§ 4043.66 Application for minimum funding waiver.

(a) Reportable event and information required. Advance notice is required for an application for a minimum funding waiver, as described in § 4043.33(a), and the notice shall include the information described in § 4043.33(b).

(b) Extension. The notice date is extended until 10 days after the reportable event has occurred.

§ 4043.67 Loan default.

(a) Reportable event and information required. Advance notice is required for a loan default, as described in § 4043.34(a) (or that would be so described if “10 days” were substituted for “30 days” in § 4043.34(a)(1)). The notice shall include the information described in § 4043.34(b).

(b) Waivers. Notice is waived if the reportable default is cured, or the lender waives the default, within 10 days or, if later, by the end of any cure period.

(c) Extensions. The notice date is extended to the later of:

(1) 10 days after default. 10 days after the default occurs (without regard to the time of any other conditions required for the default to be reportable); and

(2) One day after subsequent event.

One day after—

(i) The applicable cure period provided in the loan agreement (in the case of a default described in § 4043.34(a)(1));

(ii) The date the loan is accelerated (in the case of a default described in § 4043.34(a)(2)); and

(iii) The date the debtor receives written notice of the default (in the case of a default described in § 4043.34(a)(3)).

§ 4043.68 Bankruptcy or similar settlement.

(a) Reportable event and information required. Advance notice is required for a bankruptcy or similar settlement, as described in § 4043.35(a), and the notice shall include the information described in § 4043.35(b).

(b) Extension. The notice date is extended until 10 days after the reportable event has occurred.

Subpart D—Notice of Failure to Make Required Contributions

§ 4043.81 PBGC Form 200, notice of failure to make required contributions; supplementary information.

(a) General rules. To comply with the notification requirement in section 302(f)(4) of ERISA and section 412(n)(4) of the Code, a contributing sponsor of a single-employer plan that is covered under section 4021 of ERISA and, if that contributing sponsor is a member of a parent-subsidiary controlled group, the ultimate parent must complete and submit in accordance with this section a properly certified Form 200 that includes all required documentation and other information, as described in the related filing instructions. Notice is required whenever the unpaid balance of a required installment or any other payment required under section 302 of ERISA and section 412 of the Code (including interest), when added to the aggregate unpaid balance of all preceding such installments or other payments for which payment was not made when due (including interest), exceeds $1 million.

(b) Form 200 must be filed with the PBGC no later than 10 days after the due date for any required payment for which payment was not made when due.

(c) If a contributing sponsor or the ultimate parent completes and submits Form 200 in accordance with this section, the PBGC will consider the notification requirement in section 302(f)(4) of ERISA and section 412(n)(4) of the Code to be satisfied by all members of a controlled group of which the person who has filed Form 200 is a member.

(b) Supplementary information. If, upon review of a Form 200, the PBGC concludes that it needs additional information in order to make decisions regarding enforcement of a lien imposed by section 302(f) of ERISA and section 412(n) of the Code, the PBGC may require any member of the contributing sponsor’s controlled group to supplement the Form 200 in accordance with § 4043.3(d).

PART 4065—ANNUAL REPORT

4. The authority citation for part 4065 is revised to read as follows:


5. Section 4065.3 is amended by redesignating the existing text as paragraph (b); and adding a new paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 4065.3 Filing requirement.

(a) The requirement to report the occurrence of a reportable event under section 4043 of ERISA in the Annual Report is waived.

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, this 17th day of July, 1996.

Martin Slate, Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 96–18608 Filed 7–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708–01–P
I. Background on the Texas Program

On February 16, 1980, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Texas program. General background information on the Texas program, including the Secretary’s findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval can be found in the Federal Register, February 27, 1980. Subsequent actions concerning the Texas program can be found at 30 CFR 943.10, 943.15, and 943.16.

II. Description of the Proposed Amendment

By letter dated July 11, 1996 (Administrative Record No. TX–617), Texas submitted a proposed amendment to its program pursuant to SMCRA. Texas submitted the proposed amendment at its own initiative. Texas proposes to amend Texas Coal Mining Regulations (TCMR) 816.384 (Backfilling and Grading—General Requirements) by providing rough backfilling and grading timing provisions for two types of area strip mining operations, cyclic excavation and continuous excavation. Texas also proposes to clarify that time and distance variances may be approved for cyclic excavation area strip mining operations.

1. TCMR 816.384(a)(3) Timing of Backfilling and Grading for Cyclic Excavation Area Strip Mining

Texas proposes to limit its rough backfilling and grading provisions at TCMR 816.384(a)(3) to the cyclic excavation method of area strip mining. Texas also proposes to clarify that time and distance variances may be approved for cyclic excavation area strip mining operations by providing for an exception to its four spoil ridge limitation. The permittee must demonstrate that additional time and/or distance is necessary.

2. TCMR 816.384(a)(4) Timing of Backfilling and Grading for Continuous Excavation Area Strip Mining

Texas proposes to add the following provision at TCMR 816.384(a)(4) concerning rough backfilling and grading timing requirements for continuous excavation area strip mining.

Area strip mining (continuous excavation). Rough backfilling and grading shall occur in accordance with the time schedule approved by the Commission, on the basis of a detailed written analysis by the permittee under Section 145(b)(3) and any additional information which the Commission may require.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is seeking comments on whether the proposed amendment satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Texas program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter’s recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under DATES or at locations other than the Tulsa Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

Public Hearing

Persons wishing to speak at the public hearing should contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT by 4:00 p.m., c.d.t. on August 8, 1996. The location and time of the hearing will be arranged with those persons requesting the hearing. Any disabled individual who has need for a special accommodation to attend a public hearing should contact the individual listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. If no one requests an opportunity to speak at the public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to speak have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to speak, and who wish to do so, will be heard following those who have been scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to speak and persons present in the audience who wish to speak have been heard.

Public Meeting

If only one person requests an opportunity to speak at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet with OSM representatives to discuss the proposed amendment may request a meeting by contacting the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. All such meetings will be open to the public and, if possible, notices of meetings will be posted at the locations listed under ADDRESSEES. A written summary of each meeting will be made a part of the Administrative Record.

IV. Procedural Determinations

Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review). Executive Order 12988

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that, to the extent allowed by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific State, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15, and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR Parts 730, 731, and 732 have not been met.

National Environmental Policy Act

No environmental impact statement is required for this rule since section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that agency decisions on proposed State regulatory programs provisions do not constitute major Federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 et seq.).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a
substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The State submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon counterpart Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the States. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied on the data and assumptions for the counterpart Federal regulations.

Unfunded Mandates

This rule will not impose a cost of $100 million or more in any given year on any governmental entity or the private sector.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 943

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: July 17, 1996.

Charles E. Sandberg,
Acting Regional Director, Mid-Continent Regional Coordinating Center.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Robert A. Penn, Director, Big Stone Gap Field Office, Telephone: (703) 523–4303.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background on the Virginia Program

On December 15, 1981, the Secretary of the Interior conditionally approved the Virginia program. Background information on the Virginia program, including the Secretary’s findings, the disposition of comments, and the conditions of approval can be found in the December 15, 1981 Federal Register (46 FR 61085–61115). Subsequent actions concerning the conditions of approval and program amendments can be found at 30 CFR 946.12, 946.13, 946.15, and 946.16.

II. Discussion of the Proposed Amendment


The proposed amendments were announced in the June 11, 1996 Federal Register (61 FR 29506). In that notice, however, OSM did not specifically point out that at § 817.121(c)(4), Virginia proposed to normally use a 28-degree angle of draw presumption for the rebuttable presumption of causation by subsidence provision. The counterpart Federal provision at 30 CFR 817.121(c)(4) provides that a 30-degree angle of draw will normally apply.

30 CFR 817.121(c)(4) also authorizes the use of a different angle of draw (other than 30 degrees) if the regulatory authority shows in writing that the proposed angle has a more reasonable basis than the 30-degree angle of draw, based on geotechnical analysis of the factors affecting potential surface impacts of underground coal mining operations in the State.

III. Public Comment Procedures

In accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR 732.17(h), OSM is now seeking comment on whether the amendment identified above satisfies the applicable program approval criteria of 30 CFR 732.15. If the amendment is deemed adequate, it will become part of the Virginia program.

Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter’s recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under DATES or at locations other than the Big Stone Gap Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the Administrative Record.

IV. Procedural Determinations

Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

Executive Order 12988

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 3 of Executive Order 12778 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that, to the extent allowed by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific State, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15 and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations.