

authorizes the Secretary to withhold or reserve funds or approval of a project under Title 23 of the U.S.C.

[FR Doc. 2021–26231 Filed 12–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, 1917, 1918, 1926, and 1928

[Docket No. OSHA–2021–0007]

RIN 1218–AD42

### COVID–19 Vaccination and Testing; Emergency Temporary Standard

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule; extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The period for submitting public comments is being extended by 45 days to allow stakeholders interested in the COVID–19 vaccination and testing emergency temporary standard (ETS) additional time to review the ETS and collect information and data necessary for comment.

**DATES:** The comment period for the interim final rule on the ETS, which was published November 5, 2021 at 86 FR 6140, and effective on November 5, 2021, is extended. Comments on any aspect of the ETS and whether the ETS should be adopted as a permanent standard must be submitted by January 19, 2022.

#### ADDRESSES:

*Written comments:* You may submit comments and attachments, identified by Docket No. OSHA–2021–0007, electronically at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), which is the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Follow the online instructions for making electronic submissions. The Federal e-Rulemaking Portal at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) is the only way to submit comments on this rule.

*Instructions:* All submissions must include the agency’s name and the docket number for this rulemaking (Docket No. OSHA–2021–0007). All comments, including any personal information you provide, are placed in the public docket without change and may be made available online at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting information they do not want made available to the public or submitting materials that contain personal

information (either about themselves or others), such as Social Security Numbers and birthdates.

*Docket:* To read or download comments or other material in the docket, go to Docket No. OSHA–2021–0007 at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). All comments and submissions are listed in the [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) index; however, some information (*e.g.*, copyrighted material) is not publicly available to read or download through that website. All comments and submissions, including copyrighted material, are available for inspection through the OSHA Docket Office. Documents submitted to the docket by OSHA or stakeholders are assigned document identification numbers (Document ID) for easy identification and retrieval. The full Document ID is the docket number (OSHA–2021–0007) plus a unique four-digit or five-digit code (*e.g.*, OSHA–2021–0007–0001). When citing materials in the docket, OSHA includes the term “Document ID” followed by the last four or five digits of the Document ID number (*e.g.*, Document ID 0001). Document ID numbers are used to identify docket materials in this notice. However, OSHA identified supporting information in the ETS (86 FR 61402) by author name and publication year, when appropriate. The agency has also provided a spreadsheet in the docket that identifies the full Document ID for each reference cited in the ETS (see Document ID 0493). This information can be used to search for a supporting document in the docket at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Contact the OSHA Docket Office at 202–693–2350 (TTY number: 877–889–5627) for assistance with locating docket submissions.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

*General information and press inquiries:* Contact Frank Meilinger, Director, Office of Communications, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone (202) 693–1999; email [OSHAComms@dol.gov](mailto:OSHAComms@dol.gov).

*For technical inquiries:* Contact Andrew Levinson, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, U.S. Department of Labor; telephone (202) 693–1950; email [ETS@dol.gov](mailto:ETS@dol.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On November 5, 2021, OSHA issued an ETS to protect unvaccinated employees of large employers (100 or more employees) from the risk of contracting COVID–19 by strongly encouraging vaccination. Covered employers must develop, implement, and enforce a mandatory COVID–19 vaccination policy, with an exception for employers that instead adopt a policy requiring

employees to either get vaccinated or elect to undergo regular COVID–19 testing and wear a face covering at work in lieu of vaccination.

The public comment period for the ETS was to close on December 6, 2021. However, OSHA received requests from several stakeholders to extend the comment period. Most requested an additional 60 days, which would result in a new comment deadline of February 4, 2022 (see, *e.g.*, Document ID 0503; 0525; 0574; 0575; 0576; 0577; 0578). These stakeholders explained that they need additional time to thoroughly review the ETS, gather input from members, and prepare comprehensive comments (see, *e.g.*, Document ID 0503; 0525; 0574; 0575; 0576; 0577; 0578).

OSHA agrees to an extension and believes a 45-day extension of the public comment period is sufficient and strikes an appropriate balance between the agency’s need for timely input and stakeholders’ requests for additional time to prepare comprehensive comments. Therefore, the public comment period will be extended until January 19, 2022.

#### Authority and Signature

Douglas L. Parker, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this document pursuant to the following authorities: Sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor’s Order 8–2020 (85 FR 58393 (Sept. 18, 2020)); 29 CFR part 1911; and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Signed at Washington, DC, on November 29, 2021.

**Douglas L. Parker,**

*Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 2021–26268 Filed 12–2–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–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 2022. This table is needed to compute the value of early retirement benefits and, thus, the total value of benefits under a plan.

**DATES:** This rule is effective January 1, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hilary Duke (*duke.hilary@pbgc.gov*), Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005, 202-229-3839. (TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1-800-877-8339 and ask to be connected to 202-229-3839.)

**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 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-21 with Table I-22 to provide an updated correlation, appropriate for calendar year 2022, between the amount of a participant's benefit and the probability that the participant will elect early retirement. Table I-22 will be used to value benefits in plans with valuation dates during calendar year 2022.

PBGC has determined that notice of, and public comment on, this rule are impracticable, unnecessary, and

contrary to the public interest. PBGC's update of appendix D for calendar year 2022 is routine. If a plan has a valuation date in 2022, the plan administrator needs the updated table being promulgated in this rule to value benefits. Accordingly, PBGC finds that the public interest is best served by issuing this table expeditiously, without an opportunity for notice and comment, and that good cause exists for making the table set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication to allow the use of the proper table to estimate the value of plan benefits for plans with valuation dates in early 2022.

PBGC has determined that this action is not a "significant regulatory action" under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866 and Executive Order 13771.

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**

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance.

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

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

■ 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-21 and adding in its place Table I-22 to read as follows:

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

**TABLE I-22—SELECTION OF RETIREMENT RATE CATEGORY**  
[For valuation dates in 2022<sup>1</sup>]

If participant reaches URA in year—	Participant's retirement rate category is—			
	Low <sup>2</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is less than—	Medium <sup>3</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is—		High <sup>4</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is greater than—
		From—	To—	
2023 .....	691	691	2,919	2,919
2024 .....	706	706	2,984	2,984
2025 .....	723	723	3,052	3,052
2026 .....	739	739	3,122	3,122
2027 .....	756	756	3,194	3,194
2028 .....	774	774	3,268	3,268
2029 .....	791	791	3,343	3,343
2030 .....	810	810	3,420	3,420
2031 .....	828	828	3,498	3,498

TABLE I-22—SELECTION OF RETIREMENT RATE CATEGORY—Continued

[For valuation dates in 2022 <sup>1</sup>]

If participant reaches URA in year—	Participant's retirement rate category is—			
	Low <sup>2</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is less than—	Medium <sup>3</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is—		High <sup>4</sup> if monthly benefit at URA is greater than—
		From—	To—	
2032 or later .....	847	847	3,579	3,579

<sup>1</sup> Applicable tables for valuation dates before 2022 are available on PBGC's website ([www.pbgc.gov](http://www.pbgc.gov)).

<sup>2</sup> Table II-A.

<sup>3</sup> Table II-B.

<sup>4</sup> Table II-C.

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued in Washington, DC.

**Hilary Duke,**

*Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 2021-26234 Filed 12-2-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709-02-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**33 CFR Part 165**

[Docket Number USCG-2021-0885]

RIN 1625-AA00

**Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Southwest Pass Sea Buoy to Mile Marker 101, New Orleans, LA**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary moving safety zone around the heavy load carrier vessel ZHEN HUA 23 as she transits the Lower Mississippi River between the Southwest Pass Sea Buoy and Port of New Orleans Terminal, mile marker 101. The moving safety zone extends from bank to bank encompassing one-mile ahead and one-mile astern of the vessel. This safety measure is necessary to protect persons and vessels from the potential safety hazards associated with congested maritime traffic on the Lower Mississippi River and the limited maneuverability and visibility of the vessel.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from December 5, 2021 through December 15, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2021-0885 in the search box and click

“Search.” Next, in the Document Type column, select “Supporting & Related Material.”

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this rule, call or email Lieutenant Commander William Stewart, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504-365-2246, email [William.A.Stewart@uscg.mil](mailto:William.A.Stewart@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Table of Abbreviations**

- AHP Above Head of Passes
- BHP Below Head of Passes
- BNM Broadcast Notice to Mariners
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- COTP Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans
- DHS Department of Homeland Security
- FR Federal Register
- LMR Lower Mississippi River
- LNM Local Notice to Mariners
- MM Mile Marker
- NPRM Notice of proposed rulemaking
- MSIB Marine Safety Information Bulletin
- § Section
- U.S.C. United States Code

**II. Background Information and Regulatory History**

The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because the expected arrival of the vessel is less than two weeks away. It is impracticable to publish an NPRM because we must establish this safety zone prior to the vessel’s arrival on December 5, 2021.

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**. Delaying the effective date of this rule would be impracticable because immediate action is needed to respond to the potential safety hazards associated with potential safety hazards associated with congested maritime traffic on the Lower Mississippi River and the limited maneuverability and visibility of the heavy load carrier vessel.

**III. Legal Authority and Need for Rule**

The Coast Guard is issuing this rule under authority in 46 U.S.C. 70034 (previously 33 U.S.C. 1231). The Captain of the Port New Orleans (COTP) has determined that temporary moving safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of persons, vessels, and the marine environment during the transit of the heavy load carrier vessel ZHEN HUA 23 to the Port of New Orleans with limited maneuverability and visibility. Potential hazards include risk of injury if normal vessel traffic were to interfere with the vessel’s movement. The transit is scheduled to take place from 6 a.m. on December 5, 2021 through 8 p.m. on December 15, 2021, in the navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River. This rule is needed to protect persons, vessels, and the marine environment from hazards associated with the vessel’s limited maneuverability and visibility in the navigable waters within the safety zone while the vessel transits.

**IV. Discussion of the Rule**

This rule establishes a temporary moving safety zone from December 5, 2021 through December 15, 2021. The safety zone will cover all navigable waters around the heavy load carrier vessel ZHEN HUA 23 as she transits the Lower Mississippi River between the Southwest Pass Sea Buoy and Port of New Orleans Terminal, MM 101. The moving safety zone extends from bank to bank encompassing one-mile ahead and one-mile astern of the vessel. This safety measure is necessary to protect persons and vessels from the potential