

TABLE 3.—ESTIMATED REVENUE IMPACTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES THAT OWN U.S. FLAG SOLAS VESSELS—Continued

Percent impact on annual revenue	Initial		Annual	
	Number of small entities with known revenue data	Percent of small entities with known revenue data	Number of small entities with known revenue data	Percent of small entities with known revenue data
5–10 .....	1	3	4	13
10–20 .....	6	19	4	13
20–30 .....	4	13	3	9
30–40 .....	1	3	2	6
40–50 .....	3	9	2	6
>50 .....	6	19	6	19
Total .....	32	100	32	100

We assume that the remaining 56 entities that did not have revenue data are very small businesses. We assume that the interim rule may have a significant economic impact on these businesses.

#### Domestic Vessels

We estimated that 1,683 companies that own domestic vessels will be

affected by the interim rule. We researched these companies and found revenue data for 822 of them (49 percent). The revenue impacts for these vessels are presented in Table 4. As with U.S. flag SOLAS vessels, we considered the impacts to small businesses during the first year of implementation, when companies will

be conducting assessments, developing security plans, and purchasing equipment. We also considered annual revenue impacts following the first year, when companies will have the assessments and plans complete, but will need to conduct quarterly drilling.

TABLE 4.—ESTIMATED REVENUE IMPACTS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES THAT OWN DOMESTIC VESSELS

Percent impact on annual revenue	Initial		Annual	
	Number of small entities with known revenue data	Percent of small entities with known revenue data	Number of small entities with known revenue data	Percent of small entities with known revenue data
0–3 .....	366	45	393	48
3–5 .....	86	10	87	11
5–10 .....	171	21	170	21
10–20 .....	85	10	64	8
20–30 .....	34	4	37	5
30–40 .....	19	2	16	2
40–50 .....	9	1	16	2
>50 .....	52	6	39	5
Total .....	822	100	822	100

We assumed that the remaining 861 entities that did not have revenue data are very small businesses. We assumed that the interim rule may have a significant economic impact on these businesses.

#### Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this interim rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the interim rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please consult Lieutenant Kevin Oditt (G–MP), U.S.

Coast Guard by telephone 202–267–1103, toll-free telephone 1–800–842–8740 ext. 7–1103, or electronic mail [msregs@comdt.uscg.mil](mailto:msregs@comdt.uscg.mil).

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

#### Collection of Information

This interim rule calls for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). As defined in 5 CFR 1320.3(c), “collection of information” comprises reporting, recordkeeping, monitoring, posting, labeling, and other, similar actions. The title and description of the information collections, a description of those who must collect the information, and an estimate of the total annual burden follow. The estimate covers the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing sources of data, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection.

This interim rule modifies two existing OMB-approved collections—1625–0077 [formerly 2115–0622] and