

1625-0100 [formerly 2115-0557]. Summaries of the revised collections follow.

Title: Security Plans for Ports, Vessels, Facilities, and Outer Continental Shelf Facilities and Other Security-Related Requirements.

OMB Control Number: 1625-0077

Summary of the Collection of

Information: The Coast Guard requires security assessments and plans for vessels. This interim rule provides a framework to ensure adequate security planning, drilling, and communication procedures by requiring vessels to develop and submit for approval Vessel Security Assessments and Vessel Security Plans.

Need for Information: The primary need for information is to identify the adequate security mitigating measures that will be implemented when needed.

Proposed Use of Information: The information will be used to identify and communicate the security mitigating measures to the Coast Guard and necessary personnel.

Description of the Respondents: The Company Security Officer for owners and operators of the affected vessels or another designated person is responsible for developing the Vessel Security Assessment and the Vessel Security Plan.

Number of Respondents: 2,202 Company Security Officers at the affected companies.

Frequency of Response: Vessel Security Assessments and Vessel Security Plans are to be submitted for approval initially, and will be reviewed annually.

Burden of Response: Development burden for the Vessel Security Assessments and Vessel Security Plans is estimated to be approximately eight to 80 hours depending on the size of the company and the number and types of vessels the company owns. Updating the assessments and plans is estimated to be approximately one to four hours depending on the size of the company and the number and types of vessels the company owns.

Estimate of Total Annual Burden: Vessel Security Assessments and Vessel Security Plans will have a total burden in the initial year of 135,269 hours. Annually, the total burden of the assessments and the plans is 11,700 hours. For a summary of all revisions to this existing OMB-approved collection, refer to *Collection of Information* in the interim rule titled "Implementation of National Maritime Security Initiatives" (USCG-2003-14792) published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register**.

Title: Advance Notice of Arrival.

OMB Control Number: 1625-0100.

Summary of the Collection of Information: The Coast Guard requires pre-arrival messages from any vessel entering a port or place in the United States. This interim rule adds the requirement to communicate security-related information about the vessel to the Coast Guard.

Need for Information: The primary need for information is to identify the adequate security mitigating measures that will be implemented when needed.

Proposed Use of Information: The information will be used to identify and communicate the security mitigating measures to the Coast Guard and necessary personnel.

Description of the Respondents: Respondents are owners and operators of vessels that arrive at or depart from a port or place in the United States after departing from foreign ports.

Number of Respondents: The existing OMB-approved collection number of respondents is 10,367. This rule will not increase the number of respondents.

Frequency of Response: The existing OMB-approved collection number of responses is 68,289. This rule will not increase the number of responses.

Burden of Response: The existing OMB-approved collection burden of response is approximately 2.5 hours. Because the already approved Cargo Declaration requirement (Table 160.206(a)(8), per Final Rule of May 22, 2003; USCG-2002-11865; 68 FR 27908) has been suspended, this rule will not have a net increase in the burden.

Estimate of Total Annual Burden: The existing OMB-approved total annual burden is 174,179 hours. This rule will not increase the burden. However, due to an adjustment in the way the Coast Guard calculates the burden, we estimate the total annual burden to be 173,904.

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)), we have submitted a copy of this interim rule to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its review of the collection of information. Due to the circumstances surrounding this temporary rule, we asked for "emergency processing" of our request. We received OMB approval for these collections of information on June 16, 2003. They are valid until December 31, 2003.

We ask for public comment on the collection of information to help us determine how useful the information is; whether it can help us perform our functions better; whether it is readily available elsewhere; how accurate our estimate of the burden of collection is; how valid our methods for determining burden are; how we can improve the

quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information; and how we can minimize the burden of collection.

If you submit comments on the collection of information, submit them both to OMB and to the Docket Management Facility where indicated under **ADDRESSES**, by the date under **DATES**.

You need not respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number from OMB. We received OMB approval for these collections of information on June 16, 2003. They are valid until December 31, 2003.

Federalism

An interim rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. See the *Federalism* section in the interim rule preamble titled "Implementation of National Maritime Security Initiatives" (USCG-2003-14792) published elsewhere in today's **Federal Register** for a discussion of our analysis under this Executive Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. This interim rule is exempted from assessing the effects of the regulatory action as required by the Act because it is necessary for the national security of the U.S. (2 U.S.C. 1503(5)).

Taking of Private Property

This interim rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This interim rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this interim rule under Executive Order 13045,