the Carrier to the terminating point or the last location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call going from the originating end office to the Carrier.

Individual Case Basis

The term "Individual Case Basis" (ICB) denotes a condition where the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed on the circumstances in each case.

Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier

The term "Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in intrastate communications by wire or radio, within a LATA or between two or more LATAs.

Internetwork Facility

The term "Internetwork Facility" denotes the facility between the point of interconnection with a Carrier's network in the Telephone Company's serving area and the Telephone Company's first point of switching.

Local Exchange Carrier

A telecommunications company registered or deemed registered with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission for the provision of switched local exchange service.

Point of Interconnection

The term "Point of Interconnection" denotes the location in which the facilities of the Carrier are connected to the Te

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2. GENERAL REGULATIONS (Cont'd)

2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

Meet Point

The term "Meet Point" denotes the location in which the facilities of the Carrier are connected to the Telephone Company facilities (i.e., Point of Interconnection).

Tandem Office

The term "Tandem Office" denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and the customer's point of termination for the purpose of interconnection.

3. INTERCONNECTION SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES

3.1 Rate Elements

The following rate and charges apply for Network Interconnection Access Service.

3.1.1 Interconnection Service^{1,2}

	<u>Monthly Charge</u>
Common/Shared Transport - Termination, Per Minute of Use	\$0.0002012
Local Central Office Switching, Per Minute of Use	0.0014151
Tandem Switching, Per Minute of Use	0.0044790

3.1.2 Internetwork Facilities

Internetwork Facilities are rated under the Special Access rate elements found in the Company's Facilities for Intrastate Access Tariff WN U-16.