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### February 22, 2016 HIGHLIGHTS

- Chairman Wheeler posted [a blog](#) indicating he circulated an Order to modernize USF support for rate-of-return carriers, including: providing support for stand-alone broadband service; improving incentives for broadband investment to connect unserved rural Americans; and strengthening the rate-of-return system, among other things.
- At its February 18, 2016 [Open Meeting](#), the FCC adopted: an [NPRM and Memorandum, Opinion, and Order](#) to create a framework to “unlock the set top box” for innovators, device manufacturers, and app developers to create competitive solutions that give consumers freedom of choice; a [NOI](#) on the current state of programming diversity; and a [Second Report and Order](#) that allocates responsibilities for the delivery of closed captions on video programming and the handling of captioning complaints.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau [released additional illustrative results](#) for the A-CAM v2.1, utilizing input values reflecting a 9.75 percent cost of money for two coverage options, an increase from the 8.5 percent used in previous A-CAM results.
- The FCC [seeks](#) PRA comments on revisions to Form 481 and its instructions to reflect reporting and certification requirements for price cap carriers that elect to receive CAF Phase II model-based support, for recipients of Rural Broadband Experiment, a reasonably comparable rate certification for broadband for recipients of high-cost support, and an E-rate bidding certification for Phase II model-based support and rate-of-return carrier high cost recipients. Comments are due April 18, 2016.
- NTCA and Vantage Point [discussed](#) the need to ensure any final rules limiting capital expenses eligible for recovery via USF support are subject to reasonable provisions that reflect the diversity of circumstances in various study areas served by RLECs. NTCA [said](#) a balance must be struck between providing increasing incentives and capability for carriers to respond to consumer demand for standalone broadband services while avoiding any artificial encouragement of carriers to leverage changes simply to maximize their own USF support in the short-term. Thirty-six rural organizations, including NTCA, [encouraged](#) the FCC to create rules for the CAF Phase II reverse auction that will promote investment in high speed networks that are future proof, scalable, and will be able to withstand the ever increasing definitions of broadband service.
- ATA and GCI [discussed](#) alignment of the Alaska Plan with the national USF reforms under consideration.
- The FCC [announced](#) the OMB approved the modified information collection for rules in the [June 2015 Lifeline Reform Order](#) on strengthening the document retention requirements, ensuring that only ETCs directly serving low-income customers receive reimbursement under the Lifeline program, and requiring ETCs to use a uniform snapshot date to request reimbursement for the provision of Lifeline support.
- GCI filed a [Reply](#) to oppositions filed by [USTelecom](#) and [ACS](#) to GCI's [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the decision in the December 2015 [Order](#) to forbear from application to ILECs of all remaining equal access and dialing parity requirements for interexchange services.
- [Reply comments were filed](#) on Section IV.B of the Special Access [FNPRM](#).

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#### Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Feb. 22 - Comments [due](#) to refresh the record on USTelecom's 2012 [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) that ILECs are “no longer presumptively dominant when providing interstate mass market and enterprise switched access services.” Replies due March 7.
- Feb. 22 - Comments [due](#) on NECA's [2016 Modification of Average Schedules](#). Replies due March 8.
- Feb. 26 - Rebuttals [due](#) in the investigation of tariffed special access service pricing plans of AT&T, CenturyLink, Frontier, and Verizon.

## USF/ICC Reform

- Chairman Wheeler posted [a blog](#) on February 19, 2016, entitled “Bipartisan Solutions for Universal Service,” in which he indicated he circulated an Order last week to modernize USF support for rate-of-return carriers. He said the proposed Order sets forth a package of reforms, including: modernizing the program to provide support for stand-alone broadband service; improving incentives for broadband investment to connect unserved rural Americans; and strengthening the rate-of-return system to provide certainty and stability. He said the proposed Order would create a voluntary path to model-based support for RoR carriers that prefer the predictability of defined support amounts over a ten-year term, and for carriers who choose to continue receiving support based on traditional RoR principles, the proposed Order would provide more certainty for carriers, increase fiscally responsible management of the Fund, and ensure that a reasonable portion of support is spent on new buildout to connect those that remain unserved.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on February 17, 2016, announcing the release of [additional illustrative results](#) for the A-CAM v2.1, utilizing input values reflecting a 9.75 percent cost of money for two coverage options. The Bureau said all previously released illustrative results for A-CAM reflected an 8.5 percent cost of money, and raising the cost of money increases costs for all study areas. The Bureau said for one scenario this requires using a lower per-location funding cap to keep total calculated support within the total budget for rate-of-return carriers; specifically, a per-location funding cap of \$160.79. Results for the second scenario that excludes from support calculations census blocks served with either FTTP or cable are calculated using a per-location funding cap of \$200.
- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 17, 2016, requesting PRA comments on revisions to FCC Form 481 and its instructions to reflect reporting and certification requirements the Commission adopted for price cap carriers that elect to receive CAF Phase II model-based support, reporting and certification requirements for recipients of Rural Broadband Experiment support, a reasonably comparable rate certification for broadband for recipients of high-cost support, and an E-rate bidding certification for Phase II model-based support and rate-of-return carrier high cost recipients. The Commission also proposes to add templates for some of these obligations and to add a template for the existing obligation that certain ETCs report data regarding newly served community anchor institutions, among other changes. Comments are due April 18, 2016.
- NTCA and Vantage Point [met with](#) Legal Advisors to Chairman Wheeler and Commissioners O’Rielly and Rosenworcel and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 17, 2016, to discuss the need to ensure any final rules governing prospective limits on capital expenses eligible for recovery via USF support are subject to reasonable provisions that reflect the diversity of circumstances in various study areas served by RLECs. NTCA said it and its allies have consistently recommended that any limits along the lines of the CBM must include the concept of a “streamlined waiver” to ensure that certain high-cost areas are not “cut off” for purposes of potential broadband advancement by virtue of a rule that does not reflect the realities of serving such areas, and it suggested a simple way in which such a waiver should be structured. NTCA also recommended an adjustment to the inflationary index to be used with any capital limits the Commission may adopt, as noted by Vantage Point in a detailed [letter](#) filed January 28, 2016.
- NTCA filed [a letter](#) on February 16, 2016, to identify an issue it believes the FCC should monitor as it moves to address consumer demand for standalone broadband services in the context of USF reform. NTCA said a balance must be struck between providing increasing incentives and capability for carriers to respond to consumer demand for standalone broadband services while avoiding any artificial encouragement of carriers to leverage changes simply to maximize their own USF support in the short-term, which, under a fixed budget, could have negative implications for other recipients of USF support and the consumers they serve.
- Thirty-six rural organizations, including NTCA, the Utilities Telecom Council, the National Grange, and the Rural Coalition, sent [a letter](#) to Chairman Wheeler on February 16, 2016, to encourage the Commission to create rules for the CAF Phase II reverse auction that will promote investment in high

speed networks that are future proof, scalable, and will be able to withstand the ever increasing definitions of broadband service. They suggested the auction be structured to prioritize certain factors so that the FCC allocates the funds to the best possible technologies as measured over the life of the investments.

- The Alaska Telephone Association and GCI [met with](#) Commissioner Clyburn's Legal Advisor on February 17, 2016, to discuss alignment of the Alaska Plan with the national USF reforms currently under consideration. They noted the importance of moving forward quickly to allow Alaska's providers to take advantage of the upcoming construction season.
- USTelecom filed [a letter](#) on February 19, 2016, to express support for ACS' CAF Phase II broadband deployment proposal for Alaska, and asked the Commission to adopt it. USTelecom noted it has been nearly six months since the Commission required price cap carriers in the lower 48 states to make their CAF Phase II elections, and said ACS is anxious to move forward on its efforts to provide broadband to rural areas of Alaska.
- Fort Mojave Telecommunications filed [a letter](#) on February 16, 2016, to state the A-CAM version 2.1 shows that the model-based support calculated for FMTI is still negatively impacted by the inaccurate Form 477 data submitted by Suddenlink and Transworld, which FMTI said it refuted by providing evidence on August 21, 2015, that the two competitors have never satisfied Tribal law requirements to offer services within FMTI's study area and therefore cannot provide any services within FMTI's study area. FMTI requested the Wireline Competition Bureau and CostQuest correct the A-CAM to reflect FMTI's lack of competitive overlap in any census block in its study area.
- Agate Mutual Telephone Cooperative Association filed [a letter](#) on February 16, 2016, to state the A-CAM version 2.1 shows that the model-based support calculated for Agate is still negatively impacted by the inaccurate Form 477 data submitted by Kellin, which Agate said it refuted by providing evidence on August 28, 2015, that Kellin could not provide either voice or broadband service within Agate's study area. Agate requested the Wireline Competition Bureau and CostQuest correct the A-CAM to reflect Agate's lack of competitive overlap in any census block in its study area.
- Northeast Rural Services filed [a Supplement](#) on February 16, 2016, to its Motion to Withdraw Census Blocks from Rural Broadband Experiment Awards and Motion to Dismiss ETC Waiver Petitions as Moot. NRS indicated it seeks to address a scrivener's error associated with Exhibit "A" to the Motion to Withdraw, which identified rural study area census blocks to be removed from NRS's Subject Projects and those census blocks to be retained, and said this supplement restates Exhibit "A" for Project ID 10 to add five census blocks under the "TO RETAIN" section. NRS said its calculated award (\$45,672.50) remains unaltered by the addition of the above-referenced blocks.
- The Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians filed [a letter](#) on February 17, 2016, to express support for the positions taken by GRTI and NTTA on the adoption of a Tribal Broadband Factor. ATNI claimed little progress has been made in overcoming the continuing challenges of serving Tribal lands, as evidenced by the GAO report findings released earlier this month, and encouraged the FCC to adopt a Tribal Broadband Factor as part of its rate-of-return universal service reform.
- The Puerto Rico Telephone Company filed [a letter](#) on February 19, 2016, to notify the Commission that PRT proposes to modify its CAF Phase I Round 2 broadband deployment plan to serve previously unidentified unserved locations. PRT submitted a list of 323 census blocks not identified at the time of its initial election.

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## USF

- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 17, 2016, announcing that on January 5, 2016, the Office of Management and Budget approved the modified information collection requirements for certain rules adopted in the [June 2015 Lifeline Reform Order](#). These rules include: strengthening the document retention requirements, ensuring that only ETCs directly serving low-income customers receive reimbursement under the Lifeline program, and requiring ETCs to use a uniform snapshot date to request reimbursement for the provision of Lifeline support. The rules are effective February 17, 2016.
- AT&T [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau and Office of Media Relations staff on February 11, 2016, to express support for Lifeline reform that is designed to give eligible users greater autonomy and remove service providers from program administration duties, including eligibility verification and delivering benefits to Lifeline consumers. AT&T urged the Commission to take steps to reform the Lifeline payment process, and also discussed the establishment of minimum standards for wireline broadband services provided to Lifeline consumers.
- NARUC [met with](#) Chairman Wheeler's Counselor, Legal Advisors to Commissioners Rosenworcel, Clyburn, and O'Rielly, the FCC Managing Director, and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Wireline Competition Bureau, and Office of Media Relations staff on February 10, 12, and 17, 2016, to discuss filings that argue the FCC can give Lifeline funding to entities that have not been designated as ETCs and can establish a federal ETC designation process that bypasses the States. NARUC asserted the FCC has no role in the ETC designation process unless the State cannot act as a result of state law, and claimed that removing the state ETC designation role could result in additional fraud and abuse of the program and fewer state matching programs.
- The National Tribal Telecommunications Association filed a [letter](#) on February 16, 2016, reiterating its position on the continuing need for the Tribal Lifeline Credit, increasing the Tribal Lifeline Credit to recognize the addition of broadband services for Lifeline customers, ETC designation, third party verification, and Tribal Lifeline credits in relatively densely-populated Tribal areas. NTTA also asserted that strengthening, enhancing, and stabilizing the federal Lifeline program would be entirely consistent with the recent GAO Tribal Broadband [Report](#).
- Gila River Telecommunications [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 11, 2016, to discuss the GAO's finding in its recent Tribal Broadband [report](#) that the high cost of infrastructure build-out on tribal lands works together with tribal member poverty to create a barrier to high-speed Internet expansion on tribal lands. GRTI said the Commission should retain the enhanced Lifeline mechanism, and suggested economic circumstance should remain the sole criteria used to determine eligibility for enhanced Lifeline. GRTI also reiterated its support for inclusion of broadband in the Lifeline program.
- New America's Open Technology Institute and Free Press [met with](#) Commissioner Rosenworcel's Legal Advisor on February 11, 2016, to discuss the possibility of making Lifeline support available to entities other than ETCs. They also discussed the importance of implementing minimum standards to ensure that Lifeline users have access to functional broadband offerings, and expressed concern with implementation of a cap or budget that would prevent otherwise eligible individuals from receiving support, as well as any new requirement that individual recipients be required to pay some amount for service.
- MMTC [met separately](#) with Commissioner O'Rielly and his Legal Advisor and Commissioner Clyburn and her Legal Advisor on February 11, 2016, to discuss the Commission's vacant channel proposal and to request a status update on its Petition for Partial Reconsideration. MMTC expressed support for: the Commission offering broadband as an eligible Lifeline service; coordination of Lifeline enrollment and verification with the SNAP program; and creating a national verifier to work directly with the SNAP program to facilitate program eligibility, enrollment and de-enrollment. MMTC said it will soon release a paper exploring costs and the impact of reform on the program's reach and budget.

MMTC also [met](#) with Commissioners O’Rielly and Clyburn and their Legal Advisors on February 10, 2016, to discuss the same issues.

- Consumer Action [met with](#) Commissioner O’Rielly’s Legal Advisor on February 6, 2016, to discuss the California Lifeline Program, and asserted California should be a model for the FCC as they work to reform the Federal Lifeline program. CA claimed California’s use of a third party verifier has almost eliminated all fraud, has taken the burden off of carriers to decide who should get service, and protects consumers’ privacy and information by keeping it with the verifier and not sharing with the many Lifeline providers. Consumer Action also met with Commissioner [Clyburn](#) and her Legal Advisors, [Commissioner Pai’s](#) Legal Advisor, and [Gigi Sohn](#), Chairman Wheeler’s Counselor, to discuss the same issues.
- Representatives of the City of New York [met with](#) Commissioner Wheeler’s Counsel and Legal Advisor on February 12, 2016, to discuss reforms to the Lifeline program to allow for subsidy aggregation to support ongoing efforts to bring fast and affordable broadband to public housing residents. They also expressed support for the recent proposal to unlock the set top box market to give consumers more choice. They also met [with Wireline Competition Bureau](#) staff and [Commissioner Clyburn’s](#) Legal Advisors to discuss the same issues.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an [Order](#) on February 17, 2016, approving NEP Cellcorp’s request to relinquish its ETC designation in Pennsylvania, effective February 17, 2016. NEP had stated other carriers are designated as ETCs in the service area in which it seeks to relinquish its designation, and, as of October 2015, all its customers had been migrated from its retail wireless facilities.

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## Misc.

- At its February 18, 2016 [Open Meeting](#), the FCC adopted: an [NPRM and Memorandum, Opinion, and Order](#) to create a framework to “unlock the set top box” for innovators, device manufacturers, and app developers to create competitive solutions that give consumers freedom of choice; a [Notice of Inquiry](#) on the current state of programming diversity; and a [Second Report and Order](#) that allocates responsibilities for the delivery of closed captions on video programming and the handling of captioning complaints.
- GCI filed a [Reply](#) on February 16, 2016, to oppositions filed by [USTelecom](#) and [ACS](#) to GCI’s [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the decision in the FCC’s December 28, 2015 [Order](#) to forbear from application to ILECs of all remaining equal access and dialing parity requirements for interexchange services, including those under sections 251(g) and 251(b)(3) of the Act. GCI said it takes no issue with the Commission’s grant of broad equal access relief outside of rural Alaska. GCI claimed neither Opponent stated that all Alaskans have other options for local service, and claimed neither rebutted GCI’s explanation of the importance of interexchange services to rural Alaska, where calling from one village to another is likely to be interexchange even if both are served by the same ILEC.
- Reply comments were filed on February 19, 2016, on Section IV.B of the Special Access [FNPRM](#). [ITTA](#) claimed the CLECs’ proposed standard for evaluating competition in the special access market is flawed, and said the FCC’s analysis must account for all forms of actual and potential competition. [Verizon](#) said a market-share driven framework is inappropriate for the dynamic business broadband marketplace, and said despite flaws with the data, the record demonstrates extensive competition for high-capacity services in areas with concentrated demand. [USTelecom](#) asserted that if the Commission were to expand regulation of special access generally based on the narrow CLEC product market definition, it would distort the market for millions of business customers who today have a competitive choice of facilities-based data service providers who compete with last mile networks. [Order](#)



- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on February 17, 2016, listing Acknowledgements of Confidentiality filed by parties seeking access to confidential information filed in the special access data collection proceeding since the February 3, 2016 Public Notice. Parties that submitted confidential information in response to the collection have until February 24, 2016, to object to the disclosure of their data and information to any of the parties listed in the attachment to this Public Notice.
- Frontier, CenturyLink, Verizon, AT&T, and USTelecom [met with](#) Office of General Counsel and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 11, 2016, to discuss the [Public Notice](#) on the treatment of special access confidential data. They asserted the Public Notice offers an unnecessarily strict characterization of the scope of the Commission's Protective Order, and said it prevents interested parties from participating effectively and prevents the kind of open, transparent scrutiny and debate that is necessary to ensure that the objectives of the Administrative Procedures Act are met and that the public interest is served.
- The New Networks Institute filed a [letter](#) on February 17, 2016, asserting the FCC has denied its right to procedural fairness to examine the newly collected special access data. NNI claimed it has "uncovered a massive financial shell game that was created, in large part, by the FCC," and demanded that the FCC allow it access to the information.
- Verizon [met with](#) Chairman Wheeler, his Chief of Staff, and Chief of the Office of Engineering and Technology on February 12, 2016, to demonstrate its field trials using 5G technology and provide an overview of its plans for 5G. Verizon's CEO also met with Chairman Wheeler to discuss the importance of the FCC acting quickly to make the spectrum bands above 24 GHz available for mobile broadband, and asserted demand for business broadband services is shifting away from legacy services to providers of all kinds, claiming there is no reason to single out some companies for special regulation.
- TDS Metrocom [spoke with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 16, 2016, to discuss the competitive impact if the FCC required that wholesale Ethernet pricing be no higher than retail, but did not require some measure of avoided cost. TDS claimed CLECs would not be able to compete by purchasing RBOC Ethernet at retail rates because CLECs incur significant expenses beyond the wholesale cost of the Ethernet last mile input to provide service to their customers.
- TDS [met with](#) Chairman Wheeler's Legal Advisor and the Associate Chief of the Wireline Competition Bureau on February 11, 2016, to discuss its experience as an ILEC, a CLEC, and a cable provider, and the impact regulatory uncertainty has had on TDS Metrocom's ability to offer small and medium business customers in second and third tier markets a competitive option for broadband and voice services. TDS discussed how its business market share has declined in the past eight years and that it is increasingly unable to compete with the RBOC given the current regulatory environment in which RBOCs price wholesale Ethernet services above retail rates for the same service. TDS [also met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff to discuss the same issues.
- The FCC released its FY 2015 [Summary of Performance and Financial Information](#) on February 16, 2016. The FCC said in 2015 it: adopted the Open Internet Order; granted the acquisition of DIRECTV by AT&T, and as part of the merger, AT&T will make high-speed, fiber optic broadband Internet access service available to E-rate eligible schools and libraries and create a low-income broadband service; issued an NPRM to reform the FCC's Lifeline program; modernized the FCC's regulations to protect consumers against unwanted robocalls and spam texts; and adopted rules to ensure individuals who are blind or visually impaired can quickly access critical information shown on television in the event of an emergency. The FCC also said for the tenth straight year the Commission has received an unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements for FY 2015.
- NARUC issued [draft resolutions](#) on February 12, 2016, for consideration at its 2016 Winter Committee Meetings. Telecommunications-related resolutions include: reforms to the Lifeline Program, asking the FCC to endorse the state role in a newly centralized process for verifying consumer eligibility through a third party such as USAC, among other things; urging the FCC to develop specific, objective criteria with which to evaluate whether wholesale platform services should be preserved and continued after

the ILEC transitions to alternative technologies; calling for streamlined access to rights-of-way on federal lands to accelerate broadband deployment; and recommending certain FCC process reform measures to improve transparency and efficiency.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on February 19, 2016, announcing the third LNP Administrator Transition Outreach and Education Plan webcast is scheduled for March 9, 2016, from 3:00-4:00 pm EST, and will be hosted by PriceWaterhouseCoopers, the LNPA Transition Oversight Manager. Interested parties may register for the webcast by visiting: <https://event.webcasts.com/starthere.jsp?ei=1093156>.
- The Open Technology Institute at New America and the LNP Alliance [met with](#) Commissioner Rosenworcel's Legal Advisor on February 17, 2016, to urge the Commission to adopt a more open and transparent process to transition to a new LNP Administrator. They asserted that, to date, the NAPM has controlled virtually all communications with the Transition Oversight Manager and said there is no public record of all the requests made by non-NAPM carriers to the TOM. They expressed concerns that the TOM Engagement Letter produced by NAPM on February 16 makes no mention of controlling costs for carriers, nor ensuring that the IP Transition is proactively incorporated into the LNPA Transition.
- The LNP Alliance, FISPA, and the Open Technology Institute at New America [filed a letter](#) on February 16, 2016, to express concern with the LNP Administrator transition process. They claimed the process has not been sufficiently transparent to date, noting there is no mechanism for tracking or answering the questions submitted to the Transition Oversight Manager, and asserted the TOM has self-selected which questions it will answer. They also urged the Commission to make the TOM Engagement Letter and all associated documents public, and repeated their request for the proposed iconectiv contract to be made public as soon as possible. They claimed the IP Transition is being delayed by the failure of the TOM and the NAPM to incorporate the IP Transition into the design of the new iconectiv LNPA porting and routing services.
- The FCC issued a [Forfeiture Order](#) on February 18, 2016, fining Calling 10 and Telseven, and their owner, Patrick Hines, more than \$3.4 million for deceiving consumers who mistakenly called their toll-free numbers about their purported services and then subsequently billed those consumers for services that were neither provided nor requested, a practice known as "cramming." The FCC asserted the companies acquired approximately one million toll-free numbers, some of which were similar to existing working numbers or formerly used by well-known entities, and served no apparent purpose other than to increase the likelihood that consumers would dial one of these numbers and reach Telseven or Calling 10 by mistake. [News release](#)
- The FCC issued a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 22, 2016, seeking comments on an extension to a currently approved information collection associated with annual the ARMIS Operating Data Report (43-08). PRA comments are due April 22.

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## Upcoming Filing Dates

- Feb. 22 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved collection associated with FCC Forms 492 and 492-A, Rate-of-Return Monitoring Reports. [Notice](#)
- Feb. 22 - Comments due on refreshing the record on USTelecom's December 19, 2012 [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) that ILECs are "no longer presumptively dominant when providing interstate mass market and enterprise switched access services." Replies due March 7. [Public Notice](#)
- Feb. 22 - Comments due on NECA's [2016 Modification of Average Schedules](#) that contains proposed revisions to formulas used for average schedule interstate settlement disbursements. Replies due March 8. [Public Notice](#)

- Feb. 22 - Comments due on Horry Telephone Cooperative, PBT Telecom, Palmetto Rural Telephone Cooperative, and Piedmont Rural Telephone Cooperative's [Petition for Limited Waiver](#) of 51.917(b)(7)(ii) to include amounts owed by Halo Wireless in their Fiscal Year 2011 Base Period ICC Revenues. Replies due March 8. [Public Notice](#)
- Feb. 26 - ILEC rebuttals due to oppositions to direct cases in the investigation of tariffed special access service pricing plans of AT&T, CenturyLink, Frontier, and Verizon. [Order](#)
- Mar. 7 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with pole attachment complaint procedures. [Notice](#)
- Mar. 7 - Replies due on refreshing the record on USTelecom's December 19, 2012 [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) that ILECs are "no longer presumptively dominant when providing interstate mass market and enterprise switched access services." [Public Notice](#)
- Mar. 8 - Replies due on NECA's [2016 Modification of Average Schedules](#) that contains proposed revisions to formulas used for average schedule interstate settlement disbursements. [Public Notice](#)
- Mar. 8 – Replies due on Horry Telephone Cooperative, PBT Telecom, Palmetto Rural Telephone Cooperative, and Piedmont Rural Telephone Cooperative's [Petition for Limited Waiver](#) of 51.917(b)(7)(ii) to include amounts owed by Halo Wireless in their Fiscal Year 2011 Base Period ICC Revenues. [Public Notice](#)
- Mar. 9 - Replies due on the FCC's Seventh Annual [Report to Congress](#) on State Collection and Distribution of 911 and Enhanced 911 Fees and Charges. [Public Notice](#)
- Mar. 21 - PRA comments due on FCC Form 690, the Annual Report for Mobility Fund Phase I Support, and the record retention requirements, which were revised in the May 14, 2012 Third Order on Reconsideration of the USF/ICC Transformation Order. [Notice](#)
- Apr. 18- PRA comments due on revisions to Form 481 and its instructions to reflect reporting and certification requirements for price cap carriers that elect to receive CAF Phase II model-based support, for recipients of Rural Broadband Experiment, a reasonably comparable rate certification for broadband for high-cost support recipients, and an E-rate bidding certification for Phase II model-based support and rate-of-return carrier high cost recipients. [Notice](#)
- Apr. 22- PRA comments due on an extension to a currently approved information collection associated with annual the ARMIS Operating Data Report (43-08). [Notice](#)

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