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Docketing Division
Public Utilities Commission of Ohio
180 E. Broad St.
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793

RE: TelCove Operations, LLC – Revisions to P.U.C.O. Tariff No. 2
Case No: 12-1051-TP-ATA

The following supplemental pages are submitted for filing with your Commission on behalf of TelCove Operations, LLC. These supplemental pages are being filed at the direction of Staff.

In specific the filing includes the following revised pages:

1st Revised Page 11	Original Page 28.2
1st Revised Page 28	Original Page 28.3
Original Page 28.1	

These revisions are scheduled to become effective on April 23, 2012.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this filing, you may contact me at 724-743-9719 or at karen.hyde@Level3.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Karen M. Hyde".

Karen M. Hyde
Legal Department

Enclosure

DEFINITIONS (cont'd)Signaling System 7 (SS7)

The term "Signaling System 7 (SS7)" denotes the layered protocol used for standardized common channel signaling in the United States and Puerto Rico.

Signal Transfer Point (STP)

The term "Signal Transfer Point (STP)" denotes a packet switch which provides access to the Exchange Telephone Company's SS7 network and performs SS7 message signal routing and screening.

Signal Transfer Point (STP) Port

The term "Signal Transfer Point (STP) Port" denotes the point of termination and interconnection to the STP.

Toll Free

A term to describe an inbound communications service which permits a call to be completed at a location without charge to the calling party. Access to the service is gained by dialing a ten (10) digit telephone number (e.g. NPA is 800, 888, etc.).

Universal Emergency Telephone Number (911) Service

Wherever feasible, the Company will provide a universal Central Office number "911" for the use of Public Safety Agencies having the responsibility to protect the safety and property of the general public. It is intended that use of 911 Service will provide the public with a means of simple and direct telephone access to a Public Safety Answering Point.

Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The term Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic as used in this tariff denotes a customer's interexchange toll voice traffic exchanged with the Telephone Company in Time Division Multiplexing format over PSTN facilities, which originates and/or terminates in Internet Protocol (IP) format. VoIP-PSTN Traffic originates and /or terminates in IP format when it originates from and/or terminates to an end user customer of a service that requires IP-compatible customer premises equipment.

[N]

[N]

Wire Center

A building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of exchange services, are located.

REGULATIONS (cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)2.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (cont'd)

- G) The Customer shall keep sufficient detail from which the percentage of interstate use can be ascertained and upon request of the Company make the records available for inspection. Such a request will be initiated by the Company no more than once per year. The Customer shall supply the data within 30 calendar days of the Company request.
- H) The Customer may provide an additional percentage of interstate use for Entrance Facility and Direct Trunked Transport subject to the reporting requirements previously listed in this section. The percentage of interstate use may be provided per individual facility or at the billing account level. Should the Customer not provide a percentage of interstate use, the Company will use the reported Feature Group B or Feature Group D aggregated percentage of interstate use.

I) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic

This section governs the identification of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic that is required to be compensated at interstate access rates unless the parties have agreed otherwise by the F.C.C. in its Report and Order in WC Dockets Nos. 10-90, etc., F.C.C. Release No. 11-161 (November 18, 2011) (F.C.C. Order). Specifically, this section establishes the method of separating Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic from the Customer's traditional intrastate access traffic, so that Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic can be billed in accordance with the F.C.C. Order. Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as set forth in the Company's Tariff F.C.C. No. 2. This section of the tariff does not preclude carriers from negotiating different rates, terms and conditions governing compensation for toll VoIP-PSTN traffic. This tariff does not supersede rates, term and conditions governing compensation for toll VoIP-PSTN traffic in existing interconnection agreements. Rates, term and conditions governing compensation for toll VoIP-PSTN traffic in this tariff apply prospectively unless specifically stated in this tariff.

[N]

[N]

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 29.

REGULATIONS (cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

[N]

2.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (cont'd)

I) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)

Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factor

The Company will determine the number of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic minutes of use (MOU) to which interstate rates will be applied by applying a Percent VoIP Usage (PVU) factor to the total intrastate access MOU exchanged between a Company end user and the Customer. The PVU will be derived and applied as follows:

- a. The Customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a factor (PVU-A) representing the whole number percentage of the total intrastate access MOU that the Customer exchanges with the Company in the State that (i) is sent to the Company that originated in IP format or (ii) is received from the Company and terminated in IP format.
- b. The Company will calculate a factor (PVU-B) representing the whole number percentage of the Customer's total intrastate access MOU in the State that originates or terminates in IP format.
- c. The Company will use the PVU-A and PVU-B factors to calculate a PVU factor that represents the percentage of total intrastate access MOU exchanged between a Company end user and the Customer that is originated or terminated in IP format, whether at the Company's end, at the customer's end or at both ends. The PVU will be the sum of (i) the PVU-A factor and (ii) the PVU-B factor times (1 minus the PVU-A factor). The Company will apply the PVU factor to the total intrastate access MOU exchanged with the Customer to determine the number of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic MOUs.

Example 1: The PVU-B is 10% and the PVU-A is 40%. The PVU factor is equal to $40\% + (10\% \times 60\%) = 46\%$. The Company will bill 46% of the Customer's intrastate access MOU at its applicable interstate switched access rates.

Example 2: The PVU-B is 10% and the PVU-A is 0%. The PVU factor is equal to $0\% + (100\% \times 10\%) = 10\%$. The Company will bill 10% of the Customer's intrastate access MOU at the Company's applicable interstate switched access rates.

Example 3: The PVU-A is 100%. No matter what the PVU-B factor is, the PVU is 100%. The Company will bill 100% of the Customer's intrastate access MOU at the Company's applicable interstate switched access rates.

[N]

REGULATIONS (cont'd)

[N]

2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)2.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (cont'd)

- l) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)
- d. The Customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for VoIP-PSTN Traffic.
- e. Both the PVU-A and the PVU-B factors shall be based on information such as the number of each party's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g. as reported on F.C.C. Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail or other relevant and verifiable information which will be provided to the Company upon request.
- f. The Customer shall retain the call detail, work papers, and information used to develop the PVU-A factor for a minimum of one year.
- g. The Company shall use a default PVU factor until such time as Customer supplies a PVU-A factor. For this purpose, Company will utilize a PVU equal to the percentage of VoIP subscribers in the state based on the Local Competition Report, as released periodically. Under the Local Competition Report methodology, the PVU will be the total number of incumbent LEC and non-incumbent LEC VoIP subscriptions in a state divided by the sum of those reported VoIP subscriptions plus incumbent LEC and non-incumbent LEC switched access lines.

The preceding section will be applied to the billing of switched access charges to a Customer that is a local exchange carrier only to the extent that the Customer has also implemented billing of interstate access charges for VoIP-PSTN Traffic in accordance with FCC orders, rules and regulations.

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REGULATIONS (cont'd)2.3 Obligations of the Customer (cont'd)

[N]

2.3.3 Jurisdictional Report Requirements (cont'd)

l) Identification and Rating of Toll VoIP-PSTN Traffic (cont'd)

Initial Implementation of PVU Factors

- a. If the PVU factor cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by December 29, 2011, once the factor can be implemented the Company will adjust the Customer's bills to reflect the applicable PVU factor retroactively to December 29, 2011. If the Company receives a PVU-A from the Customer prior to April 15, 2012, it will apply that PVU-A pursuant to the formula contained herein retroactive to December 29, 2011. If the Company does not receive a PVU-A within 30 days from the effective date of this tariff, it will apply the default PVU retroactive to December 29, 2011 and will apply the PVU-A beginning on the next billing period following the Company's receipt of the PVU-A.
- b. The Company shall provide credits based on the reported PVU factors on a quarterly basis until such time as the billing system modifications can be implemented.

PVU Factor Update

The Customer may update the PVU-A factor quarterly using the method set forth herein. If the Customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVU-A factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The revised PVU-A factor will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the bill date of each such month and shall serve as the basis for subsequent monthly billing until superseded by new PVU-A factors.

PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Company may ask the Customer to verify the PVU-A factor furnished to the Company, and the Customer may ask the Company to verify the PVU-B factor, and the respective calculations thereof. The party so requested shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine the applicable PVU-A and PVU-B factors. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, if the Customer updates its PVU-A more than twice in a year, the Company may seek to verify the PVU-A factor each time it is updated. In the event that the Customer fails to provide adequate records to enable the Company or an independent auditor to verify the Customer's PVU-A factor, the Company will continue using the most recent undisputed PVU-A factor reported by the Customer or, if no PVU-A has been provided, the default PVU.

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Summary: Tariff Replacement pages as directed by Staff electronically filed by Karen M Hyde
on behalf of TelCove Operations, LLC