

29 CFR Part 4044

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR parts 4022 and 4044 are amended as follows:

**PART 4022—BENEFITS PAYABLE IN TERMINATED SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4022 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 29 U.S.C. 1302, 1322, 1322b, 1341(c)(3)(D), and 1344.

■ 2. In appendix B to part 4022, Rate Set 156, as set forth below, is added to the table.

**Appendix B to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for PBGC Payments**

\* \* \* \* \*

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		<i>i</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>i</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>i</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>n</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>n</i> <sub>2</sub>
156	10-1-06	11-1-06	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7	8

■ 3. In appendix C to part 4022, Rate Set 156, as set forth below, is added to the table.

**Appendix C to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for Private-Sector Payments**

\* \* \* \* \*

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		<i>i</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>i</i> <sub>2</sub>	<i>i</i> <sub>3</sub>	<i>n</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>n</i> <sub>2</sub>
156	10-1-06	11-1-06	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7	8

**PART 4044—ALLOCATION OF ASSETS IN SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS**

■ 4. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

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

■ 5. In appendix B to part 4044, a new entry for October 2006, as set forth below, is added to the table.

**Appendix B to Part 4044—Interest Rates Used to Value Benefits**

\* \* \* \* \*

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of <i>i</i> <sub><i>t</i></sub> are:							
	<i>i</i> <sub><i>t</i></sub>	for <i>t</i> =	<i>i</i> <sub><i>t</i></sub>	for <i>t</i> =	<i>i</i> <sub><i>t</i></sub>	for <i>t</i> =		
October 2006	.0600	1-20	.0475	>20	N/A	N/A		

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 11th day of September 2006.

Vincent K. Snowbarger,

Interim Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

[CGD05-06-093]

RIN 1625-AA00

**Safety Zone; Susquehanna River, Havre de Grace, MD**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Susquehanna River during a fireworks display. This action is necessary to provide for the safety of life

and property on navigable waters during a fireworks display launched from a barge, located between Havre de Grace, Maryland and Perryville, Maryland, on September 30, 2006. This action will restrict vessel traffic in a portion of the Susquehanna River.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on September 30, 2006.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05-06-093 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21226-1791, between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Ronald Houck, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, at (410) 576-2674.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Regulatory Information**

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Publishing an NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest, since there is not sufficient time to publish a proposed rule in advance of the event and immediate action is necessary to protect persons and vessels against the hazards associated with a fireworks display from a barge, such as premature or accidental detonation and falling burning debris.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. This safety zone of short duration is needed to provide for the safety of persons and vessels on the Susquehanna River.

**Background and Purpose**

On September 30, 2006, the Chesapeake Heritage Conservancy in Havre de Grace, Maryland, will sponsor an event that will include a fireworks display launched from a barge moored to a mooring buoy, located at the mouth of the Susquehanna River between Concord Point, at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and Perry Point, at Perryville, Maryland. A fleet of spectator vessels is anticipated for this event. Due to the need for vessel control during the fireworks display, vessel traffic will be restricted to provide for the safety of spectators and transiting vessels.

The purpose of this regulation is to promote maritime safety, and to protect the environment and mariners transiting the area from the potential hazards due to a fireworks display from a barge. This rule establishes a safety zone on the waters of the Susquehanna River, near Havre de Grace, Maryland, within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 39°32'42" N., 076°04'30" W.

**Discussion of Rule**

The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone on specified waters of the Susquehanna River. The safety zone will be in effect from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on September 30, 2006. This safety zone will protect spectators and mariners transiting the area from the potential hazards associated with a fireworks display launched from a barge on the Susquehanna River. This rule

limits access to the safety zone to those vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone. The Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community via marine broadcasts of the safety zone.

**Regulatory Evaluation**

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

**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 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. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Susquehanna River from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on September 30, 2006. This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect for three hours, vessel traffic not constrained by draft, which are often small entities, can pass safely around the safety zone, and the Coast Guard will issue maritime advisories to users of the river before the effective period.

**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 process.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

**Collection of Information**

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

**Federalism**

A 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. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

**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. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

**Taking of Private Property**

This 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 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 rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

### Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

### Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

### Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

### Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.ID

and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. This rule establishes a safety zone.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, an "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are not required for this rule.

### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

### PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add temporary § 165.T05–093 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T05–093 Safety zone; Fireworks Display, Susquehanna River, Havre de Grace, Maryland.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Susquehanna River near Havre de Grace, Maryland, surface to bottom, within a 150 yard radius of the fireworks barge in approximate position 39°32'42" N., 076°04'30" W. All coordinates reference Datum NAD.

(b) *Definition.* The Captain of the Port Baltimore means the Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.

(c) *Regulations.* The general regulations governing safety zones, found in Sec. 165.23, apply to the safety zone described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(1) All vessels and persons are prohibited from entering this zone, except as authorized by the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage within the zone must

request authorization from the Captain of the Port or his designated representative by telephone at (410) 576–2693 or by marine band radio on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(3) All Coast Guard vessels enforcing this safety zone can be contacted on marine band radio VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

(4) Any person or operator of any vessel within or in the immediate vicinity of this safety zone, upon being hailed by siren, radio, flashing light or other means, shall:

(i) stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign, and

(ii) proceed as directed by any commissioned, warrant or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign.

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the zone by Federal, State and local agencies.

(e) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 7:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. on September 30, 2006.

Dated: August 31, 2006.

**Brian D. Kelley,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland.*

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**BILLING CODE 4910–15–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[USCG–2006–25411]

RIN 1625–ZA11

#### Geographical Extension of Coast Guard Authority to Enforce Naval Vessel Protection Zones; Conforming Amendment

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is revising its informational, geographic-application regulation for naval vessel protection zones (NVPZs) to reflect a recent expansion of the jurisdiction for NVPZs. Section 201 of the Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Act of 2006 amended 14 U.S.C. 91 defines "navigable waters" to include the waters 12 nautical-miles wide, adjacent to the coast of the United States and seaward of the territorial sea baseline. As a result of this legislation, Naval