

§ 11.100 Listing of Courts of Indian Offenses.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the regulations under this part are applicable to the Indian country (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151) occupied by the following tribes:

- (1) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians (Minnesota).
- (2) Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation (Nevada).
- (3) Lovelock Paiute Tribe (Nevada).
- (4) Te-Moak Band of Western Shoshone Indians (Nevada).
- (5) Yomba Shoshone Tribe (Nevada).
- (6) Kootenai Tribe (Idaho).
- (7) Shoalwater Bay Tribe (Washington).
- (8) Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (North Carolina).
- (9) For the following tribes located in the former Oklahoma Territory (Oklahoma):
 - (i) Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
 - (ii) Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (iii) Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (iv) Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (v) Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma
 - (vi) Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma (Except Comanche Children's Court)
 - (vii) Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma
 - (viii) Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (ix) Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (x) Kaw Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xi) Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xii) Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xiii) Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xiv) Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xv) Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xvi) Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xvii) Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma.
- (10) Hoopa Valley Tribe, Yurok Tribe, and Coast Indian Community of California (California Jurisdiction limited to special fishing regulations).
- (11) Louisiana Area (includes Coushatta and other tribes in the State of Louisiana which occupy Indian country and which accept the application of this part):

Provided that this part shall not apply to any Louisiana tribe other than the Coushatta Tribe until notice of such application has been published in the Federal Register.
- (12) For the following tribes located in the former Indian Territory (Oklahoma):
 - (i) Chickasaw Nation
 - (ii) Choctaw Nation
 - (iii) Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
 - (iv) Seminole Nation
 - (v) Eastern Shawnee Tribe

- (vi) Miami Tribe
- (vii) Modoc Tribe
- (viii) Ottawa Tribe
- (ix) Peoria Tribe
- (x) Quapaw Tribe
- (xi) Wyandotte Tribe
- (xii) Seneca-Cayuga Tribe
- (xiii) Osage Tribe.

(13) Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (Colorado).

* * * * *

Dated: March 6, 1996.
 Ada E. Deer,
Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.
 [FR Doc. 96-6231 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4310-02-P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION**29 CFR Parts 2619 and 2676****Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal; Amendments Adopting Additional PBGC Rates**

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans and Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal. The former regulation contains the interest assumptions that the PBGC uses to value benefits under terminating single-employer plans. The latter regulation contains the interest assumptions for valuations of multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal. The amendments set out in this final rule adopt the interest assumptions applicable to single-employer plans with termination dates in April 1996, and to multiemployer plans with valuation dates in April 1996. The effect of these amendments is to advise the public of the adoption of these assumptions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202-326-4024 (202-326-4179 for TTY and TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule adopts the April 1996 interest assumptions to be used under the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Valuation of Plan

Benefits in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 2619, the "single-employer regulation") and Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal (29 CFR part 2676, the "multiemployer regulation").

Part 2619 sets forth the methods for valuing plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered under title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Under ERISA section 4041(c), all single-employer plans wishing to terminate in a distress termination must value guaranteed benefits and "benefit liabilities," *i.e.*, all benefits provided under the plan as of the plan termination date, using the formulas set forth in part 2619, subpart C. (Plans terminating in a standard termination may, for purposes of the Standard Termination Notice filed with PBGC, use these formulas to value benefit liabilities, although this is not required.) In addition, when the PBGC terminates an underfunded plan involuntarily pursuant to ERISA section 4042(a), it uses the subpart C formulas to determine the amount of the plan's underfunding. Part 2676 prescribes rules for valuing benefits and certain assets of multiemployer plans under sections 4219(c)(1)(D) and 4281(b) of ERISA.

Appendix B to part 2619 sets forth the interest rates and factors under the single-employer regulation. Appendix B to part 2676 sets forth the interest rates and factors under the multiemployer regulation. Because these rates and factors are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets, it is necessary to update the rates and factors periodically.

The PBGC issues two sets of interest rates and factors, one set to be used for the valuation of benefits to be paid as annuities and one set for the valuation of benefits to be paid as lump sums. The same assumptions apply to terminating single-employer plans and to multiemployer plans that have undergone a mass withdrawal. This amendment adds to appendix B to parts 2619 and 2676 sets of interest rates and factors for valuing benefits in single-employer plans that have termination dates during April 1996 and multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal and have valuation dates during April 1996.

For annuity benefits, the interest rates will be 5.80% for the first 20 years following the valuation date and 4.75% thereafter. For benefits to be paid as lump sums, the interest assumptions to be used by the PBGC will be 4.75% for the period during which benefits are in pay status, and 4.0% during all years

preceding the benefit's placement in pay status. The above annuity interest assumptions represent an increase (from those in effect for March 1996) of .30 percent for the first 20 years following the valuation date and are otherwise unchanged. The lump sum interest assumptions represent an increase (from those in effect for March 1996) of .50 percent for the period during which benefits are in pay status and are otherwise unchanged.

Generally, the interest rates and factors under these regulations are in effect for at least one month. However, the PBGC publishes its interest assumptions each month regardless of whether they represent a change from the previous month's assumptions. The assumptions normally will be published in the Federal Register by the 15th of the preceding month or as close to that date as circumstances permit.

The PBGC has determined that notice and public comment on these amendments are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This finding is based on the need to determine and issue new interest rates and factors promptly so that the rates and factors can reflect, as accurately as possible, current market conditions.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation of benefits in single-employer plans whose termination dates fall during April 1996, and in multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal and have valuation dates during April 1996, the

PBGC finds that good cause exists for making the rates and factors set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

The PBGC has determined that this action is not a "significant regulatory action" under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Because no general notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this amendment, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 does not apply. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 2619

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, and Pensions.

29 CFR Part 2676

Employee benefit plans and Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, parts 2619 and 2676 of chapter XXVI, title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby amended as follows:

PART 2619—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 2619 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

2. In appendix B, Rate Set 30 is added to Table I, and a new entry is added to Table II, as set forth below. The introductory text of both tables is republished for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix B to Part 2619—Interest Rates Used To Value Lump Sums and Annuities

Lump Sum Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2619.49(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2619.49(b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor used in valuing benefits under this subpart to be paid as lump sums (including the return of accumulated employee contributions upon death), the PBGC shall employ the values of i_t set out in Table I hereof as follows:

(1) For benefits for which the participant or beneficiary is entitled to be in pay status on the valuation date, the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(2) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $0 < y \leq n_1$), interest rate i_1 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(3) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $n_1 < y \leq n_1 + n_2$), interest rate i_2 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y - n_1$ years; interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(4) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $y > n_1 + n_2$), interest rate i_3 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y - n_1 - n_2$ years; interest rate i_2 shall apply for the following n_2 years; interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

TABLE I
[Lump sum valuations]

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
30	04-1-96	05-1-96	4.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	7	8

Annuity Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2619.49(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2619.49 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor

used in valuing annuity benefits under this subpart, the plan administrator shall use the values of i_t prescribed in Table II hereof.

The following table tabulates, for each calendar month of valuation ending after the effective date of this part, the interest rates (denoted by i_1, i_2, \dots , and referred to

generally as i_t) assumed to be in effect between specified anniversaries of a valuation date that occurs within that calendar month; those anniversaries are specified in the columns adjacent to the rates. The last listed rate is assumed to be in effect after the last listed anniversary date.

TABLE II
[Annuity valuations]

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of i_t are:					
	i_t	for $t=$	i_t	for $t=$	i_t	for $t=$
April 1996	.0580	1-20	.0475	>20	N/A	N/A

PART 2676—[AMENDED]

3. The authority citation for part 2676 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1399(c)(1)(D), 1441(b)(1).

4. In appendix B, Rate Set 30 is added to Table I, and a new entry is added to Table II, as set forth below. The introductory text of both tables is republished for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix B to Part 2676—Interest Rates Used To Value Lump Sums and Annuities

Lump Sum Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2676.13(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2676.13 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor used in valuing benefits under this subpart to be paid as lump sums, the PBGC shall use the values of i_t prescribed in Table I hereof. The interest rates set forth in Table I shall be used by the PBGC to calculate benefits payable as lump sum benefits as follows:

(1) For benefits for which the participant or beneficiary is entitled to be in pay status on the valuation date, the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(2) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $0 < y \leq n_1$), interest rate i_1 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(3) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $n_1 < y \leq n_1 + n_2$), interest rate i_2 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y - n_1$ years, interest rate i_1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

(4) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (y is an integer and $y > n_1 + n_2$), interest rate i_3 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of $y - n_1 - n_2$ years, interest rate i^2 shall apply for the following n_2 years, interest rate i^1 shall apply for the following n_1 years; thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.

TABLE I
[Lump sum valuations]

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
* 30	* 04-1-96	* 05-1-96	* 4.75	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 7	* 8

Annuity Valuations

In determining the value of interest factors of the form $v^{0:n}$ (as defined in § 2676.13(b)(1)) for purposes of applying the formulas set forth in § 2676.13 (b) through (i) and in determining the value of any interest factor

used in valuing annuity benefits under this subpart, the plan administrator shall use the values of i_t prescribed in the table below.

The following table tabulates, for each calendar month of valuation ending after the effective date of this part, the interest rates (denoted by $i_1, i_2, * * *$, and referred to

generally as i_t) assumed to be in effect between specified anniversaries of a valuation date that occurs within that calendar month; those anniversaries are specified in the columns adjacent to the rates. The last listed rate is assumed to be in effect after the last listed anniversary date.

TABLE II
[Annuity valuations]

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of i_t are:							
	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=	i_t	for t=
* April 1996	* .0580	* 1-20	* .0475	* >20	* N/A	* N/A	* N/A	* N/A

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 11th day of March 1996.

Martin Slate,

Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 82

[FRL-5440-5]

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone; Refrigerant Recycling

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Temporary order.

SUMMARY: In today's action, EPA is issuing an order temporarily extending the effectiveness of the refrigerant purity requirements of § 82.154 (g) and (h), which are currently scheduled to expire on March 18, 1996. On February 29, 1996 EPA published a direct final rule

(61 FR 7724) and a proposal (61 FR 7762) to extend the requirements in response to requests from the air-conditioning and refrigeration industry to avoid widespread contamination of the stock of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) refrigerants that could result from the lapse of the purity standard. This direct final would become effective on April 15, 1996, at the earliest. Such contamination could cause extensive damage to air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, release of refrigerants, and refrigerant shortages with consequent price increases. On that same date, EPA also published a proposal to adopt a more flexible approach to ensuring the purity of