CHANNELS FOR TELEVISION TRANSMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATIONAL TV SYSTEMS

A GENERAL

Rates and charges for services explained herein are contained in Section 3 of this Part G.

1. Description

a. Channels are furnished for one-way transmission of video and associated audio program material from the subscriber's signal source to receiving locations (i.e., premises of the subscriber where program material is received over the distribution facilities). Systems are furnished as local distribution systems or interexchange systems. Channels provide for transmission of 525-line monochrome signals which comprise 525 scanning lines per frame, interlaced two to one in successive fields, with a frame frequency of 30, a field frequency of 60 and a line frequency of 15,750 per second.

Studio and Signal Source— Premises of the subscriber where program material is originated or received for transmission to receiving locations.

b. Local Distribution Systems— Furnished within an area where the distance between the signal source and each receiving location is within the distance limitations specified by the Company for signal transmission over the distribution facilities. All channels comprising a local distribution system are arranged for transmission in the same direction. The channel facilities will consist of head-end equipment, (i.e., the equipment provided at the signal source by the Company between the subscriber's input equipment and the distribution facilities) distribution facilities, and receiving terminal equipment. Local distribution facilities are furnished as follows.

(1) Low VHF system for a maximum of five channels at the frequencies of broadcast channels 2 through 6. (T)

(2) High VHF system for a maximum of twelve channels at the frequencies of broadcast channels 2 through 13.

c. Interexchange Systems— One to five channels furnished between a signal source in one exchange (zone in the New York Metropolitan area) and a receiving location in the same or different exchange or zone where the distance between the signal source and its receiving location exceeds the transmission limitations of a local distribution system.

Each individual television channel in a system may be used for transmission in one direction only but the various channels in a system may be arranged for transmission in different directions with respect to each other.

d. Frequency of Signals

(1) The signals delivered to the subscriber at the receiving locations shall be at standard FCC VHF broadcasting frequencies, so that standard commercial TV sets may be provided by the subscriber to receive the signals transmitted over these channels.

CHANNELS FOR TELEVISION TRANSMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATIONAL TV SYSTEMS

A GENERAL

1. Description (Continued)

(2). The signals are received from the subscriber and delivered to the receiving location at base band frequencies.

e. The television channels will be of such quality that, if adequate signals are received at the subscriber's input point, signals adequate for use by properly maintained television receivers will be transmitted. While under most situations these channels will transmit color television signals satisfactorily, the transmission of such signals cannot be guaranteed.

CHANNELS FOR TELEVISION TRANSMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATIONAL TV SYSTEMS

B APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

1. Termination Charges

a. When the subscriber requests termination of an interexchange system, or any part thereof, within 120 months of the date service is established, or when the Company terminates such service within such period for any reason for which it may terminate such service, a termination charge applies.

(1). The termination charge is determined by applying the ratio of the unexpired portion of such 120 month period to the full 120 month period to the estimated installed and removal costs not covered by the installation charges less estimated recoverable salvage value, if any, of the facilities involved.

(2). The estimated installed and removal costs shall include the costs of all materials, supplies, engineering, labor, supervision, transportation, rights-of-way, interest during construction, taxes, general overhead, including appropriate loadings for such things as relief and pensions, social security taxes, vacations and sickness and any other items associated with the project which are chargeable to the Company's accounts under the uniform system of accounts applicable to the Company, and in addition thereto an amount to cover any gross revenue taxes imposed by the State of New York and/or any subdivision thereof with respect to such termination charges.

(3). Where service subject to a termination charge (refer to Part G Section 2.2.1) is requested or furnished, any applicant or subscriber whose financial responsibility is not established to the satisfaction of the Company may be required to deposit a sum up to an amount equal to the estimated termination charges.

2 Mileage

a. Unless otherwise specified in this Product Guide, mileage where applicable to television channels, is measured airline between the terminal locations (rate centers where distance is 40 miles or over) in the manner which joins all locations and produces the lowest total rate. The mileage rate for each segment of such measurements is computed separately.

b. Where the subscriber's requirements necessitate connecting signal source and receiving locations by means of specific routings, the mileage is measured airline in accordance with such specific routings.

c. Where city blocks are established, the distance is measured to the center of the block in which the terminal of the channel is located. Where blocks are not established, the distance is measured to the center of the building in which the terminal is located.

d. Where a terminal of the channel is located in the territory of an Independent Telephone Corporation, mileage is measured to the point of connection with the facilities of the Independent Telephone Corporation, in accordance with Part B, Section 5(Mileage) of this Product Guide.

CHANNELS FOR TELEVISION TRANSMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATIONAL TV SYSTEMS

B APPLICATION OF RATES AND CHARGES

3. Moves

a. When existing equipment or channel terminations are moved to a new location in the same building or to a different building on the same premises, the following charges apply.

(1). Local Distribution Systems— Charges based on cost, not to exceed the applicable installation charge for the facilities moved.

(2.) Interexchange Systems

(a). Option A— Payment of charges based on cost in lieu of termination charge.

(b). Option B— Payment of termination charges for the specific equipment. Service at the new location is subject to same treatment as initial installation.

b. Other changes in location are classified as disconnections at the old location and as connections at the new location.

4. Local Distribution Systems

a. Rates and charges for head-end equipment apply separately in each room where head-end equipment for the system is located.

b. At the subscriber's option, the distribution facilities in any two-point section of a local distribution system may be charged for at the monthly rate and termination charge applicable for an interexchange system of 25 miles airline for the appropriate number of channels in the interexchange system.

c. Charges from Low VHF to High VHF Systems— The monthly rates for a high VHF system apply to all channels converted to a high VHF system.