EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Access Service Customer

The term “Access Service Customer" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or governmental entity or other entitExchange Service which subscribes to the services offered under Tariffs PSC NY No. 11--COMMUNICATIONS and F.C.C. No. 11, “Access Service", including both Interexchange Carriers and End Users, as defined therein.

Accessories

The term “Accessories" denotes devices which are mechanically attached to, or used with, the facilities furnished by the Company and which are independent of, and not electrically connected to, the conductors in the communications path of the telecommunications system.

Adjacent Building Areas

Building areas which have a common boundary at any point, except where the only common boundary is Central Park in Manhattan or one of the natural barriers listed below under adjacent central office districts.

Adjacent Central Office Districts

Central office districts which have a common boundary at any point, except where the only common boundary is one of the following:

- Bear Mountain-Harriman Park
- East River
- Harlem River
- Hudson River south of Newburgh exchange boundary
- Long Island Sound
- Lake Canandaigua
- Lake Cayuga
- Lake George
- Lake Keuka
- Lake Oneida
- Lake Seneca
- Lake Skaneateles
- Peconic Bay

Adjacent City Blocks

City blocks which have a common boundary at any point formed by a street, railroad or small natural barrier such as a small creek (blocks separated by parks, large water barriers such as canals or rivers, or by railroad yards, are non-adjacent).

Addition

Provision of supplementary equipment to a customer's installed system up to the capacity of the system; addition of equipment not classified as an upgrade.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Airport Lines

See Part B, Section 5 of this Product Guide.

Answering Bureau Service

See Part B, Section 4 of this Product Guide.

Apartment House

A building used primarily to provide complete residential apartments but not lodging on a day-to-day basis.

Authorized Protective Connecting Module

Denotes a protective unit designed by the Company and manufactured under the control of Company quality assurance procedures, which unit is to be incorporated in a Conforming Answering Device.

Auxiliary Line

See Part B, Section 2 of this Product Guide.

Bit

The smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Boarding House

An establishment offering regular meals to five or more paying guests, not members of the subscriber's domestic establishment.

Bridged Line

A line from a station or other terminal to the point of connection with another line. The point of connection is known as the bridging point.

Building

See Same Building.

Building Area

All of the territory served from the same central office building.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Cable Carrying Charges

Charges in lieu of mileage for the availability of a specific number of lines between buildings.

Central Office

An operating office of the Company where connections are made between telephone exchange lines.

Central Office District

The territory served by a central office or by a group of central offices any one of which may serve any part of the district.

Central Office Line

A line providing direct or indirect access from a telephone, switchboard or other equipment to a central office. Central office lines subject to PBX rate treatment are more specifically referred to as central office trunks.

Certified Data Transmitting and/or Receiving Terminal Equipment

The term “Certified Data Transmitting and/or Receiving Terminal Equipment" denotes subscriber-provided data equipment which is certified in accordance with orders of the New York Public Service Commission in Cases 26635 and 26894 by a testing laboratory authorized to certify by the New York Public Service Commission.

Certified Protective Circuitry for PBX Systems

The term “Certified Protective Circuitry for PBX Systems" denotes subscriber-provided protective circuitry, for use with or inclusion in a subscriber-provided PBX system, which is certified in accordance with orders of the New York Public Service Commission in Cases 26635 and 26894 by a testing laboratory authorized to certify by the New York Public Service Commission.

Certified Voice Transmitting and/or Receiving Terminal Equipment

The term “Certified Voice Transmitting and/or Receiving Terminal Equipment" denotes subscriber-provided telephone sets, protective circuitry for use with or inclusion in Key Telephone systems, and ancillary equipment which are certified in accordance with orders of the New York Public Service Commission in Cases 26635 and 26894 by a testing laboratory authorized to certify by the New York Public Service Commission.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Channel Terminal

The term “Channel Terminal" as used in connection with leased channels for the remote operation of a mobile radiotelephone system denotes the facilities required for connection of an interexchange channel to the termination at the subscriber's premises.

City Block

An area bounded on all sides by streets or highways or by a combination of streets or highways or one or more other barriers, such as a canal, river or railroad. It is an area generally comparable in size to surrounding blocks.

Club

An organization of persons for social purposes maintaining premises with lodging for its members.

College

An establishment for higher education authorized to confer degrees where lodging for the students is maintained on the premises.

Composite Data Service

The term “Composite Data Service" denotes the combined use of terminal and subscriber-provided data switching equipment with the use of communications services of the Company by a Composite Data Service Vendor to perform data switching for others.

Composite Data Service Vendor

The term “Composite Data Service Vendor" denotes a subscriber that has been certificated by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and by any other regulatory body from which certification is required, to acquire and operate facilities to perform data switching for others. A subscriber shall be classified as a Composite Data Service Vendor only with respect to use of those exchange, and/ or private line, or Wide Area Telephone (WATS) services which are utilized for the provision of composite-data service.

Concentrator-Identifier Line

A line connecting a concentrator located in a central office building to an identifier located in an answering bureau.

Conversion

Removal of a customer's installed system and replacement with a different system, under terms specified in this Product Guide.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Common Battery Service

Dial or manual telephone service for which the electrical energy for talking and signaling is furnished from a central point.

Communications Systems

The term “Communications Systems" denotes channels and other facilities, which are capable when not connected to exchange and message toll telecommunications service, of 2-way communications between subscriber-provided terminal equipment or Company stations.

Community Service

A type of flat rate individual line residence service provided at a monthly rate with an unlimited number of calls within a specified primary calling area. For local calling outside the primary calling area, but within the local calling area, calls are charged for in accordance with Rate Band schedules in the local exchange Tariffs and/or Product Guides. This service is offered as an option in certain exchanges where residence individual line flat rate service with unlimited calling throughout the local calling area is also furnished.

Company

Verizon New York Inc. unless otherwise specified.

Conformance Number

An identifying number assigned by the Company to a particular model of Conforming Answering Device incorporating an authorized protective connecting module when that model of Device is in conformance with the provisions set forth by the Company in its Technical Reference for Conforming Answering Devices.

Conforming Answering Device

A subscriber-provided Device which automatically answers incoming calls; transmits a prerecorded voice message or appropriate audible signal to the calling party; records a voice message from the calling party if so designed and arranged; and automatically disconnects from the line in a prearranged manner on completion of the last of the functions for which it was designed and arranged as described in this paragraph. The Conforming Answering Device may include remote interrogation and/or device function control. A Conforming Answering Device must incorporate an authorized protective connecting module and must bear a valid conformance number.

Connecting Arrangement

The term “connecting arrangement" denotes the equipment provided by the Company to accomplish the direct electrical connection of subscriber-provided facilities with the facilities of the Company.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Connecting Company

A corporation, association, firm or individual other than an associated Verizon Company owning and operating one or more central offices and interchanging traffic directly or indirectly with Verizon. The exchange stations of a Connecting Company are known as connecting stations.

Continuous Property

Land, or land and connecting structures, throughout which a subscriber has access without the necessity of crossing upon land used publicly or privately by others.

Customer

The person, firm, corporation or other legal entity including which orders service. The customer is responsible for the payment of all charges and compliance with all Company regulations.

Customer-Provided Communications Systems

Facilities provided by a customer or user which
are capable, when not connected to DDS, of communications between customer-provided terminal equipment.

Customer–Provided Terminal Equipment

The term “Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment" denotes devices or apparatus and their associated wiring, provided by a customer, which do not constitute a multiline terminating system or a communications system and which when connected to the communications path of the telecommunications network, are connected either electrically, acoustically or inductively.

Customer Premises

All space in the same building in which one subscriber has the right of occupancy to the exclusion of others or shares the right of occupancy with others; and all space in different buildings on continuous property, provided such buildings are occupied solely by one subscriber. Foyers, hallways and other space provided for the common use of all occupants of a building are considered the premises of the operator of the building. For a COCOT on a free standing outdoor pedestal, not affixed to any structure, the pedestal will be treated as the customer's premises.

Data Switching

The term “Data Switching" as used in connection with composite data service denotes the switching of data (non-voice) messages by the interchange, controlling and routing of data messages between two or more stations, via communications facilities, wherein the information content of the message remains unaltered.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Demarcation Point

The demarcation point is the point of interconnection to the Company's communications facilities for terminal equipment, protective apparatus or wiring at a customer's location. (C)

The location of the demarcation point is determined in accordance with the rules set forth in subsections (A) through (H), below. (N) (N)

(A) Building Owner Demarcation Point Determination (T)

A building owner may determine the demarcation point for new wire or modification or addition to existing wire provided, however, that the demarcation point cannot be further than twelve (12) inches from where the telephone wiring enters the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C) (C)

(D)
(D)

(B) Residence Customers (T)

The demarcation point for a single unit residence customer is located within twelve (12) inches of the protector, or if there is no protector, within twelve (12) inches of where Company wiring enters the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)

The demarcation point for a multi-unit residential customer is located within the customer's premises at a point no further than twelve (12) inches from where Company wiring enters the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)

(C) One and Two Line Business Customers (T)

The demarcation point for a single unit business customer subscribing to one or two lines is located within twelve (12) inches of the protector, or if there is no protector, within twelve (12) inches of where Company wiring enters the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C) (C)

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Demarcation Point (Cont'd)

(C) One and Two Line Business Customers (Cont'd) (T)

The demarcation point for a multi-unit business customer subscribing to one or two lines is located within the customer's premises at a point no further than twelve (12) inches from where Company wiring enters the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)

(D) Multiline (more than two lines) Business and Private Line Business Customers in Single Tenant Buildings (T)

- Buildings with Verizon New York Inc. Riser Cable
  The demarcation point is located within twelve (12) inches of each existing House/Riser Terminal, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)
- Buildings without Verizon New York Inc. Riser Cable
  The demarcation point is located within twelve (12) inches of the protector, or if there is no protector, within twelve (12) inches of where the Company's wire enters the building, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)

(E) Multiline (more than two lines) Business and Private Line Business Customers in Multi-Tenant Buildings (T)

- Buildings with Verizon New York Inc. Riser Cable - Tenant Occupies Entire Floor
  The demarcation point is located within twelve (12) inches of each existing House/Riser Terminal, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)
- Buildings with Verizon New York Inc. Riser Cable - Multi-Tenants on Floor
  The demarcation point is located within twelve (12) inches of the House/Riser Terminal closest to the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)
- Buildings without Verizon New York Inc. Riser Cable
  The demarcation point is located at the last Verizon New York Inc. Company distribution facility closest to the customer's premises, or as close thereto as is practicable. (C)

(F) The demarcation point for a COCOT free standing outdoor pedestal, not affixed to any structure, will be located in the pedestal. (T)

(G) The demarcation point for interconnections will be at the main distribution frame or other cross-connect devices. (T)

(H) As used in the preceding paragraphs, "as close thereto as is practicable" refers, among other things, to practicability as affected by the needs of particular specialized service architectures that require the installation of network equipment within the customer's premises. (T)

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Digital Access Line

A path for digital transmission furnished within the serving area of a digital city between the Company's digital serving central office and the customer's or user'spremises.

Digital City

A city in which a Company digital serving central office is located and serves a specific geographic area for DDS.

Digital City Serving Area

A specific geographic area served in and around a digital city.

Direct Electrical Connection

The term “Direct Electrical Connection" denotes a physical connection of the electrical conductors in the communications path.

Domestic Establishment

The premises occupied by a family as a residence. A family consists of a group of persons related by blood or law, including their servants and guests, or not more than four unrelated persons who maintain a common residence and share the use of facilities such as kitchen, dining room, living room, etc.

Downgrade

Tariff-enumerated changes to an installed system generally resulting in a decrease in capacity, capability and/or a lower monthly charge.

Drainage Coil

A device installed on Company leased lines to permit simultaneous discharge of current from both sides of the line.

Duplex Service

Simultaneous transmission of one incoming and one outgoing communication.

End User

“End user" to the extent that such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes, without making such service available to others, directly or indirectly.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Exchange

An area, consisting of one or more central office districts, within which a call between any two points is a local call. A separate local Product Guide or a separate section of a local Product Guide is filed for each exchange.

Exchange Access Line

A central office line furnished for direct or indirect access to the exchange system. TOUCH-TONE is a standard feature of the Exchange Access Line.

Exchange Service

Service providing access to the exchange system for the purpose of making calls at Product Guide charges.

Exchange Usage Charge

The monthly exchange usage charge represents the charge for local calling included in monthly basic exchange charges for residence flat rate service.

Exchange Station

A station on an exchange line.

Extended Local Calling Area

The portion of the local calling area outside the primary calling area.

Extension Station Service

See Part B, Section 2 of this Product Guide.

Flat Rate Service

The type of exchange service provided at a monthly rate with an unlimited number of calls within a specified primary calling area.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Foreign Central Office

A central office which does not serve the subscriber's location, except on a foreign exchange basis.

Foreign Exchange Line Mileage

See Part B, Section 5 of this Product Guide.

Generator Signaling

Signaling over the talking circuit actuated by a ringing key (push button) where central office ringing power is available or by a hand generator where central office ringing power is not available.

Headset

A hands-free, multi-wire device containing acoustic-to-electric (transmitter) and electric-to-acoustic (receiver) transducers, normally worn on the head of the user for close talking, which provides for the transmission of human speech.

Hospital

An establishment for treatment of human patients by members of the medical profession where lodging for the patients is maintained on the premises.

Hotel

An establishment offering lodging with or without meals to the general public on a day-to-day basis.

Incoming Service Group

Two or more central office lines arranged so that a call for the first line is completed to a succeeding line in the group when the first line is in use.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Intercept Line

A line connecting a central office line or a PBX station line or turret line to equipment for answering incoming calls.

Intercompany Foreign Exchange Service

See Part B, Section 5 of this Product Guide.

Inter-DSA Channel

A path or paths for digital transmission between digital city serving areas.

Interface

See “Demarcation Point"

Inside Wire

All wire, connecting blocks, and all material associated with the wire located on the subscriber's side of the Demarcation Point.

Interconnector

An interconnector is a customer who provides facilities for connection to interconnector equipment specified in Part B, Section 10. Such facilities will be used for the carriage of intrastate private line traffic in the State of New York and/or connection to a port or ports as offered in PSC NY No. 15— COMMUNICATIONS Tariff, Section 19.

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 communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

Interoffice Mileage

The segment of a line which extends between the central offices serving the originating and terminating points.

(T)

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Key Equipment

Keys in base of a combined hand telephone or in a separate key box providing pick up, hold or cut off of lines.

Leased Channel –

See Part B, Section 10 of this Product Guide.

License Fee

A monthly recurring charge, the payment of which gives a customer license to use an identified software product and/or service.

Link

A link is a telecommunications circuit between the Demarcation Point at the customer's premises as defined in this Section and a cross connect frame designated by the Company at the local exchange company's central office.

Local Battery Service

Manual telephone service for which the electrical energy for talking is furnished at subscribers' stations by means of batteries.

Local Call

A call between telephones within a local calling area. Charges for such calls are in the Local Exchange Product Guide.

Local Calling Area

The area, consisting of one or more central office districts, within which a subscriber for exchange service may make telephone calls without a toll charge.

Local Facilities

See Part B, Section 5 of this Product Guide.

Local Service

Telephone exchange service within a local calling area.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Loops

Loops are segments of a line which extend from the serving central office to the originating and to the terminating point.

Magneto Service

Telephone service for which the ringing power is provided locally at subscribers' stations by means of hand generators.

Main Station Service

See Part B, Section 2 of this Product Guide.

Manual P.B.X. System

See Part B, Section 3 of this Product Guide.

Marina

A boating center offering berths or moorings to yachtsmen.

Message Rate Service

The type of exchange service provided at a monthly rate with an additional charge for each local message used with residence individual line message rate service and with business individual line message rate service.

Minor Equipment Modifications

Alterations to an item or items of equipment or service installed on a customer's premises, as specified in this Product Guide..

Motel

An establishment offering lodging and parking facilities to motorists.

Move

See Part B, Section 13 of this Product Guide.

Multiple

Termination of a line at additional points on the same unit of equipment.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Multi-Point Lines

Lines which have one originating point and more than one terminating point.

Network Control Signaling

The term “Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status and charging signals), address signaling (e.g. dialing), calling and called number identification, audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of switching machines in the telecommunications system.

Network Control Signaling Unit

The term “Network Control Signaling Unit" denotes the terminal equipment furnished, installed and maintained by the Company or the customer for the provision of network control signaling.

Neutralizing Transformer

A device installed on Company facilities at power station locations to protect Company plant against excessive voltages impressed on the lines at the time of a power system fault or a lightning surge on the power lines.

New York Metropolitan Exchange Area

The New York Metropolitan Exchange Area (NYMEA) is that part of the New York Metropolitan Local Access and Transport Area (NY Metro LATA) which is comprised of the Regions of New York City, Lower Westchester and Nassau (except Amityville, Cold Spring Harbor and Farmingdale)

Non Powered Conferencing Equipment

A portable plug ended device, without active elements, consisting of a multiwinding transformer and manual line switches designed to bridge two or more, but not to exceed five central office, PBX or Centrex lines appearing on four and six button key telephone instruments equipped with both hold and illumination features.

Normal Central Office

The central office which normally serves the subscriber's location.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Operator Handled Station-to-Station Calls

Operator handled station-to-station calls include requests to notify and other station-to-station calls using the assistance of the operator, except that the additional charge for operator-handled calls will not apply when the Company operator. (C)

- -- reestablishes a call which has been interrupted after the called number has been reached or,
- -- reaches the called telephone number where facilities are not available for customer dial completion or,
- -- establishes calls for persons with disabilities who have been accorded “dial operator" privileges.

Order Equipment

See Part B, Section 3 of this Product Guide.

PBX

An abbreviation for private branch exchange.

Patron

The term “Patron" as used in connection with composite data service, denotes a subscriber to the data switching services of a Composite Data Service Vendor.

Payment Period

A period of time selected by the customer from among those currently offered by the Company, over which the customer agrees to pay a specified rate for a product and/or service.

Payphone Provider

A Payphone Provider is a provider of

- -- public or semi-public pay telephones,
- -- and (D)
- -- any ancillary services.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Persons with Disabilities

The term “Persons with Disabilities," when used in connection with exemptions from Directory Assistance charges, denotes those who are legally blind, visually or physically disabled, under the following definitions from the Federal Register (Vol. 35 #126 dated June 30, 1970).

Legally Blind--those whose vision is 20/200, or poorer in the better eye even with correcting glasses, or whose field of vision is constricted to a span of no greater than 20 degrees.

Visually Disabled--those whose visual disability, with correction and regardless of optical measurement with respect to legal blindness, are certified as unable to read normal printed material.*

Physically Disabled--those who are certified by competent authority as unable to read or use ordinary printed materials* as a result of physical disabilities.

Examples of physical disability cited are: loss of hands, or use or control of hands; constant severe tremor, spasticity or paralysis; uncorrectable double or triple vision; severely debilitating conditions such as found in advanced Parkinsons's Disease, cancer, and the aftermath of stroke.

The term “Persons with Disabilities," when used in connection with persons having a speech or hearing disability which requires that they communicate over telephone facilities by means other than voice is defined below:

Hearing—persons with binaural hearing disability of 60% or higher on the basis of the procedure developed by the American Academy of Otolaryngology (A.A.O.) as set forth in “Guide for Conservation of Hearing in Noise" 38-43, A.A.O., 1973; “Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" 103-107, American Medical Association, 1971.

Speech—persons with 65% or higher of disability on the basis of the procedure recommended by the American Medical Association's Committee on Rating of Mental and Physical Impairment to evaluate speech disabilities as to three categories: audibility, intelligibility and functional efficiency, as set forth in “Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment" 109-111, American Medical Association, 1971.

Port

The Central Office switching points that provide access to the public switched network for various classes of exchange access service.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Portable Telephone

A telephone equipped with a plug. The plug is inserted into a jack to effect the connection to a telephone line.

Premises

A building or buildings on continuous property (except railroad right-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

Primary Calling Area

For message rate telephone services, the primary calling area is that area within which the Rate Band 1(A) rate applies for a sent-paid telephone call.

For flat rate telephone service, the primary calling area is that area within which no message charge is applicable for a sent-paid telephone call.

Private Branch Exchange Service

See Part B, Section 3 of this Product Guide.

Product Guide

The document setting forth, pursuant to N.Y. Public Service Law Section 92-g, the rates, charges, terms and conditions for the non-basic services and facilities furnished by the Company to it customers. (T) (T)

Product Guide Enumerated

Listed in this Product Guide with a rate or charge and terms or conditions.

Program Grade Lines

See Part B, Section 5 of this Product Guide.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Public Telephone Services

See P.S.C. NY No. 15—COMMUNICATIONS Tariff, Section 3.

Rate Center

A point used for determining rates such as mileage. The rate center of a central office district is the location of the central office, except that where the central office is located outside of the central office district a centrally located point in the district is the rate center. The rate center of a zone in the New York Metropolitan Exchange Area is the geographical center of the zone. The rate center of an exchange is a centrally located point in the exchange.

Regional Call Plan

All intrastate telephone calls between stations, both of which are within the New York Metropolitian Local Access and Transport Area (NY Metro LATA), are local calls. The NY Metro LATA is divided into seven Regions: New York City, Nassau, East Suffolk, West Suffolk, Lower Westchester, Upper Westchester and Rockland.

Release

The modified software that is provided for installation on an existing system at Company initiative that improves the functional capacity of the software.

Removal

Removal of equipment or service from a customer's installed system.

Rewire

See Part B, Section 13 of this Product Guide.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Rooming House

An establishment offering lodging to five or more paying guests, not members of the subscriber's domestic establishment.

Same Building

Any single building, except that when a building has only one story above ground and is divided into units, such as stores, without access between the units, each unit is considered a building.

Abutting buildings, or sections of a structure divided above the basement by building walls, are classed as the same building only when openings, such as doorways, through the walls above the basement are in general use and afford ready access at all times between the abutting buildings or the sections. When the openings through the dividing walls are accessible to one subscriber only, the abutting buildings or sections are classed as the same building for that subscriber only.

Each enclosed pier is classed as a separate building.

Same Premises

All space in the same building in which one subscriber has the right of occupancy to the exclusion of others or shares the right of occupancy with others; and all space in different buildings on continuous property, provided such buildings are occupied solely by one subscriber. Foyers, hallways and other space provided for the common use of all occupants of a building are considered the premises of the operator of the building.

School

Except as otherwise specified in this Product Guide, an institution for elementary grade and secondary education including a building or collection of buildings where students work and/or study. (T) (T)

Service Point

The term “Service Point" when used in connection with subscriber-provided communication channels denotes the point on the subscriber's premises where channels provided by or furnished to the subscriber are terminated in switching equipment used, at least in part, for communications with stations or subscriber-provided terminal equipment.

Serving Central Office

The central office from which local service is furnished.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Serving Terminal

Point from which line or channel is extended, by means of local wiring and facilities, to a subscriber's premises.

Signal Grade Lines

Lines for direct current operation below 18 pulses per second furnished for use with subscriber-owned equipment for remote metering, supervisory control and alarm signaling purposes.

Single Operation

Transmission in one direction only, or non-simultaneous transmission in opposite directions

Single-Ended Terminal Device

A terminal device which terminates only one line at a given time (e.g., head set).

State Agencies

State Agencies are any department, board, bureau, commission, division, office, council, institution or committee in the executive, legislative or judicial branches of the state government; the City University of New York when acting on behalf of any of its senior colleges; the Facilities Development Corporation; or the State University Construction Fund.

Station

Each telephone on a line and, where no telephone associated with the line is provided on the same premises and in the same building, the first termination in station key equipment or a jack for use with a portable telephone. Where used in connection with subscriber-provided facilities, the term “station" denotes the network control signaling unit, DATA-PHONE data set or other equipment provided by the Company at the subscriber's premises which enables the subscriber to establish the communications connections and to effect communications through such connections.

Station Service

See Part B, Section 2 of this Product Guide.

Sub-Dual System

See Part B, Section 3 of this Product Guide.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Subscriber-Provided Terminal Equipment

See Customer-Provided Terminal Equipment

Substitution

See Part B, Section 13 of this Product Guide.

Sub-Switchboard

See Part B, Section 3 of this Product Guide.

Suspension

Suspension of service for non-payment is interruption of outgoing service only. Suspension of service at the subscriber's request is interruption of both incoming and outgoing service.

Switchboard

An apparatus which enables an operator to interconnect lines by means of keys or cords or by dialing. A switchboard may be supplemented by dial apparatus which makes interconnections mechanically.

Switched Voice Grade Analog Link

Switched Voice Grade Analog Link Service provides a channel for the transmission of analog signals with an approximate bandwidth of 300-3000 Hz from a customer's end user premises to a point of interconnection on the point of termination at the customer's collocation multiplexing node in a Company central office.

Telephone Call

A connection between two telephone stations through the exchange system.

Telephone Grade Lines

Lines furnished for voice transmission or for certain signaling purposes.

Teletypewriter Grade Lines

Lines furnished for operation of teletypewriters or Morse service and for leased channels for certain purposes.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Termination of Service

Discontinuance of both incoming and outgoing service.

Tie Line

A line connecting two switchboards or dial systems.

Toll Call

A telephone call to a station outside the subscriber's local calling area for which a specified charge applies. The charge is based on (a) the distance between the calling and called telephones, (b) the day of the week, (c) the time of day, (d) the type of call (directly dialed), and (e) the length of time of the call.

TOUCH-TONE

Provides for the origination of calls by means of instruments equipped with push buttons for tone-type address signaling in place of a rotary dial.

Trunk Line

See Central Office Line

Turret Line

A line connecting a private branch exchange to other equipment. (T)

Two-Point Lines

Lines which have one originating and one terminating point.

Upgrade
A Product Guide-enumerated enhancement to an installed system by a major equipment addition or substitution, generally resulting in a higher monthly charge.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

User

A person, firm, or corporation who is designated by the customer as a user of a DDS furnished to the customer and who may share such service with the customer in accordance with the shared use provisions set forth in this tariff. A user must be specifically named in the customer's application for service.

Version

A separate software program or group of programs that is referenced by a distinguishing code (numeric, alphabetic or alphanumeric). The version may be industry or customer-specific in application, or it may provide functional enhancements to previously released software versions.