

supplement to NADA 138-993 for use of BOVATEC 91 (lasalocid) Type A medicated article to make MoorMan's Cattle Mineral BT, a free-choice mineral Type C medicated feed used for increased rate of weight gain in pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers). The supplement provides for the use of a lasalocid Type A medicated article containing 20-percent lasalocid activity per pound. The supplemental NADA is approved as of December 22, 2006, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 558.311 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In addition, FDA is revising the regulations to correct a cross reference for a similar product. This is being done to improve the accuracy of the regulations.

Approval of this supplemental NADA did not require review of additional safety or effectiveness data or information. Therefore, a freedom of information summary is not required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801-808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 558 is amended as follows:

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 558 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b, 371.

■ 2. In § 558.311, remove and reserve paragraph (b)(8), and revise paragraph (b)(5) to read as follows:

§ 558.311 Lasalocid.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) 15 and 20 percent activity to Nos. 017800 and 021930 for use in free-choice mineral feeds for cattle as in paragraph (e)(1)(xviii) of this section.

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Dated: January 24, 2007.

Steven D. Vaughn,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. E7-1684 Filed 2-1-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9300]

RIN 1545-BC15

Guidance Necessary To Facilitate Business Electronic Filing; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction notice.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to final regulations (TD 9300) that were published in the **Federal Register** on Friday, December 8, 2006 (71 FR 71040) designed to eliminate regulatory impediments to the electronic filing of certain income tax returns and other forms.

DATES: The correction is effective December 8, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nathan Rosen, (202) 622-4910 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are the subject of the correction are under sections 170, 556, 565, 936, 1017, 1368, 1377, 1502, 1503, 6038B and 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, final regulations (TD 9300) contain an error that may prove to be misleading and is in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of the final regulations (TD 9300), which were the subject of FR Doc. E6-20734, is corrected as follows:

On page 71045, in the signature block, the language "Approved: December 1, 2006." is corrected to read "Approved: November 29, 2006."

LaNita Van Dyke,

Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief Counsel, (Procedure and Administration).

[FR Doc. E7-1691 Filed 2-1-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9310]

RIN 1545-BE72

Updated Mortality Tables for Determining Current Liability

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations providing mortality tables to be used in determining current liability for purposes of applying certain pension funding requirements. These regulations affect sponsors, administrators, participants, and beneficiaries of certain retirement plans.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective February 2, 2007.

Applicability Date: These regulations apply for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bruce Perlin or Linda Marshall at (202) 622-6090 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 412 of the Internal Revenue Code provides minimum funding requirements with respect to certain defined benefit pension plans.¹ Title I of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA), Pub. L. 109-280, 120 Stat. 780, makes extensive changes to the rules of section 412, generally applicable to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. Except as otherwise stated, all references to section 412 in this document refer to section 412 without regard to the amendments made by Title I of PPA.

Section 412(l) provides additional funding requirements for certain defined benefit pension plans, based in part on a plan's unfunded current liability, as defined in section 412(l)(8). Pursuant to section 412(c)(6), if the otherwise applicable minimum funding requirement exceeds the plan's full funding limitation (defined in section

¹ Section 302 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA) sets forth funding rules that are parallel to those in section 412 of the Code. Under section 101 of Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1978 (43 FR 47713) and section 302 of ERISA, the Secretary of the Treasury has interpretive jurisdiction over the subject matter addressed in these regulations for purposes of ERISA, as well as the Code. Thus, these final Treasury regulations issued under section 412 of the Code apply as well for purposes of section 302 of ERISA.

412(c)(7) as the excess of a specified measure of plan liability over the plan assets), then the minimum funding requirement for the year is reduced by that excess. Under section 412(c)(7)(E), the full funding limitation cannot be less than the excess of 90% of the plan's current liability (including the expected increase in current liability due to benefits accruing during the plan year) over the value of the plan's assets. For this purpose, the term *current liability* generally has the same meaning given that term under section 412(l)(7).

Section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii) provides that, for purposes of determining current liability in plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, the mortality table used is the table prescribed by the Secretary. Under section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii)(I), the initial mortality table used in determining current liability under section 412(l)(7) must be based on the prevailing commissioners' standard table (described in section 807(d)(5)(A)) used to determine reserves for group annuity contracts issued on January 1, 1993. For purposes of section 807(d)(5), Rev. Rul. 92-19 (1992-1 C.B. 227) specifies the prevailing commissioners' standard table used to determine reserves for group annuity contracts issued on January 1, 1993, as the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table (1983 GAM). Accordingly, Rev. Rul. 95-28 (1995-1 C.B. 74) sets forth two gender-specific mortality tables, based on 1983 GAM, for purposes of determining current liability for participants and beneficiaries (other than disabled participants).

Section 412(l)(7)(C)(iii)(I) specifies that the Secretary is to establish different mortality tables to be used to determine current liability for individuals who are entitled to benefits under the plan on account of disability. One such set of tables is to apply to individuals whose disabilities occur in plan years beginning before January 1, 1995, and a second set of tables for individuals whose disabilities occur in plan years beginning on or after such date. Under section 412(l)(7)(C)(iii)(II), the separate tables for disabilities that occur in plan years beginning after December 31, 1994, apply only with respect to individuals who are disabled within the meaning of title II of the Social Security Act and the regulations thereunder. Rev. Rul. 96-7 (1996-1 C.B. 59) sets forth the mortality tables established under section 412(l)(7)(C)(iii).

Under section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii)(III), the Secretary is required to periodically (at least every 5 years) review any tables in effect under that subsection and, to the extent necessary, by regulation update

the tables to reflect the actual experience of pension plans and projected trends in such experience. Section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii)(II) provides that the updated tables are to take into account the results of available independent studies of mortality of individuals covered by pension plans. Pursuant to section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii)(II), any new mortality tables prescribed by regulation can be effective no earlier than the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1999. Under section 412(l)(10), increases in current liability arising from the adoption of such a new mortality table are required to be amortized over a 10-year period.

Notice 2003-62 (2003-2 C.B. 576) was issued as part of the periodic review by the IRS and the Treasury Department of the mortality tables used in determining current liability under section 412(l)(7). At the time Notice 2003-62 was issued, the IRS and the Treasury Department were aware of two reviews of mortality experience for retirement plan participants undertaken by the Retirement Plans Experience Committee of the Society of Actuaries (the UP-94 Study and the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report),² and commentators were invited to submit any other independent studies of pension plan mortality experience. Notice 2003-62 also requested the submission of studies regarding projected trends in mortality experience. With respect to projecting mortality improvements, the IRS and the Treasury Department requested comments regarding the advantages and disadvantages of reflecting these trends on an ongoing basis through the use of generational, modified generational, or sequentially static mortality tables.

The IRS and the Treasury Department have reviewed the mortality tables that are used for purposes of determining current liability for participants and beneficiaries (other than disabled participants). The existing mortality table for determining current liability (1983 GAM) was compared to independent studies of mortality of individuals covered by pension plans, after reflecting projected trends for mortality improvement through 2007. The comparison indicated that the 1983 GAM is no longer appropriate for determining current liability.

² The UP-94 Study, prepared by the UP-94 Task Force of the Society of Actuaries, was published in the Transactions of the Society of Actuaries, Vol. XLVII (1995), p. 819. The RP-2000 Mortality Table Report was released in July, 2000. Society of Actuaries, RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report, at <http://www.soa.org/ccm/content/research-publications/experience-studies-tools/the-rp-2000-mortality-tables/>.

Based on this review of the 1983 GAM compared to more recent mortality experience, the IRS and the Treasury Department have determined that updated mortality tables based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report should be used to determine current liability for participants and beneficiaries (other than disabled participants).³

On December 2, 2005, the IRS issued proposed regulations under section 412(l)(7) (70 FR 72260) setting forth mortality tables, proposed to be effective for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, to be used for nondisabled pension plan participants. The proposed regulations would have required plans of 500 or more participants to use separate mortality tables (derived from the RP-2000 mortality tables) for nonannuitant and annuitant periods. These separate tables were developed by projecting mortality improvement from a base year of 2007 over the period of the approximate expected duration of liabilities (7 years for the annuitant tables and 15 years for the nonannuitant tables). Small plans, defined as those with fewer than 500 participants (including both active and inactive participants), would have been permitted to use a combined table that applies the same mortality rates to both annuitants and nonannuitants. The proposed regulations provided for updated tables to be issued annually reflecting a new base year and using the projection factors described in the proposed regulations, to reflect expected improvements in mortality. Two comments on the proposed regulation were received, and no public hearing was requested or held.

On August 17, 2006, PPA was enacted. PPA contains a comprehensive revision of the minimum funding requirements for single employer plans, based on the calculation of a funding target that replaces the current liability calculation under section 412(l). These minimum funding provisions of PPA are generally effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2007. Under section 430(h)(3)(A) as enacted in PPA, the Secretary is directed to prescribe by regulation the mortality tables used in determining present value or making any computation under the funding rules. The specifications for developing the mortality tables under

³ Because of the enactment of PPA, the IRS and Treasury Department are not planning to complete a review of the section 412(l)(7)(C)(iii) mortality tables for disabled participants pursuant to section 412(l)(7)(C)(iii)(III). The IRS and Treasury Department will review recent mortality experience and expected trends for disabled participants to determine what mortality tables should be used for disabled participants under section 430(h)(3)(D) as added by PPA.

section 430(h)(3)(A) are the same as the specifications set forth in section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii)(III).

Explanation of Provisions

These regulations set forth the mortality tables to be used under section 412(l)(7)(C)(ii) to determine current liability for participants and beneficiaries (other than disabled participants) for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2007. These mortality tables are the same mortality tables that were published for 2007 in the proposed regulations, and are based on the tables contained in the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report. The IRS and the Treasury Department have reviewed the RP-2000 mortality tables and the accompanying report published by the Society of Actuaries, and have determined that the RP-2000 mortality tables form the best available basis for predicting mortality of pension plan participants and beneficiaries (other than disabled participants) based on pension plan experience and expected trends. As under the mortality tables applicable for earlier plan years, the mortality tables set forth in these regulations are gender-distinct because of significant differences between expected male mortality and expected female mortality.

Of the two comments received on the proposed regulations, one commentator stated that requiring separate annuitant and nonannuitant mortality tables adds complexity without increasing accuracy. According to this commentator, the complexity could be avoided without loss of accuracy by using the RP-2000 blended table. This commentator suggested that, if separate annuitant and nonannuitant mortality tables are required, they should not be required to be used before 2008. The other commentator agreed with the use of separate annuitant and nonannuitant tables.

In a change from the proposed regulations, the IRS and the Treasury Department have chosen to permit all plans to use a blended table for 2007 rather than require the use of separate annuitant and nonannuitant tables. This decision was made because of the sweeping changes made to the minimum funding requirements for single employer plans by PPA that will generally become effective in 2008. The IRS and the Treasury Department believe that using separate annuitant and nonannuitant tables results in a more accurate measure of a plan's current liability. However, in view of the sweeping PPA changes and the resulting need to overhaul actuarial valuation systems, it was determined

that all plans (and not just small plans) should be permitted to use the combined mortality tables for the 2007 plan year.⁴ It is expected that proposed regulations under section 430(h)(3)(A) providing mortality tables for purposes of determining present value under section 430 will require large plans to use separate annuitant and nonannuitant tables to achieve a more accurate measure of the present value of plan benefits.

If the separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants are used, the nonannuitant mortality table is applied to determine the probability of survival for a nonannuitant for the period before the nonannuitant is projected to commence receiving benefits. The annuitant mortality table is applied to determine the present value of benefits for each annuitant, and for each nonannuitant for the period after which the nonannuitant is projected to commence receiving benefits. For purposes of this section, an annuitant means a plan participant who has commenced receiving benefits and a nonannuitant means a plan participant who has not yet commenced receiving benefits (e.g., an active employee or a terminated vested participant). Thus, for example, with respect to a 45-year-old active participant who is projected to commence receiving an annuity at age 55, current liability would be determined using the nonannuitant mortality table for the period before the participant attains age 55 (i.e., so that the probability of an active male participant living from age 45 to the age of 55 for the table that applies in plan years beginning in 2007 is 98.59%) and the annuitant mortality table for the period ages 55 and above. Similarly, if a 45-year-old terminated vested participant is projected to commence an annuity at age 65, current liability would be determined using the nonannuitant mortality table for the period before the participant attains age 65 and the annuitant mortality table for ages 65 and above. A participant whose benefit has partially commenced is treated as an annuitant with respect to the portion of the benefit which has commenced and a nonannuitant with respect to the balance of the benefit.

⁴For most single employer plans, these regulations will be in effect only for the plan year beginning in 2007 because changes to section 412 made by PPA will eliminate the need for single employer plans to calculate current liability for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. However, sections 104 through 106 of PPA provide later effective dates for the PPA changes to section 412 with respect to certain plans, and therefore those plans will continue to be required to determine current liability for some plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

As under the proposed regulations, the annuitant and nonannuitant tables were developed by applying projected mortality improvements to the annuitant and nonannuitant tables from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report. Mortality improvement was projected forward from the base year of 2007 by 7 years for annuitants and 15 years for nonannuitants, to approximate an average expected duration of liabilities. The projection factors used are from Mortality Projection Scale AA, which was also recommended for use in the UP-94 Study and RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report.

The blended table provided under these regulations was constructed in the same manner as under the proposed regulations, by applying the nonannuitant/annuitant weighting factors published in the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report. However, because the RP-2000 Mortality Tables Report does not provide weighting factors before age 50 or after age 70, the IRS and the Treasury Department have extended the table of weighting factors for ages 41 through 50 (ages 45-50 for females) and for ages 70 through 79 in order to develop the blended table.

For most plans, these regulations will be in effect only for the 2007 plan year because the minimum funding requirements enacted in PPA will replace the currently applicable minimum funding requirements for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. For plans that remain subject to the pre-PPA requirements of section 412 after the 2007 plan year (see sections 104 through 106 of PPA), these regulations require that the mortality tables that will be provided pursuant to section 430(h)(3)(A) are to be used as the mortality tables that apply for determining current liability under section 412 for those later plan years.

Applicability Date

These regulations apply to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this Treasury Decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It also has been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations, and because the regulation does not impose a collection of information on small entities, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) does not apply. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking preceding these

regulations was submitted to the Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business.

Drafting Information

The principal authors of these regulations are Bruce Perlin and Linda S. F. Marshall, Office of Division Counsel/Associate Chief Counsel (Tax Exempt and Government Entities). However, other personnel from the IRS and Treasury Department participated in the development of these regulations.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

■ Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 continues to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 1.412(l)(7)–1 is added to read as follows:

§ 1.412(l)(7)–1 Mortality tables used to determine current liability.

(a) *In general.* The mortality tables set forth in paragraph (d) of this section are to be used in determining current liability under section 412(l)(7) for participants and beneficiaries (other

than disabled participants) for plan years beginning in 2007. For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the mortality tables described in section 430(h)(3)(A) are to be used in determining current liability under section 412(l)(7) for participants and beneficiaries (other than disabled participants).

(b) *Separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants.* The separate tables for annuitants and nonannuitants are used unless the plan applies the optional combined table pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section. If these separate tables are used, the nonannuitant mortality table is applied to determine the probability of survival for a nonannuitant for the period before the nonannuitant is projected to commence receiving benefits. The annuitant mortality table is applied to determine the present value of benefits for each annuitant, and for each nonannuitant for the period after which the nonannuitant is projected to commence receiving benefits. For purposes of this section, an annuitant means a plan participant who has commenced receiving benefits and a nonannuitant means a plan participant who has not yet commenced receiving benefits (e.g., an active employee or a terminated vested participant). Thus, for example, with respect to a 45-year-old active participant who is projected to commence receiving an annuity at age 55, current liability would be determined using the nonannuitant

mortality table for the period before the participant attains age 55 (i.e., so that the probability of an active male participant living from age 45 to the age of 55 for the table that applies in plan years beginning in 2007 is 98.59%) and the annuitant mortality table for the period ages 55 and above. Similarly, if a 45-year-old terminated vested participant is projected to commence an annuity at age 65, current liability would be determined using the nonannuitant mortality table for the period before the participant attains age 65 and the annuitant mortality table for ages 65 and above. For purposes of this section, a participant whose benefit has partially commenced is treated as an annuitant with respect to the portion of the benefit which has commenced and a nonannuitant with respect to the balance of the benefit.

(c) *Optional combined tables.* As an alternative to the separate tables specified for annuitants and nonannuitants as described in paragraph (b) of this section, the optional combined table, which applies the same mortality rates to both annuitants and nonannuitants, can be used.

(d) *Mortality tables for 2007.* As set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following tables are to be used for determining current liability for plan years beginning during 2007 in accordance with the rules of this section.

Age	Male			Female		
	Non-annuitant table	Annuitant table	Optional combined table	Non-annuitant table	Annuitant table	Optional combined table
1	0.000408	0.000408	0.000408	0.000366	0.000366	0.000366
2	0.000276	0.000276	0.000276	0.000239	0.000239	0.000239
3	0.000229	0.000229	0.000229	0.000178	0.000178	0.000178
4	0.000178	0.000178	0.000178	0.000133	0.000133	0.000133
5	0.000163	0.000163	0.000163	0.000121	0.000121	0.000121
6	0.000156	0.000156	0.000156	0.000113	0.000113	0.000113
7	0.000150	0.000150	0.000150	0.000106	0.000106	0.000106
8	0.000138	0.000138	0.000138	0.000094	0.000094	0.000094
9	0.000134	0.000134	0.000134	0.000090	0.000090	0.000090
10	0.000136	0.000136	0.000136	0.000090	0.000090	0.000090
11	0.000140	0.000140	0.000140	0.000092	0.000092	0.000092
12	0.000146	0.000146	0.000146	0.000095	0.000095	0.000095
13	0.000154	0.000154	0.000154	0.000099	0.000099	0.000099
14	0.000167	0.000167	0.000167	0.000109	0.000109	0.000109
15	0.000176	0.000176	0.000176	0.000119	0.000119	0.000119
16	0.000186	0.000186	0.000186	0.000127	0.000127	0.000127
17	0.000197	0.000197	0.000197	0.000135	0.000135	0.000135
18	0.000207	0.000207	0.000207	0.000138	0.000138	0.000138
19	0.000217	0.000217	0.000217	0.000136	0.000136	0.000136
20	0.000226	0.000226	0.000226	0.000134	0.000134	0.000134
21	0.000239	0.000239	0.000239	0.000132	0.000132	0.000132
22	0.000251	0.000251	0.000251	0.000133	0.000133	0.000133
23	0.000267	0.000267	0.000267	0.000138	0.000138	0.000138
24	0.000282	0.000282	0.000282	0.000144	0.000144	0.000144
25	0.000301	0.000301	0.000301	0.000152	0.000152	0.000152
26	0.000331	0.000331	0.000331	0.000164	0.000164	0.000164

Age	Male			Female		
	Non-annuitant table	Annuitant table	Optional combined table	Non-annuitant table	Annuitant table	Optional combined table
27	0.000342	0.000342	0.000342	0.000171	0.000171	0.000171
28	0.000352	0.000352	0.000352	0.000180	0.000180	0.000180
29	0.000369	0.000369	0.000369	0.000190	0.000190	0.000190
30	0.000398	0.000398	0.000398	0.000212	0.000212	0.000212
31	0.000447	0.000447	0.000447	0.000257	0.000257	0.000257
32	0.000503	0.000503	0.000503	0.000293	0.000293	0.000293
33	0.000565	0.000565	0.000565	0.000323	0.000323	0.000323
34	0.000629	0.000629	0.000629	0.000349	0.000349	0.000349
35	0.000692	0.000692	0.000692	0.000372	0.000372	0.000372
36	0.000753	0.000753	0.000753	0.000394	0.000394	0.000394
37	0.000810	0.000810	0.000810	0.000415	0.000415	0.000415
38	0.000844	0.000844	0.000844	0.000439	0.000439	0.000439
39	0.000875	0.000875	0.000875	0.000465	0.000465	0.000465
40	0.000904	0.000904	0.000904	0.000506	0.000506	0.000506
41	0.000936	0.000936	0.000936	0.000555	0.000555	0.000555
42	0.000974	0.001081	0.000975	0.000611	0.000611	0.000611
43	0.001018	0.001258	0.001021	0.000672	0.000672	0.000672
44	0.001071	0.001493	0.001079	0.000738	0.000738	0.000738
45	0.001131	0.001788	0.001146	0.000788	0.000791	0.000788
46	0.001185	0.002142	0.001211	0.000839	0.000896	0.000840
47	0.001244	0.002554	0.001286	0.000889	0.001054	0.000893
48	0.001304	0.003026	0.001366	0.000962	0.001265	0.000972
49	0.001368	0.003557	0.001457	0.001039	0.001528	0.001059
50	0.001434	0.004146	0.001557	0.001149	0.001844	0.001184
51	0.001500	0.004226	0.001636	0.001272	0.001962	0.001312
52	0.001570	0.004254	0.001754	0.001442	0.002173	0.001496
53	0.001681	0.004312	0.001932	0.001637	0.002445	0.001714
54	0.001803	0.004369	0.002134	0.001861	0.002771	0.001969
55	0.001986	0.004514	0.002508	0.002117	0.003155	0.002314
56	0.002217	0.004749	0.003020	0.002414	0.003608	0.002755
57	0.002488	0.005069	0.003464	0.002696	0.004088	0.003170
58	0.002803	0.005501	0.003990	0.002947	0.004588	0.003583
59	0.003095	0.005972	0.004529	0.003223	0.005156	0.004066
60	0.003421	0.006539	0.005177	0.003521	0.005780	0.004640
61	0.003860	0.007284	0.006030	0.003838	0.006450	0.005354
62	0.004244	0.008024	0.006929	0.004170	0.007168	0.006148
63	0.004746	0.008989	0.008099	0.004513	0.007932	0.007084
64	0.005154	0.009947	0.009159	0.004862	0.008758	0.007996
65	0.005553	0.011015	0.010377	0.005213	0.009662	0.009018
66	0.006073	0.012379	0.011951	0.005559	0.010640	0.010192
67	0.006447	0.013705	0.013349	0.005896	0.011690	0.011323
68	0.006650	0.014940	0.014641	0.006220	0.012838	0.012522
69	0.006974	0.016504	0.016231	0.006528	0.014126	0.013843
70	0.007115	0.017971	0.017689	0.006818	0.015607	0.015309
71	0.008002	0.019884	0.019606	0.007450	0.017078	0.016784
72	0.009777	0.022078	0.021822	0.008714	0.018995	0.018716
73	0.012439	0.024592	0.024371	0.010610	0.020819	0.020577
74	0.015988	0.027435	0.027256	0.013139	0.023074	0.022872
75	0.020425	0.031057	0.030919	0.016299	0.025117	0.024967
76	0.025749	0.034615	0.034523	0.020092	0.027673	0.027570
77	0.031961	0.039054	0.038999	0.024516	0.030911	0.030846
78	0.039059	0.044018	0.043992	0.029573	0.034074	0.034043
79	0.047046	0.049617	0.049610	0.035261	0.037618	0.037610
80	0.055919	0.055919	0.055919	0.041582	0.041582	0.041582
81	0.063476	0.063476	0.063476	0.046024	0.046024	0.046024
82	0.071926	0.071926	0.071926	0.051021	0.051021	0.051021
83	0.080176	0.080176	0.080176	0.056651	0.056651	0.056651
84	0.090433	0.090433	0.090433	0.063006	0.063006	0.063006
85	0.100383	0.100383	0.100383	0.071188	0.071188	0.071188
86	0.111295	0.111295	0.111295	0.080522	0.080522	0.080522
87	0.125051	0.125051	0.125051	0.091080	0.091080	0.091080
88	0.140385	0.140385	0.140385	0.101448	0.101448	0.101448
89	0.155142	0.155142	0.155142	0.114246	0.114246	0.114246
90	0.173400	0.173400	0.173400	0.126258	0.126258	0.126258
91	0.188868	0.188868	0.188868	0.138648	0.138648	0.138648
92	0.207683	0.207683	0.207683	0.151126	0.151126	0.151126
93	0.224037	0.224037	0.224037	0.165722	0.165722	0.165722
94	0.240367	0.240367	0.240367	0.177747	0.177747	0.177747
95	0.260098	0.260098	0.260098	0.189133	0.189133	0.189133
96	0.276058	0.276058	0.276058	0.199703	0.199703	0.199703

Age	Male			Female		
	Non-annuitant table	Annuitant table	Optional combined table	Non-annuitant table	Annuitant table	Optional combined table
97	0.291564	0.291564	0.291564	0.212246	0.212246	0.212246
98	0.310910	0.310910	0.310910	0.220832	0.220832	0.220832
99	0.325614	0.325614	0.325614	0.228169	0.228169	0.228169
100	0.339763	0.339763	0.339763	0.234164	0.234164	0.234164
101	0.358628	0.358628	0.358628	0.244834	0.244834	0.244834
102	0.371685	0.371685	0.371685	0.254498	0.254498	0.254498
103	0.383040	0.383040	0.383040	0.266044	0.266044	0.266044
104	0.392003	0.392003	0.392003	0.279055	0.279055	0.279055
105	0.397886	0.397886	0.397886	0.293116	0.293116	0.293116
106	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.307811	0.307811	0.307811
107	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.322725	0.322725	0.322725
108	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.337441	0.337441	0.337441
109	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.351544	0.351544	0.351544
110	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.364617	0.364617	0.364617
111	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.376246	0.376246	0.376246
112	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.386015	0.386015	0.386015
113	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.393507	0.393507	0.393507
114	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.398308	0.398308	0.398308
115	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000
116	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000
117	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000
118	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000
119	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000	0.400000
120	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

(e) *Effective date.* This section applies for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.

Approved: January 26, 2007.

Linda M. Kroening,
Acting Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Eric Solomon,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

31 CFR Part 500

Foreign Assets Control Regulations

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury is amending the Foreign Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR part 500, by revising paragraph (b)(5) of § 500.586 to prohibit U.S. persons from registering vessels in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (“North Korea”), or from otherwise obtaining authorization for a vessel to fly the North Korean flag. This paragraph already prohibits U.S. persons from owning, leasing, operating,

or insuring any North Korean-flagged vessel.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 2, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director for Compliance Outreach & Implementation, *tel.*: 202/622-2490, Assistant Director for Licensing, *tel.*: 202/622-2480, Assistant Director for Policy, *tel.*: 202/622-4855, or Chief Counsel, *tel.*: 202/622-2410, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220 (not toll free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) are available from OFAC’s Web site *http://www.treas.gov/ofac* or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on demand service, *tel.*: (202) 622-0077.

Background

The Foreign Assets Control Regulations (the “FACR”), 31 CFR part 500, which are authorized under the Trading with the Enemy Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 1-44, imposed economic sanctions against the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (“North Korea”) beginning in 1950. Consistent with U.S. foreign policy interests, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), on June 19, 2000, amended the FACR to add § 500.586, authorizing new transactions in which North Korea or a

North Korean national has a property interest, subject to certain limitations set forth in paragraph (b).

Effective May 8, 2006, OFAC further amended the FACR by adding a new limitation on the authorization provided by § 500.586. This limitation, § 500.586(b)(5), prohibits U.S. persons from owning, leasing, operating, or insuring any vessel flagged by North Korea. Based on information that OFAC has received during its implementation of § 500.586(b)(5) and other foreign policy considerations, OFAC is amending § 500.586(b)(5) to expand this prohibition. Effective immediately, U.S. persons are prohibited from registering vessels in North Korea, or from otherwise obtaining authorization for a vessel to fly the North Korean flag.

In addition to the amendment relating to North Korean vessels, OFAC is making a technical amendment to the note to § 500.586 to correct its placement within the section and to make minor revisions to its content.

Public Participation

Because the amendments of the FACR involve a foreign affairs function, the provisions of Executive Order 12866 and the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) does not apply.