DEFINITIONS

Capitalized terms used in this Product Guide have the meanings defined in this section or, if not defined in this section, defined elsewhere in this Product Guide. Other terms that are capitalized, and not defined in this Product Guide, shall have the meaning stated in the Act. All accounting terms not otherwise defined in this section will have the meanings subscribed to them under generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States. Additional definitions that are specific to the matters covered in a particular provision of the Product Guide may appear in that provision. To the extent that there may be any conflict between a definition set forth in this section and any definition in a specific provision, the definition set forth in the specific provision shall control with respect to that provision. Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, words in this Product Guide that are used in the singular shall include the plural, and words that are used in the plural shall include the singular. The words “include,” “includes,” and “including,” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation.” Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the words “hereof,” “herein,” and “hereunder” and words of similar import shall refer to this Product Guide as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Product Guide. The words “shall” and “will” are used interchangeably throughout the Product Guide and the use of either indicates a mandatory requirement.

Certain capitalized terms used herein are defined as follows:

Access Customer Name Abbreviation (**ACNA**)
"Access Customer Name Abbreviation" means a term generally understood in the telecommunications industry to be the name abbreviation for a purchaser of access services such as the Service offered under this Product Guide. The Customer must have valid authorization to use a particular ACNA for purpose of ordering Services and for all other purposes under this Product Guide and, by using a particular ACNA, the Customer represents that it has such authorization.

Access Service Request (**ASR**)
"Access Service Request" or “ASR” means an electronic document, in a format made available the Company, used by the Company to process a Customer's request for Services as offered throughout this Product Guide.

Act
“Act” means the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. §151 et seq.), as from time to time amended.

Add/Drop Multiplexing (**ADM**)
"Add/Drop Multiplexing" means a multiplexing function that allows lower level signals to be added or dropped with the remaining traffic continuing through the network.

Affiliate
"Affiliate" means a Person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another Person. For purposes of this definition, the term “own” means to own an equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent.

Applicable Law
“Applicable Law” means all effective laws, government regulations and government orders applicable to the Company’s and/or a Customer’s performance of its obligations under this Product Guide.

Attenuation Distortion
"Attenuation Distortion" means the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hz, unless otherwise specified.

DEFINITIONS

Bit
"Bit" means the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.

Business Day
"Business Day" means the times of day that a company is open for business. Generally, in the business community, these are 8:00 or 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 or 6:00 P.M., respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location.

Byte
"Byte" means a sequence or group of eight bits that represents one character.

Carrier or Common Carrier
See “Interexchange Carrier”.

Cellular Exchange Carrier (**CEC**)
"Cellular Exchange Carrier" means a Common Carrier authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to provide Cellular Mobile Radio Telecommunications Services. It may also be referred to as Cellular Mobile Carrier depending on the operating territory involved.

Cellular Mobile Carrier (**CMC**)
See “Cellular Exchange Carrier”.

Channel(s)
"Channel(s)" means an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic-based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination. It may also be referred to as “Circuit”, depending on the operating territory involved.

Channelize
"Channelize" means the process of multiplexing-demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

Circuit
See “Channel”.

Claim
“Claim” means any and all claims, demands, suits, actions, settlements, judgments, fines, penalties, liabilities, injuries, damages, losses, costs (including, but not limited to, court costs) and expenses (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys’ fees).

Collocation
"Collocation" means space within or upon a serving wire center and a connection within the Company wire center between Company-provided High Capacity Special Access Services and Customer-provided fiber optic or microwave facilities and transmission equipment. It may also be referred to as Physically-Collocated Interconnection or Expanded Interconnection Service (**EIS**), depending on the operating territory involved.

DEFINITIONS

Competitive County
"Competitive County" means the geographic unit of a county or county-equivalent that passes or has passed a competitive market test specified by the FCC. Competitive County also means a county or county-equivalent that failed a competitive market test specified by the FCC, but was granted Phase II, Level 2 pricing flexibility prior to June 1, 2017.

Conduit
"Conduit" means any reinforced passage or opening in, on, under, over or through the ground between the feeder route conduit system and cable vault location capable of containing communications facilities required to bring Customer-provided fiber optic feeder cable into the Company Serving Wire Center.

Confirmed ASR
See "Confirmed Due Date".

Confirmed Due Date
"Confirmed Due Date" means the actual due date on the Service order for which work activity is scheduled to be completed by the Company and for which the Service will be ready for use by the Customer. The due date is the standard interval date (as specified in Part 0, Section 5) or a negotiated date beyond the established interval date. The Confirmed Due Date is provided by the Company to the Customer once the availability of Company facilities has been authorized. It may also be referred to as "Confirmed ASR", depending on the operating territory involved.

Connecting Facility Assignment (**CFA**)
"Connecting Facility Assignment" means the identification of a channel or circuit to be used from a high capacity facility.

Corridor Service
"Corridor Service" applies to the exceptions to the MFJ Decree that allow the Company to provide interstate interLATA Services in certain designated areas. See also New York – New Jersey Corridor and Pennsylvania – New Jersey Corridor.

Customer(s)
"Customer(s)" means any Person that purchases or subscribes to a Service offered or provided under this Product Guide, including Interexchange Carriers and End Users.

Customer Designated Location (**CDL**)
"Customer Designated Location" means a location specified by the Customer for the purpose of terminating Services. The Company must have access to the location to perform installation, testing, and maintenance functions. The Customer may or may not have access to the location. CDLs include locations such as Customer premises, End User premises, Customer repeater stations, Customer microwave towers, some other point where Company testing can occur, etc. A CDL may be designated by the Customer for Special Access, or a combination of Switched and Special Access.

Decibel
"Decibel" means a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

DEFINITIONS

Demarcation Point or Point of Demarcation/Termination
"Demarcation Point" or "Point of Demarcation/Termination" means the point of interconnection between Company communications facilities and the terminal equipment, protective apparatus or wiring at a Customer's premises. The Demarcation Point or Point of Demarcation is located as required by Section 68.3 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations or, in the absence of such required location, the point determined by the Company or mutually-agreed by the Company and Customer. The location of the Demarcation Point does not diminish the Customer's obligations to provide space, power, pathway, authorizations and the like under Part 0, Section 2.

Digital Cross-Connect System (**DCS**)
"Digital Cross-Connect system" means an electronic switching node that enables circuits to be cross-connected.

Electronic
"Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

Electronic Agent
"Electronic Agent" means a computer program or an Electronic or other automated means used independently to initiate an action, respond to Electronic Records or performances in whole or in part, without review or action by an individual.

Electronic Record
"Electronic Record" means information that is created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored in an Electronic form or medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

Electronic Signature
"Electronic Signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a Person with the intent to sign an Electronic Transaction or Electronic Record.

Electronic Transaction
"Electronic Transaction" means an action or set of actions occurring between the Parties relating to the conduct of business in Electronic form under this Product Guide.

End User
"End User" means any Customer of an interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier other than the Company shall be deemed to be an "End User" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a Person that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "End User" if all resale transmission offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller.

Ethernet
"Ethernet" means a protocol provided over various media reflecting the two lowest layers of the Digital Network Architecture/Open Systems Interconnections (**DNA/OSI**) standard. This protocol provides for connectivity of computers, printers, workstations, terminals and other devices across Local Area Networks and Wide Area Networks. DNA/OSI standards are maintained by the American National Standards Institute.

DEFINITIONS

Exchange
"Exchange" means a unit generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which 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 Local Access and Transport Area.

Facilities
"Facilities" means telecommunications cables and equipment owned and utilized by the Company in the provision of Service.

FCC Tariff
"FCC Tariff" means The Verizon Tariff F.C.C. Nos. 1, 11, 14 and/or 16 filed at the Federal Communications Commission in effect and as modified from time to time. The FCC Tariffs are available at verizon.com/tariffs or other location designated by Company from time to time.

Firm Order Confirmation (**FOC**) Date
"Firm Order Confirmation Date" means the date that the Company will provide the schedule of dates for the provisioning activities associated with the Customer's request for Service.

First-Come, First-Served
"First-come, First-Served" means a procedure followed when the first order received will be the first order processed, except as provided in Part 0, Section 2.1.2(D).

Force Majeure Event (N)
"Force Majeure Event" means an event such as: acts of God, compliance with any law or any regulation or order of any governmental authority, acts of the public enemy, terrorism, war, rebellion, insurrection or sabotage or damage resulting therefrom, fires, floods, earthquakes, volcanic action, unusually severe weather, explosions, washouts, rules and regulations with regard to common carriers, accidents, epidemics, power failures, riots, strikes or other concerted acts of employees, whether direct or indirect, lockouts or other industrial disturbances, whether direct or indirect, worms, viruses or other contaminants that may cause damage to or disable software, computers or electronic systems, or any similar cause, or other causes beyond Company's reasonable control. (N)

Immediately Available Funds
"Immediately Available Funds" means a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account that has completed the clearing process and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received, including U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers and Automated Clearinghouse (**ACH**) payments.

Interconnection
See "Collocation".

Interconnection Point
See "Demarcation Point".

Interexchange Carrier (**IC**) or Interexchange Common Carrier
"Interexchange Carrier" and "Interexchange Common Carrier" mean any Person engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

DEFINITIONS

Interstate Communications
"Interstate Communications" means both interstate and foreign communications.

Interstate IntraLATA
Interstate IntraLATA means physically interstate services between two points within the same LATA which are not used in connection with InterLATA channels.

Intrastate Communications
"Intrastate Communications" means any communications within the state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Local Access and Transport Area (**LATA**)
"Local Access and Transport Area" means a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges/Access Areas, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

Local Exchange Carrier
"Local Exchange Carrier" means any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation, which is subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission, and is engaged for hire in providing local exchange service under tariff within the operating territory of the Company.

Major Fraction Thereof
"Major Fraction Thereof" is any period of time in excess of 1/2 of the stated amount of time. As an example, in considering a period of 24 hours, a major fraction thereof would be any period of time in excess of 12 hours exactly. Therefore, if a given Service is interrupted for a period of thirty-six hours and fifteen minutes, the Customer would be given a credit allowance for two twenty-four hour periods for a total of forty-eight hours.

Meet Point Billing
"Meet Point Billing" means the arrangement which requires multiple exchange telephone companies, involved in providing applicable access services, to divide the ordering, rating, and billing of such services on a proportional basis, so that each exchange telephone company involved bills under its respective tariff.

DEFINITIONS

National Security Emergency Preparedness Services

"National Security Emergency Preparedness (**NSEP**) Services" means telecommunications services which are used to maintain a state of readiness or to respond to and manage any event or crisis (local, national or international), which causes or could cause injury or harm to the population, damage to or loss of property, or degrades or threatens the NSEP posture of the United States.

Network Channel Interface Code

"Network Channel Interface" code (**NCI**) is an ordering code that provides an indication of the generic channel type. The NCI code provides the technical characteristics of the interface and describes the physical and electrical characteristics of the special access interface to the Customer designated locations.

DEFINITIONS

New York – New Jersey Corridor

The "New York - New Jersey Corridor" means a geographic area which includes part of the New York Metropolitan LATA and of the North New Jersey LATA. The area covered, defined by the names of New York City Zones and the New Jersey rate centers, follows:

New York - LATA New York Metropolitan NPAs 212, 347, 646, 718 and 917

NPA 212/646/917	NPA 347/718
New York City City Zones	New York City City Zones
Zone 1	Zone 6
Zone 2	Zone 7
Zone 3	Zone 8
Zone 4	Zone 9
Zone 5	Zone 10
	Zone 11
	Zone 12
	Zone 13
	Zone 14
	Zone 15

New Jersey - LATA North Jersey NPA 201, NPA 732, NPA 908, and NPA 973

NPA 201	NPA 732	NPA 908	NPA 973
Bayonne	Rahway	Cranford	Belleville
Cliffside		Elizabeth	Bloomfield
Closter		Fanwood	Butler
Cragmere		Linden	Caldwell
Dumont		Plainfield	Erskine Lakes
Englewood		Roselle	Hawthorne
Fair Lawn		Summit	Little Falls
Hackensack		Unionville (Union Co.)	Livingston
Hasbrouck Heights		Westfield	Millburn
Jersey City			Mountain View
Kearny			Newark
Leonia			Newfoundland
Oakland			Nutley
Oradell			Orange
Park Ridge			Passaic
Ramsey			Paterson
Ridgewood			Pompton Lakes
Rutherford			South Orange
Teaneck			Verona
Union City			West Milford
Westwood			
Wyckoff			

DEFINITIONS

Non-Competitive County
"Non-Competitive County" means the geographic unit of a county or county-equivalent that failed a competitive market test specified by the FCC (excluding those that were granted Phase II, Level 2 pricing flexibility prior to June 1, 2017).

Non-Competitive End User Channel Termination
"Non-Competitive End User Channel Termination" means a Special Access channel termination at an End User customer designated premises served by a wire center in a Non-Competitive County as listed in Part 0, Section 8.

Optical Carrier Rate (**OC#)**
"Optical Carrier Rate" means a SONET transmission speed/signal, line rate or service. The rates are in multiples of OC1 which is equivalent to an STS1 (51.84 Mbps).

Party
"Party" means Customer or the Company, each individually. "Parties" means Customer and the Company collectively.

DEFINITIONS

Pennsylvania – New Jersey Corridor

The "New York - New Jersey Corridor" means a geographic area which includes part of the New York Metropolitan LATA and of the North New Jersey LATA. The area covered, defined by the names of New York City Zones and the New Jersey rate centers, follows:

The "Pennsylvania-New Jersey Corridor" means a geographic area which is defined to be between the rate centers listed below.

a. Pennsylvania – LATA Philadelphia Pennsylvania NPA 215 and NPA 610

NPA 215

Rate Center
Bedminster
Buckingham
Carversville
Doylestown
Dublin
Glenmoore
Green Lane
Harleysville
Lansdale
Line Lexington
Morrisville
New Hope
Newtown (Bucks Co.)
North Wales
Pennsburg
Perkasie
Philadelphia (Zoned City)
Master Zone
City Zones:
Zone 1
Zone 2
Zone 3
Zone 4

Rate Center
Philadelphia
Suburban Zones:
Zone 32
Zone 33
Zone 34
Zone 37
Zone 38
Zone 39
Zone 40
Zone 41
Zone 42
Zone 43
Zone 44
Zone 45
Plumsteadville
Quakertown
Souderton
Upper Black Eddy
Wycombe
Yardley

NPA 610

Rate Center
Avondale (Chester Co.)
Center Point
Chester Springs
Coatesville
Collegeville
Downingtown
Eagle (Chester Co.)
Exton
Honey Brook (Chester Co.)
Kemblesville
Kennett Square
Landenberg
Lenape
Mendenhall
Mortonville
Oxford
Parkesburg
Philadelphia Suburban Zones
Zone 10
Zone 11

Rate Center
Zone 12
Zone 13
Zone 14
Zone 17
Zone 21
Zone 22
Zone 23
Zone 24
Zone 25
Zone 26
Zone 28
Zone 29
Zone 30
Zone 31
Phoenixville
Pottstown
Pughtown
Riegelsville
Royersford
Schwenksville
Springtown
Unionville (Chester Co.)
West Chester
West Grove
Westtown

b. New Jersey - LATA Delaware Valley NPA 609

Rate Center
Beaver Brook
Berlin
Blackwood
Bordentown
Burlington
Camden
Collingswood
Florence (Burlington Co.)
Fort Dix
Franklinville

Rate Center
Glassboro
Gloucester
Haddonfield
Haddon Heights
Laurel Springs
Marlton
Medford
Merchantville
Moorestown
Mount Holly
Mullica Hill

Rate Center
Paulsboro
Pembertown
Pitman
Riverside
Riverton
Swedesboro
Vincentown
Wenonah
Williamstown
Woodbury

DEFINITIONS

Person
"Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, government or any agency or political subdivision thereof or any other entity.

Phase Jitter
"Phase Jitter" means the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

Physical Expanded Interconnection Service (**EIS**)
See "Collocation".

Point of Termination
See "Demarcation Point or Point of Demarcation".

Premises
"Premises" means a building or a portion of a building in a multitenant building, or buildings on a continuous property (except Railroad right-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public highway except for an End User that offers Telecommunications Services exclusively as a reseller, this term is not to be limited to one building, but applies as well to a complex, or campus-type configuration, or buildings. "Premises" does not include Collocated Interconnection Space.

Product Guide
"Product Guide" means this Business Data Services (**BDS**) Product Guide, including any documents incorporated by reference, as revised by the Company from time to time pursuant to Part 0, Section 1C.

Region 1
"Region 1" means the operating territories of Verizon Delaware LLC, Verizon Maryland LLC, Verizon New Jersey Inc., Verizon Pennsylvania LLC, Verizon Virginia LLC, and Verizon Washington, D.C., Inc.

Region 11
"Region 11" means the operating territories of Verizon New England Inc. and Verizon New York Inc.

Region 14
"Region 14" means the operating territories of Verizon North LLC (0169) and Verizon South Inc. (4337).

Region 16
"Region 16" means the operating territories of Verizon North LLC (0170, 0201) and Verizon South Inc. (0864F, 0233).

Service
"Service" has the meaning defined in Part 0, Section 1A1.

Serving Wire Center (**SWC**)
"Serving Wire Center" means that Company designated wire center serving the Customer's designated premises and used for mileage measurement to determine local transport or channel/circuit mileage charges for Service.

SONET
"SONET" (Synchronous Optical Network) means a family of fiber optic transmission bit rates starting at 51.84 Mbps, designed to provide the flexibility needed to transport many digital signals with different capacities.

DEFINITIONS

Synchronous
"Synchronous" means a form of communications where characters or bits are sent in a continuous stream, with the beginning of one continuous with the end of the preceding one. Separation of one from another requires the receiver to maintain synchronization to a master timing signal.

Synchronous Transport Signal Level (**STS1**)
"Synchronous Transport Signal Level" means a 51.84 Mbps signal that is the electrical equivalent of the OC1 or a DS3 with additional Mbps devoted to SONET overhead information. An STS1 can carry a DS3 or 28 DS1s when specifically formatted (mapped). These DS1s may be accessed off-ring using DS3 to DS1 Multiplexing as set forth in Part E or at an enhanced node via a DS3 Transmux port.

Telecommunications Service Priority System
"Telecommunications Service Priority (**TSP**) System" or "TSP System" refers to the regulatory, administrative and operational system authorizing and providing for priority treatment (i.e., the provisioning and restoration) of National Security Emergency Preparedness Services.

Transmission Path
"Transmission Path" means an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering, e.g., a voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry.

Uniform Service Order Code (**USOC**)
"Uniform Service Order Code" means a three or five character alphabetic, numeric, or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

V and H Coordinates Method
"V and H Coordinates Method" means a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical and horizontal coordinates of the two points.

Virtual Collocation
“Virtual Collocation” means an arrangement whereby the Collocator's facilities are interconnected to Collocator-provided Company-owned cable and equipment that is located in a Company central office building.

Virtual Expanded Interconnection Service
See “Virtual Collocation”.

Wire Center
"Wire Center" means a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

You
“You” or “Your” has the same meaning as “Customer.”