

taxpayers is therefore appropriate, regardless of the amount of taxes owed.

The commenter made two additional recommendations. The commenter recommended that the IRS implement procedures to require IRS employees to investigate whether a taxpayer making an installment agreement is eligible for the reduced fee for low-income taxpayers. The commenter also recommended that the IRS enhance internal training and establish procedures to better promote viable payment plans and avoid unrealistic installment agreements for low-income taxpayers. These comments do not affect the content of these final regulations, but the IRS will, nevertheless, consider them when updating the procedures for entering into installment agreements. The IRS notes, however, that as of January of 2008, taxpayers meeting the low-income criteria are identified systemically based on the taxpayer's last return and the account is identified as being eligible for the reduced user fee.

### Special Analyses

It has been determined that these final regulations are not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866, as supplemented by Executive Order 13563. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It is hereby certified that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required. This certification is based on the information that follows. The economic impact of these regulations on any small entity would result from the entity being required to pay a fee prescribed by these regulations to obtain a particular service. The dollar amount of the fee is not, however, substantial enough to have a significant economic impact on any entity subject to the fee. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking preceding this regulation was submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business and no comments were received.

### Drafting Information

The principal author of these regulations is Girish Prasad of the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration).

### List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 300

Estate taxes, Excise taxes, Gift taxes, Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, User fees.

### Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

#### PART 300—USER FEES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 31 U.S.C. 9701.

■ **Par. 2.** In § 300.1, paragraphs (b) introductory text and (d) are revised to read as follows:

#### § 300.1 Installment agreement fee.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Fee.* The fee for entering into an installment agreement before January 1, 2014, is \$105. The fee for entering into an installment agreement on or after January 1, 2014, is \$120. A reduced fee applies in the following situations:

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable beginning January 1, 2014.

■ **Par. 3.** In § 300.2, paragraphs (b) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

#### § 300.2 Restructuring or reinstatement of installment agreement fee.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Fee.* The fee for restructuring or reinstating an installment agreement before January 1, 2014, is \$45. The fee for restructuring or reinstating an installment agreement on or after January 1, 2014, is \$50.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable beginning January 1, 2014.

■ **Par. 4.** In § 300.3, paragraphs (b)(1) introductory text and (d) are revised to read as follows:

#### § 300.3 Offer to compromise fee.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Fee.* (1) The fee for processing an offer to compromise before January 1, 2014, is \$150. The fee for processing an offer to compromise on or after January 1, 2014, is \$186. No fee will be charged if an offer is—

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable beginning January 1, 2014.

Approved: November 22, 2013.

**John Dalrymple,**

*Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.*

**Mark J. Mazur,**

*Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).*

[FR Doc. 2013-28863 Filed 11-29-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4830-01-P**

### PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

#### 29 CFR Part 4044

#### Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Benefits and Assets; Expected Retirement Age

**AGENCY:** Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans by substituting a new table for determining expected retirement ages for participants in pension plans undergoing distress or involuntary termination with valuation dates falling in 2014. This table is needed in order to compute the value of early retirement benefits and, thus, the total value of benefits under a plan.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* January 1, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Catherine B. Klion, Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202-326-4024. (TTY/TDD users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-326-4024.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) administers the pension plan termination insurance program under Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). PBGC's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4044) sets forth (in subpart B) the methods for valuing plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered under Title IV. Guaranteed benefits and benefit liabilities under a plan that is undergoing a distress termination must be valued in accordance with subpart B of part 4044. In addition, when PBGC terminates an underfunded plan involuntarily pursuant to ERISA section 4042(a), it uses the subpart B valuation rules to determine the amount of the plan's underfunding.

Under § 4044.51(b) of the asset allocation regulation, early retirement benefits are valued based on the annuity starting date, if a retirement date has been selected, or the expected retirement age, if the annuity starting date is not known on the valuation date. Sections 4044.55 through 4044.57 set forth rules for determining the expected retirement ages for plan participants entitled to early retirement benefits. Appendix D of part 4044 contains tables

to be used in determining the expected early retirement ages.

Table I in appendix D (Selection of Retirement Rate Category) is used to determine whether a participant has a low, medium, or high probability of retiring early. The determination is based on the year a participant would reach “unreduced retirement age” (i.e., the earlier of the normal retirement age or the age at which an unreduced benefit is first payable) and the participant’s monthly benefit at unreduced retirement age. The table applies only to plans with valuation dates in the current year and is updated annually by the PBGC to reflect changes in the cost of living, etc.

Tables II–A, II–B, and II–C (Expected Retirement Ages for Individuals in the Low, Medium, and High Categories respectively) are used to determine the expected retirement age after the probability of early retirement has been determined using Table I. These tables establish, by probability category, the expected retirement age based on both the earliest age a participant could retire under the plan and the unreduced retirement age. This expected retirement

age is used to compute the value of the early retirement benefit and, thus, the total value of benefits under the plan.

This document amends appendix D to replace Table I–13 with Table I–14 in order to provide an updated correlation, appropriate for calendar year 2014, between the amount of a participant’s benefit and the probability that the participant will elect early retirement. Table I–14 will be used to value benefits in plans with valuation dates during calendar year 2014.

PBGC has determined that notice of, and public comment on, this rule are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Plan administrators need to be able to estimate accurately the value of plan benefits as early as possible before initiating the termination process. For that purpose, if a plan has a valuation date in 2014, the plan administrator needs the updated table being promulgated in this rule. Accordingly, the public interest is best served by issuing this table expeditiously, without an opportunity for notice and comment, to allow as much time as possible to estimate the value of plan benefits with

the proper table for plans with valuation dates in early 2014.

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 regulation, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 does not apply (5 U.S.C. 601(2)).

**List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4044**

Pension insurance, Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR part 4044 is amended as follows:

**PART 4044**

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

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

■ 2. Appendix D to part 4044 is amended by removing Table I–13 and adding in its place Table I–14 To read as follows:

**Appendix D to Part 4044 —Tables Used To Determine Expected Retirement Age**

**TABLE I–14—SELECTION OF RETIREMENT RATE CATEGORY**  
[For Plans with valuation dates after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2015]

If participant reaches URA in year—	Participant’s Retirement Rate Category is—			
	Low <sup>1</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is less than—	Medium <sup>2</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is—		High <sup>3</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is greater than—
		From—	To—	
2015 .....	614	614	2,594	2,594
2016 .....	627	627	2,651	2,651
2017 .....	641	641	2,710	2,710
2018 .....	655	655	2,769	2,769
2019 .....	670	670	2,830	2,830
2020 .....	685	685	2,893	2,893
2021 .....	700	700	2,956	2,956
2022 .....	715	715	3,021	3,021
2023 .....	731	731	3,088	3,088
2024 or later .....	747	747	3,156	3,156

<sup>1</sup> Table II–A.  
<sup>2</sup> Table II–B.  
<sup>3</sup> Table II–C.

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued in Washington, DC, this 19th day of November, 2013.

**Judith Starr,**  
*General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 2013–28682 Filed 11–29–13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7709–02–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 100**

[Docket No. USCG–2013–0937]

**Special Local Regulation; Southern California Annual Marine Events for the San Diego Captain of the Port Zone**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of enforcement of regulation.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard will enforce the Mission Bay Parade of Lights special local regulations during this year’s parade held on December 14, 2013. This event occurs on Mission Bay in San Diego, CA. These special local regulations are necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, sponsor vessels of the parade, and general users of the waterway. During the enforcement period, persons and vessels are