AT&T Communications of New York, Inc.	Section 2
P.S.C. No. 26 Telephone	Leaf No. 42
Private Line Local Channel Services	Revision: 0
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SECTION 1 - GENERAL REGULATIONS

2.9 DEFINITIONS (Cont'd)

<u>Interstate Communications</u> - a term that describes communications between and among individual states. It includes both interstate and foreign communications.

<u>Intrastate Communications</u> - a term which describes communications which take place within a state's boundaries and which are not terminated in a switch permitting interstate communications.

<u>Local Access and Transport Area</u> - a geographical area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

<u>Local Channel</u> - a Private Line Local Channel Service component which provides a communications path between an AT&T Central Office and a Customer's premises.

Local Exchange Company - a company which furnishes exchange telephone service.

<u>Multifrequency Pulsing</u> - an inband interoffice address signaling method in which ten decimal digits and five auxiliary signals are each represented by selecting two frequencies out of a group consisting of: 700, 900, 1100, 1300, 1500, and 1700 Hz.

<u>Multipoint Local Channel Service</u> - a service which connects three or more points on a direct electrical basis via a Local Exchange Company bridge(s).

<u>Permanent Virtual Circuit</u> - A PVC, or permanent virtual circuit, is an end-to-end connection between serving offices in a frame relay network. Each PVC has an associated Committed Information Rate that defines the speed of the PVC.

<u>Port</u> - The point at which the Customer's local access circuit connects to frame relay service at a serving office.

<u>Premises</u> - a building or buildings on continuous property (except railroad right-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public thoroughfare.