

The bridge shall operate in accordance to 33 CFR 117.1059 at all other times. Vessels able to pass through the subject bridge in the closed-to-navigation position may do so at any time. The bridge will be required to open, if needed, for vessels engaged in emergency response operations during this closure period.

Waterway usage on this part of the Snohomish River and Steamboat Slough includes tug and barge to small pleasure craft. The BNSF Bridge 37.0 receives an average number of three opening request during this time of year. BNSF has coordinated with Steamboat Slough users that frequently request bridge openings during this time of year. No immediate alternate route for vessels to pass is available on this part of the river. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridges must return to their regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: October 16, 2018.

Steven M. Fischer,

Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018-23028 Filed 10-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2018-0906]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Bonfouca Bayou, Slidell, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the State Route 433 Bridge across Bonfouca Bayou, mile 7.0, at Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. This deviation is necessary to perform maintenance. This deviation allows the bridge to remain in the closed-to-navigation position during nighttime hours for approximately 42 days.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 6 p.m. on October 27, 2018, through 6 a.m. on December 7, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, USCG-2018-0906 is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Ms. Giselle T. MacDonald, Bridge Administration Branch, Coast Guard, telephone (504) 671-2128, email Giselle.T.MacDonald@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD) requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule of the State Route 433 Bridge across Bonfouca Bayou, mile 7.0, at Slidell, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. This deviation is necessary to accommodate the removal and replacement of the open grid steel deck on the movable section of the swing bridge, which will take place seven days a week during nighttime hours. The vertical clearance of the bridge is 8 feet above mean high water (MHW) in the closed-to-navigation position and unlimited in the open-to-navigation position. There is 125 feet of fender to fender horizontal clearance. The bridge currently operates under 33 CFR 117.433.

This deviation is effective from 6 p.m. on Saturday, October 27, 2018, through 6 a.m. on Friday, December 7, 2018. During the deviation period, the bridge will be closed-to-navigation from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., Monday through Friday, and from 6 p.m. to 9 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday, including holidays. At all other times, the bridge will operate in accordance with 33 CFR 117.433.

During the nighttime repair periods when the bridge is in the closed-to-navigation position, vessels will not be allowed to pass through the bridge and the bridge will not be able to open for emergencies. Navigation on the waterway consists mainly of recreational craft, with some tugs with tows. There is no alternative route. The Coast Guard will inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessel operators can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35, the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the

end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: October 16, 2018.

Douglas A. Blakemore,

Bridge Administrator, U.S. Coast Guard Eighth District.

[FR Doc. 2018-23029 Filed 10-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2018-0950]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Hood Canal, Port Gamble, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the Washington State pontoon highway bridge (Hood Canal Bridge) across Hood Canal, mile 5.0, near Port Gamble, WA. The deviation is necessary to accommodate replacement newly discovered draw span operating equipment while installing upgrades. This deviation allows the bridge to open the half the draw, 300 feet, after receiving at least a four hour notice.

DATES: This deviation is effective without actual notice from October 23, 2018 to 11:59 p.m. on November 16, 2019. For purposes of enforcement, actual notice will be used from 6 p.m. on October 13, 2018, to October 23, 2018.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, USCG-2018-0950 is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the "SEARCH" box and click "SEARCH." Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Mr. Steven Fischer, Bridge Administrator, Thirteenth Coast Guard District; telephone 206-220-7282, email d13-pf-d13bridges@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT), the bridge owner, has requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule of the Hood Canal Bridge. This deviation will allow the subject bridge to open

half of the draw span, east half only, to facilitate replacement of worn equipment discovered after installation of upgrades. The Hood Canal Bridge crosses Hood Canal, mile 5.0, near Port Gamble, WA. The bridge has two fixed spans (east and west), and one draw span (center). The east span provides 50 feet of vertical clearance, the west span provides 35 feet of vertical clearance, and the center span provides zero feet of vertical clearance in the closed-to-navigation position. The center span provides unlimited vertical clearance in the open-to-navigation position. Vertical clearances are referenced to mean high-water elevation.

This deviation allows the center span of the Hood Canal Bridge to open half-way (300 feet vice 600 feet) on signal after receiving at least a four hour notice from 6 a.m. on October 13, 2018 to 11:59 p.m. on November 16, 2019. During the period of this deviation, the drawbridge will not be able to operate according to the normal operating schedule. The normal operating schedule for the Hood Canal Bridge is in accordance with 33 CFR 117.1045. The bridge shall operate in accordance to 33 CFR 117.1045 at all other times. Waterway usage on this part of Hood Canal (Admiralty Inlet) includes commercial tugs and barges, U.S. Navy and U.S. Coast Guard vessels, and small pleasure craft. Coordination has been completed with known waterway users, and a no objections to the deviation have been received.

Vessels able to pass through the east and west spans may do so at any time. The center span does not provide passage in the closed-to-navigation position. The subject bridge will be able to open half the center span for Navy and Coast Guard vessels during emergencies, when at least a one hour notice has been given by the Navy or Coast Guard. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterways through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by this temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: October 17, 2018.

Steven Fischer,

Chief, Bridge Program, Thirteenth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018-23073 Filed 10-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 52

[WC Docket No. 17-192, CC Docket No. 95-155; FCC 18-137]

Toll Free Assignment Modernization; Toll Free Service Access Codes

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) revises its rules to allow the Commission to assign numbers by competitive bidding, on a first-come, first-served basis, by an alternative assignment methodology, or by a combination of methodologies. The Commission further establishes a single round, sealed-bid Vickrey auction for roughly 17,000 mutually exclusive numbers in the 833 code, set aside in the process of opening that code. Government and non-profit entities may file a petition seeking that a number be set aside from the auction for use for public health and safety purposes, and net proceeds from the auction will offset the costs of toll free numbering administration. Full auction procedures will be established in subsequent public notices. The Commission also revises its toll free rules to allow for the development of a secondary market for toll free numbers assigned in an auction, and to modernize its toll free rules to make them consistent with the other revisions adopted in this document and with industry terminology and practice.

DATES: Effective November 23, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Wireline Competition Bureau, Competition Policy Division, Matthew Collins, at (202) 418-7141, matthew.collins@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Report and Order* in WC Docket No. 17-192, CC Docket No. 95-155, FCC 18-137, adopted September 26, 2018, and released September 27, 2018. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW, Room CY-A257, Washington, DC 20554. It is available on the Commission's website at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-18-137A1.pdf>.

Synopsis

I. Introduction

1. Today, we demonstrate our continued commitment to modernize the way we assign toll free numbers by adopting an additional assignment methodology that is both market-based and equitable. Based on the Federal Communications Commission's success using competitive bidding to assign spectrum licenses and award universal service support, we adopt new measures to explore the use of competitive bidding for the assignment of toll free numbers. To further evaluate this approach, as an experiment we establish the framework in this Report and Order for an auction of the rights to use certain numbers in the recently-opened 833 toll free code. After the release of this Report and Order, we will initiate the pre-auction phase of this proceeding to seek input on the procedures for the auction. This experiment will help us determine how best to use competitive bidding to most effectively assign toll free numbers, as well as provide experience in applying auction procedures to the toll-free numbering assignment process.

II. Background

2. Toll free calling and texting remains an important part of our communications system. Even as websites and smartphone apps have provided new avenues for public engagement, businesses, government entities, and non-profit organizations alike continue to make use of toll free services to keep an open line to the public, and enterprising subscribers put toll free numbers to use in creative new ways. Toll free services rely on toll free numbers—a limited resource the Commission is charged by statute with making available “on an equitable basis.”

3. Toll free calling began in 1967, with the introduction of the 800 toll free code. The 800 code was established by AT&T, and the Commission's role in the toll free service market increased over the following 30 years. In 1997, faced with the possibility of exhaust of the 800 code, the Commission concluded that the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, “require[s] the Commission to ensure the efficient, fair, and orderly allocation of toll free numbers.” Thirty years later, when the Commission opened the second toll free code—888—it addressed an age-old question for the first time in the context of toll free numbers: How can limited resources be most fairly and efficiently allocated when some of those resources are more desirable than others? Whether they