

provided. For more about privacy and the docket, you may review a Privacy Act notice regarding the Federal Docket Management System in the March 24, 2005, issue of the **Federal Register** (70 FR 15086).

Information Collection Request

Title: Display of Fire Control Plans for Vessels.

OMB Control Number: 1625-0033.

Summary: This information collection is for the posting or display of specific plans on certain categories of commercial vessels. The availability of these plans aid firefighters and damage control efforts in response to emergencies.

Need: Under 46 U.S.C. 3305 and 3306, the Coast Guard is responsible for ensuring the safety of inspected vessels and has promulgated regulations in 46 CFR parts 35, 78, 97, 109, 131, 169, and 196 to ensure that safety standards are met.

Forms: None.

Respondents: Owners and operators of vessels.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden has decreased from 576 hours to 472 hours a year due to a decrease in the estimated number of respondents.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: March 21, 2019.

James D. Roppel,

Chief, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Information Management.

[FR Doc. 2019-06324 Filed 4-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2006-23846-0042]

Consolidated Cruise Ship Security Regulations

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces the availability of an updated Prohibited Items List (PIL) for Cruise Vessels. On March 19, 2018, the Coast Guard published the Consolidated Cruise Ship Security Regulations Final Rule (FR) and issued a PIL of dangerous substances and devices. The Coast Guard referenced ammunition in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) published on December 10, 2014, and the Final Rule, but inadvertently omitted ammunition from the separate

PIL document that was included in the docket. The updated PIL is posted on the U.S. Coast Guard Homeport website.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about this document call or email the Cargo and Facilities Division (CG-FAC-2), 202-372-1092, cgfac@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In connection with the Consolidated Cruise Ship Security Regulations Final Rule (83 FR 12086), the Coast Guard developed a PIL that was similar, but not identical to, one that is used by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) at airports, which defines certain items that cannot not be brought on board a cruise ship by passengers on their persons or in checked luggage. In the NPRM (79 FR 73255), the Coast Guard explained that prohibiting the items listed on the PIL was not intended to be a new requirement, but rather an interpretation of the existing requirement, which is located in 33 CFR 104.295(a) and 105.290(a), that cruise ship and cruise ship terminal operators “[s]creen all persons, baggage, and personal effects for dangerous substances and devices.” Considering that the definition of “dangerous substances and devices” in 33 CFR 101.105 means “any material, substance, or item that reasonably has the potential to cause a transportation security incident [TSI]”, the Coast Guard published the PIL as an interpretive document indicating which items the Coast Guard believes are “dangerous substances and devices” at all times, while other items may or may not be considered such at the Facility Security Officer’s discretion. The Coast Guard notes that cruise ship operators are free to prohibit additional items on their vessels if they believe they are dangerous, or for any other reason, and also notes that most cruise lines already advertise lists of prohibited items that are extremely similar to, if not more extensive than, the published PIL.

The presence of ammunition in secured areas of cruise ship terminals and unsecured areas on cruise vessels represents a significant threat to cruise ship passengers and the maritime transportation personnel who service them. The Coast Guard decided to published an updated list, including ammunition, due to an increase in the number of reports of bulk quantities of ammunition (>100 rounds) detected by screeners at cruise terminals as well as reports of ammunition successfully eluding security countermeasures and being identified aboard cruise vessels.

The publication of an updated PIL details those items that are prohibited

from secured areas in cruise terminals and unsecured areas on cruise vessels and ensures a safer environment by prohibiting dangerous items across the entire industry.

This notice is issued under authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a).

Dated: March 27, 2019.

Jennifer F. Williams,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2019-06310 Filed 4-1-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Quarterly IRS Interest Rates Used in Calculating Interest on Overdue Accounts and Refunds on Customs Duties

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: General notice.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the quarterly Internal Revenue Service interest rates used to calculate interest on overdue accounts (underpayments) and refunds (overpayments) of customs duties will remain the same as the previous quarter. For the calendar quarter beginning April 1, 2019, the interest rates for overpayments will be 5 percent for corporations and 6 percent for non-corporations, and the interest rate for underpayments will be 6 percent for both corporations and non-corporations. This notice is published for the convenience of the importing public and U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel.

DATES: The rates announced in this notice are applicable as of April 1, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Ingalls, Revenue Division, Collection Refunds & Analysis Branch, 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite #100, Indianapolis, Indiana 46278; telephone (317) 298-1107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1505 and Treasury Decision 85-93, published in the **Federal Register** on May 29, 1985 (50 FR 21832), the interest rate paid on applicable overpayments or underpayments of customs duties must be in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code rate established under 26 U.S.C. 6621 and 6622. Section 6621 provides different interest rates