

[USF/ICC Reform](#) [Open Internet](#) [Broadband](#) [IP Transition](#) [USF](#) [Call Completion](#) [Misc.](#) [Upcoming Events](#)

February 29, 2016 HIGHLIGHTS

- Chairman Wheeler [responded](#) to [Congress](#) on mechanisms to ensure carriers use CAF disbursements responsibly and efficiently.
- The FCC [announced](#) it is ready to authorize over \$37 million in Rural Broadband Experiment support for New Lisbon Broadband and Communications for seven census blocks in rural Indiana.
- NTCA [discussed](#) USF reform, focusing on capital expense limits and the need for careful and collaborative approaches to reform implementation. USTelecom [discussed](#) proposed USF reform for the rate-of-return industry.
- Frontier and CenturyLink [discussed](#) a proposal for interim support for voice services in extremely high-cost and other unfunded price cap locations.
- Gila River Telecom, NTTA, and Mescalero Apache Telecom [expressed support](#) for adoption of a Tribal Broadband Factor. GCI [expressed support](#) for the Alaska Plan.
- [Comments were filed](#) 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 are due March 7. [Public Notice](#)
- NTCA, Pine Belt Telephone, and NECA [discussed](#) rural call completion problems, FCC efforts to ensure calls complete, and terminating LECs' inability to find causes of failure for calls that do not reach their networks.
- Chairman Wheeler [responded](#) to [Congressional members](#) who urged the FCC to make permanent the small business exemption to enhanced transparency requirements adopted in the [Open Internet Order](#). Commissioner Pai [discussed](#) the Open Internet Order, and said Congress could deny funding to implement the Order.
- The House Committee on Energy and Commerce [approved HR 4596, The Small Business Broadband Deployment Act](#), which would extend the exemption for small Internet service providers from transparency requirements adopted in the Open Internet Order, and an [amendment](#) to the bill, which proposes to sunset the exemption after five years. Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah) [introduced](#) a [bill](#) seeking to repeal the rules adopted in the Open Internet [Order](#) and prevent the FCC from adopting similar rules in the future.
- The FCC [seeks PRA comments](#) on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with section 69.605 of the Commission's rules. Comments are due April 26.
- Commissioner O'Rielly [said in a blog](#) the FCC rule that forbids Commissioners from releasing nonpublic written information on items that are being considered unless the Chairman authorizes it is being applied discriminatorily.
- Endeavor Communications filed a [Petition](#) so it can continue directly assigning its DSL investment costs in its annual cost study as it has done since 2004. Pioneer Telephone [discussed](#) its [Petition](#) for a permanent waiver of the Part 36 Frozen Category Rules.
- The FCC [seeks comments](#) on whether over 260 docketed Commission proceedings should be terminated as dormant. Comments dates not set yet.
- NECA filed a [letter](#) providing detailed revenue requirement data received for 2014, at the FCC's request.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Mar. 7- Replies [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."
- Mar. 8- Replies [due](#) on NECA's [2016 Modification of Average Schedules](#).

USF/ICC Reform

- Chairman Wheeler sent [a letter](#) to Senator Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.) on February 18, 2016, responding to the [letter](#) from her and several other Senators about accountability mechanisms to ensure that carriers use disbursements from the CAF responsibly and efficiently. Chairman Wheeler said all recipients of federal high-cost USF support must file annual reports with the Commission, USAC, and, to the extent applicable, the relevant state commission, the relevant authority in a U.S. Territory, or the Tribal government, which are carefully reviewed. He said, in addition, USAC separately reviews annual progress reports and conducts regular audits of support recipients, and state commissions with jurisdiction over recipients must file certifications with the Commission and USAC annually assuring that the support was used for the intended purpose. He said carriers that fail to satisfy their obligations are subject to increased reporting obligations and support reductions that scale with the extent of the recipient's non-compliance, but are given the opportunity to cure.
- Commissioner O'Reilly [wrote a blog entry](#) on February 24, 2016, on the Commission rule that forbids Commissioners from releasing nonpublic written information on items that are being considered unless the Chairman authorizes it. Commissioner O'Reilly said the application of this rule in the current Commission serves as a roadblock to effective public participation and damages the FCC's credibility as an agency. He claimed this rule is being applied discriminatorily as Commissioners are silenced while the Chairman, the Commission's media relations team and select staff are allowed to openly discuss items and post blogs, tweet, issue fact sheets, brief the press, and inform favored outside parties about their content.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on February 24, 2016, announcing it is ready to authorize Rural Broadband Experiment support for New Lisbon Broadband and Communications for its provisionally-selected bid in the amount of \$37,695.60, which covers seven census blocks in rural Indiana. The Bureau also granted New Lisbon's Petition for Waiver and extension of time to submit by March 5, 2015, proof of ETC designation in all covered areas. New Lisbon must submit at least one acceptable, irrevocable stand-by letter of credit and Bankruptcy Code opinion letter from its legal counsel by March 7, 2016.
- NTCA [met with](#) Commissioner Pai's Legal Advisor on February 19, 2016, to discuss USF reform, focusing on capital expense limits and the need for careful and collaborative approaches to reform implementation.
- USTelecom met separately with Commissioner Rosenworcel's [Legal Advisor](#) and Commissioner Pai's [Legal Advisor](#) on February 25, 2016, to discuss elements of proposed USF reform for the rate-of-return industry.
- NECA filed a [letter](#) on February 23, 2016, providing detailed revenue requirement data received for 2014, at the FCC's request.
- Frontier and CenturyLink [met separately with](#) the Commissioners' staff and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 19 and 22, 2016, to discuss a proposal for interim support for voice services in extremely high-cost and other unfunded locations in the territories of price cap carriers that accepted the offers of model-based support. They attached a presentation explaining the proposal and a spreadsheet that presents the support amounts generated by the methodology they proposed, indicating the total resulting amount of annual interim voice support is approximately \$176 million.
- Gila River Telecommunications and the National Tribal Telecommunications Association [met with](#) Chairman Wheeler's Senior Legal Advisor and Counselor on February 19, 2016, to reiterate their position that the Tribal Broadband Factor should be included in the rate-of-return USF reform order. They said if the Commission decides to seek further comment on the TBF proposal, a commitment to completing the item by a date certain should be included, suggesting July, which they said would coincide with the implementation of the proposed changes to the RoR mechanism. They estimated the

likely impact of the proposed reform on all RoR carriers serving tribal lands would be a more than \$32 million reduction in support beginning in July 2016.

- Mescalero Apache Telecom filed [a letter](#) on February 25, 2016, to express support for the Tribal Broadband Factor proposed by the National Tribal Telecommunications Association and Gila River Telecommunications. MATI said the time is now to implement the TBF, as delaying additional support to Tribal areas for deploying broadband investment will serve only to widen an already substantial digital divide between these areas and the rest of the United States.
- GCI [spoke separately with](#) Commissioners Clyburn and Rosenworcel on February 23, 2016, and with Legal Advisors to Commissioners Rosenworcel and O’Rielly on February 22, 2016, to urge the Commission to adopt the Alaska Plan contemporaneously with national rate-of-return reform.
- The Competitive Carriers Association [met with](#) the FCC Managing Director, soon to be Chief of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, on February 19, 2016, to discuss USF reform, allocating additional spectrum resources, and deploying next generation technologies, among other things. CCA said it will continue to work with the Bureau to ensure that Mobility Fund Phase II, or another ongoing support program, is implemented for wireless carriers, and recommended the Commission create a new methodology to determine which portions of the country qualify as “served” versus unserved or underserved. CCA urged the FCC to distribute the remaining \$73 million in Mobility Fund I money in 2016.
- U.S. Cellular and Cost Quest [met with](#) FCC staff on February 25, 2016, to discuss the state of the wireless industry and introduce two papers from CostQuest, one on how to measure coverage and service quality in rural areas and another on the cost of operating and maintaining rural wireless networks. They also attached a copy of written testimony filed by LeRoy T. Carlson, Jr. with the Senate Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation, and the Internet on February 4, 2016, providing U.S. Cellular’s position on, among other things, the need for the FCC to increase its commitment to mobile broadband networks in rural America.
- Adams Telephone Co-Operative filed [a letter](#) on February 19, 2016, to notify the FCC that its previously-filed FCC Form 477s containing data as of December 31, 2014, and June 30, 2015, had incorrectly identified 94 census blocks that were previously reported as served by fiber to the home, but are only able to be served by copper DSL service. Adams said it submitted revised forms on February 19, 2016, and requests that the FCC allow these corrections to be included in the A-CAM as soon as possible to reflect accurately these facts.
- South Central Utah Telephone Association filed [a letter](#) on February 24, 2016, to notify the FCC of changes it made to its two previous Form 477s on February 23, 2016, which had incorrectly identified 9961 census blocks that are within its study area as having broadband service deployed using FTTP by the company. It requested the FCC allow these corrections to be used in the A-CAM as soon as possible.
- Kingdom Telephone Company filed [a letter](#) on February 26, 2016, to notify the FCC of changes it made to its previous FCC Form 477 on February 25, 2016. Kingdom said its previously-filed Form 477 contained data as of June 30, 2015, that had incorrectly identified 1,877 census blocks that were mismarked showing they were not capable of achieving 10/1 or higher speeds, as the data did not reflect area updates where copper had been replaced with fiber. Kingdom requested that the FCC allow these corrections to be included in any future A-CAM versions to reflect accurately these facts.

[Back to Highlights](#)

ICC

- The LEC Coalition [met with](#) Wireline Competition and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on February 23, 2016, to discuss their support for their pending IntraMTA [Petition](#) for Declaratory Ruling. They also provided an update on the multidistrict litigation proceeding in Texas, and said they would keep the Commission apprised of any further developments in that litigation.
- No comments were filed 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](#)

Call Completion

- NTCA, Pine Belt Telephone, and NECA [met with](#) Daniel Kahn of the Wireline Competition Bureau on February 21, 2016, to discuss rural call completion issues. They discussed: the fact that rural consumers continue to face call completion problems; the FCC's efforts to ensure that rural calls complete; and the terminating LEC's inability to directly track down the source or cause of call failure on calls that never reach its network.

Open Internet

- Chairman Wheeler [responded](#) on February 19, 2016, to a [letter](#) from 35 Members of Congress that urged the FCC to make permanent the small business exemption to the enhanced transparency requirements adopted in the [Open Internet Order](#). Chairman Wheeler said the Commission is proceeding through the Paperwork Reduction Act process, and said the Report and Order extended the temporary exemption for smaller providers until December 15, 2016.
- Commissioner Pai [spoke](#) at the Heritage Foundation on February 26, 2016, discussing the first anniversary of the Open Internet Order. He asserted, among other things, "President Obama's plan to regulate the Internet" may not last for long and the courts are not the only avenue for overturning reclassification, noting the House and Senate could deny funding to implement the Order. He also said what America needs is a real broadband deployment agenda, which he claimed means embracing the IP Transition and letting carriers sunset the increasingly obsolete public switched telephone network in favor of next-generation technologies like fiber.
- The House Committee on Energy and Commerce [approved](#) a bill, [HR 4596 The Small Business Broadband Deployment Act](#), which would extend the exemption for small Internet service providers from the transparency requirements adopted in the FCC's Open Internet Order. They also approved an [amendment](#) to the bill, which proposes to sunset the exemption after five years. NTCA issued a [statement](#) in support of the legislation.
- Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah) [introduced](#) a bill on February 25, 2016, entitled "[Restoring the Internet Freedom Act](#)," which seeks to repeal rules adopted in the Open Internet [Order](#) and prevent the FCC from adopting similar rules in the future.

IP Transition

- Chairman Wheeler sent [letters](#) to Sens. Thomas R. Carper (D-Del.) and Ron Johnson (R-Wis.) and Reps. Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) and Elijah E. Cummings (D-Md.) on February 10, 2016, on the Government Accountability Office's [report](#) issued on December 16, 2015, that suggested the FCC strengthen its data collection efforts to assess the IP transition's effects. Chairman Wheeler agreed with the GAO on the importance of data and data collection efforts to the IP transition process, and recognized that "big-data" capabilities will allow the FCC to be better able to spot critical

communications issues early and take targeted action when needed. He said the FCC will dedicate resources towards upgrading FCC systems and software required to achieve this capability.

- The Nebraska Public Service Commission filed a [letter](#) on February 23, 2016, in support of Windstream's [Petition](#) that requested the FCC confirm that an ILEC's obligation to provide DS1 and DS3 capacity loops on an unbundled basis is not changed or eliminated by replacement of copper with fiber or by the conversion from TDM to IP format. The PSC agreed with Windstream when it asserted such a decision will not undermine the IP transition by requiring an ILEC to maintain copper or TDM-based technologies, but would instead affirm the ILEC obligation to provide DS 1 and DS3 capacity, as the format of such capacity would be entirely left to the ILEC.

Broadband

- NTIA issued a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 24, 2016, announcing that it, through the BroadbandUSA program and in conjunction with Next Century Cities, will hold a regional broadband summit on March 21, 2016, entitled "Digital Northwest." The summit will present best practices and lessons learned from broadband network infrastructure buildouts and digital inclusion programs from the State of Washington and surrounding states, including projects funded by NTIA's Broadband Technology Opportunities Program and State Broadband Initiative grant programs funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

State Action

- The California PUC [upheld](#) a decision that denied Qwest's complaint alleging a group of CLECs engaged in unreasonable rate discrimination by providing different rates to Qwest than to other carriers. The PUC concluded that, although the CLECs provided different rates to Qwest than they provided to certain contracting carriers, there was a rational basis for doing so, and the CLECs did not engage in unreasonable rate discrimination under the circumstances present in this case.
- The Texas Cable Association filed [comments](#) with the Texas PUC, responding to CenturyLink's [petition](#) seeking a determination of CenturyLink's financial need for continuing support from the Texas High Cost Universal Service Plan and the establishment of monthly per-line THCUSP support amounts in the exchanges with a financial need for continued support. CenturyLink seeks THCUSP support for 80 of its exchanges that are in high cost, sparsely populated, rural areas of Texas. TCA asserted that in CenturyLink's supporting testimony, it is not entirely clear how a competitor was or was not determined to be receiving a subsidy in a particular exchange.

USF

- USAC filed a [letter](#) on February 24, 2016, as a follow up to its February 12 [letter](#), which provided the FCC with federal Universal Service Lifeline Program data and associated demographic analysis based on a review of certain U.S. Census data. USAC provided additional detail on the U.S. Census data regarding household, geographic distribution, and demographic information, including a list of current subscribers organized by sum count as reported in the National Lifeline Accountability Database, information on subsets of households and people by Lifeline eligibility, and what type of broadband service they have.
- The Pennsylvania PUC filed a [letter](#) on February 22, 2016, discussing legal and policy issues in the Lifeline program. The PUC reiterated its position that the Commission should retain the rule that only ETCs are able to obtain Lifeline USF support reimbursements, and that section 254(e) makes it clear that a common carrier must fulfill the condition of being designated as an ETC before it is eligible to receive federal USF support. The PUC also asserted that allowing non-ETCs to obtain Lifeline USF support reimbursements would undermine legitimate states' interests, such as ensuring adequate consumer protection for services supported by section 254 and preserving and enhancing the evolving universal service concept and carrier of last resort obligations.

- The California PUC filed a [letter](#) on February 22, 2016, urging the FCC not to make any changes to Lifeline eligibility criteria and the ETC review process. The CAPUC also urged the FCC not to limit or reduce the number of federal assistance programs that qualify for Lifeline, and recommended the FCC continue to strengthen and improve the ETC designation process.
- Alexicon filed a [letter](#) on February 25, 2016, to express support for the Commission increasing the Tribal lands Lifeline credit, and support for inclusion of broadband in the Lifeline program. Alexicon also noted [NTTA's recent analysis](#) of the effects of certain rate-of-return carrier USF reforms under consideration by the Commission will decrease support for RoR carriers serving Tribal areas by \$32 million, and expressed concern that a reduction in support of this magnitude could result in an increase in end user prices.
- Sprint [spoke with](#) Commissioner Clyburn's Legal Advisor on February 22, 2016, to ask the Commission to grant a Petition filed by Sprint's affiliate, Boost Mobile, for ETC designation. Sprint also discussed three Lifeline reform proposals: the voucher proposal, which it said would be extremely burdensome to Lifeline subscribers, the SNAP-only proposal, which could potentially disqualify one-third of currently eligible subscribers, and the minimum broadband standards proposal. Sprint said if the Lifeline program is expanded to include broadband service, the Commission should rely upon market forces to determine the parameters of such service.
- The Navajo Nation filed a [letter](#) on February 24, 2016, on broadband availability and adoption on Tribal lands, urging the FCC to consider according special treatment for Tribal residents by increasing Lifeline subsidies on Tribal Lands for wireless technology and broadband access.
- Easy Wireless [met with](#) Chairman Wheeler's Legal Advisors, and Office of Media Relations and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 22-23, 2016, to discuss proposals impacting Lifeline service on Tribal lands. It urged the Commission to reject the proposal to restrict wireless resellers from providing the enhanced Tribal Lifeline benefit as well as the proposal to exclude certain Tribal lands from eligibility for the enhanced Tribal Lifeline benefit. It expressed support for proposals to streamline the review and processing of compliance plans and streamline procedures for securing ETC designations to provide Lifeline services in more states.
- AARP filed a [letter](#) on February 22, 2016, to urge the FCC to protect basic voice service as it expands the Lifeline program to include broadband. It also asserted that many older Americans rely on basic voice service for access to healthcare providers, families, and first responders, and service providers participating in the Lifeline program should be required to make a stand-alone voice service offering available to Lifeline customers at a reasonable rate.

[Back to Highlights](#)

Misc.

- Comments were filed on February 22, 2016, to refresh 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." [USTelecom](#) said the relevant question here is whether ILECs currently dominate the marketplace for switched access services; that is, whether they possess sufficient market power to control prices regardless of market forces, and claimed it has consistently demonstrated over the past three years that the answer to that question is a resounding "no." It said it now projects that as of the end of 2015, ILECs provided switched access voice service to fewer than 20 percent of households nationwide, and said the FCC itself acknowledged that "almost 75 percent" of residential customers no longer get voice service over traditional ILEC facilities. [Verizon](#) supported the Petition, and said there is no reason to require ILECs to provide greater notice of new tariffs or file cost-support information with those tariffs, which it said detracts from the ILECs' ability to respond flexibly to marketplace changes. [CenturyLink](#) supported the Petition, and said the FCC itself acknowledged in its 2015 *Emerging Wireline Order* that 30% of all

residential customers choose IP-based services from cable, fiber and other providers as alternatives to legacy voice services. The [Michigan PSC](#) opposed the Petition, claiming customers in rural and underserved areas have little choice when it comes to voice communication, and removing these regulations would allow ILECs to operate unchecked. [GCI](#) asserted USTelecom has not justified any relief, and said if the FCC does grant any relief to ILECs, it should ensure that such relief does not in any way affect the implementation of the *USF/ICC Transformation Order* or prejudice any pending rulemakings regarding provisions from which USTelecom seeks relief. [Sprint](#) opposed the Petition, claiming USTelecom failed to show that ILECs are no longer dominant in the provision of switched access services. It said if the FCC decides to grant the petition, however, it should do so only in conjunction with a prohibition on the tariffing of switched access charges by ILECs, arguing ILECs should then, like wireless carriers, be allowed to collect access charges "...only to the extent that a contract imposes a payment obligation" on the other party. Replies are due March 7. [Public Notice](#)

- County Rural Telephone Cooperative, d/b/a Endeavor Communications, filed a [Petition for Clarification](#) on February 26, 2016, that rate-of-return carriers who elected to freeze their category relationships in 2001 are permitted to directly assign costs to new categories of investment introduced subsequent to the inception of the freeze if that category is ordinarily directly assigned in accordance with the Part 36 rules. Endeavor seeks to continue directly assigning its DSL investment costs in its annual cost study, and said it has done so since 2004 when it first began providing DSL service.
- Pioneer Telephone Cooperative [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on February 18, 2016, to discuss Pioneer's [Petition](#) for a permanent waiver of the Part 36 Frozen Category Rules. Pioneer reviewed the [data provided](#) on November 16, 2015, regarding the effect of unfreezing its category relationships on the Cooperative's intrastate earnings, and renewed its request for the Commission to act promptly on its pending Petition. Pioneer noted NECA would soon begin preparing its 2016 annual tariff filings and the information provided by Pioneer would be materially different if its request is granted.
- The FCC issued a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 26, 2016, seeking Paperwork Reduction Act comments on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with section 69.605, Reporting and Distribution of NECA Pool Access Revenues. Comments are due April 26.
- The Consumer and Government Affairs Bureau released a [Public Notice](#) on February 22, 2016, seeking comment on whether certain docketed Commission proceedings listed in the attachment to the Public Notice should be terminated as dormant. The Bureau said to the extent that a particular proceeding includes a petition addressing the merits or other pending pleadings, a party's failure to file comments in response to this Public Notice will be construed as consent to termination of that proceeding. A party aggrieved by a docket termination may file a petition for reconsideration with the CGB or an application for review with the full Commission. Comments are due 30 days after Federal Register publication; replies due 45 days after FR.
- AT&T wrote a [blog post](#) on February 23, 2016, claiming the FCC's restriction on including aggregate statistics derived from the special access data submitted by providers without permission from the Commission in their public filings creates the appearance that the Commission is selectively suppressing the free flow of information to impede public debate on the merits of increased special access regulation. AT&T also claimed the FCC has not yet acted on requests filed more than a month ago, from it and CenturyLink, for permission to make public aggregate statistics that do not reveal any individual company information.
- The Phoenix Center released a [study](#) on February 23, 2016, entitled "The Road to Nowhere: Regulatory Implications of the FCC's Special Access Data Request," claiming the FCC's special access data collection effort will show that regulation is unnecessary in many geographic markets and already adequate, if not too strict, in others. The Phoenix Center said the study contends that these data, or any legitimate analysis of them, do not permit the Commission to make any claims about the extent of market power and the need for more regulation of special access services, though the data may be used to get a feel of the extent of competition for such services a few years ago. [Press release](#)

- No comments were filed 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](#)
- ILEC rebuttals were due February 26, 2016, to oppositions to direct cases in the investigation of tariffed special access service pricing plans of AT&T, CenturyLink, Frontier, and Verizon. [Order](#)
- Sens. Deb Fischer (R-Neb.) and Bill Nelson (D-Fla.) [introduced legislation](#) on February 22, 2016, entitled "Spoofing Prevention Act of 2016," which seeks to close existing loopholes that allow fraudulent caller ID information to be conveyed through texts, certain IP-enabled voice services, and calls originating outside the United States. The bill also directs the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study of the actions the FCC and FTC have taken to combat spoofing, and directs the FCC to publish on its website a report identifying existing technology consumers can use to protect themselves against Caller ID spoofing.

[Back to Highlights](#)

Upcoming Filing Dates

- 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](#)
- Apr. 26 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with section 69.605, Reporting and Distribution of NECA Pool Access Revenues. [Notice](#)

[Back to Highlights](#)

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