

TABLE 1.—ANNUAL RISK POINTS REDUCED BY THE FINAL RULES—Continued

| Maritime entity      | Annual risk points reduced by rule |                   |                       |         |       |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------|
|                      | Vessel security                    | Facility security | OCS facility security | AMS     | AIS   |
| Facilities .....     | 2,025                              | 469,686           | .....                 | 2,025   | ..... |
| OCS facilities ..... | 41                                 | .....             | 9,903                 | .....   | ..... |
| Port Areas .....     | 587                                | 587               | .....                 | 129,792 | 105   |
| Total .....          | 781,285                            | 473,659           | 13,288                | 135,202 | 1,422 |

Once we determined the annual risk points reduced, we discounted these estimates to their present value (7 percent discount rate, 2003–2012) so that they could be compared to the costs. We presented the cost

effectiveness, or dollars per risk point reduced, in two ways: First, we compared the first-year cost and first-year benefit because the first-year cost is the highest in our assessment as companies develop security plans and

purchase equipment. Second, we compared the 10-year present value cost to the 10-year present value benefit. The results of our assessment are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2.—FIRST-YEAR AND 10-YEAR PRESENT VALUE COST AND BENEFIT OF THE FINAL RULES.

| Item   | Final rule      |                   |                       |           |        |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
|  | Vessel security | Facility security | OCS facility security | AMS       | AIS *  |
| First-Year Cost (millions) .....                                       | \$218           | \$1,125           | \$3                   | \$120     | \$30   |
| First-Year Benefit .....   | 781,285         | 473,659           | 13,288                | 135,202   | 1,422  |
| First-Year Cost Effectiveness (\$/Risk Point Reduced) .....            | 279             | 2,375             | 205                   | 890       | 21,224 |
| 10-Year Present Value Cost (millions) .....                            | 1,368           | 5,399             | 37                    | 477       | 26     |
| 10-Year Present Value Benefit .....                                    | 5,871,540       | 3,559,655         | 99,863                | 1,016,074 | 10,687 |
| 10-Year Present Value Cost Effectiveness (\$/Risk Point Reduced) ..... | 233             | 1,517             | 368                   | 469       | 2,427  |

\* Cost less monetized safety benefit.

### Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term “small entities” comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The stakeholders affected by this rule include a variety of businesses and governments. The COTP will designate approximately 200 stakeholders, per maritime area, to engage in security planning, meetings, and drills. Full participation by these stakeholders will be voluntary. We estimate the first-year cost, per stakeholder, to be \$12,800 (non-discounted). In subsequent years, the annual cost, per stakeholder (full participation in this rule), falls to \$4,940 (non-discounted).

The results from our assessment (copy available in the docket) suggest that the impact of this rule is not significant for port and maritime area authorities, owners, or operators because of the low average annual cost per stakeholder and

the voluntary nature of participating in this rule.

We estimated the majority of small entities have a less than 3 percent impact on revenue if they choose to fully participate in this rule. We anticipate the few remaining small entities that may have a greater than 3 percent impact on annual revenue will either opt out (not participate) or partially participate in the rule to the extent that the impact on revenue is not a burden.

There are other stakeholders affected by this rule in addition to port authorities, owners, and operators. The stakeholders could be any entity that the COTP invites to partially or fully participate. We anticipate the impact on other possible small entity stakeholders to be minimal because of the low average annual cost per stakeholder and the voluntary nature of participating in this rule.

Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies, under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

We did not receive comments regarding small entities. Additional information on small entity impacts is

available in the “Small Entities” section of the preamble for each final rule.

### Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. We provided small entities with a name, phone number, and e-mail address to contact if they had questions concerning the provisions of the final rules or options for compliance.

We have placed Small Business Compliance Guides in the dockets for the Area Maritime, Vessel, and Facility Security and the AIS rules. These Compliance Guides will explain the applicability of the regulations, as well as the actions small businesses will be required to take in order to comply with each respective final rule. We have not created Compliance Guides for part 101 or for the OCS Facility Security final rule, as neither will affect a substantial number of small entities.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to