that in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 811(b)(4), the Administrator will take
into consideration any comments submitted by the Assistant Secretary
with regard to the proposed temporary scheduling order.

Further, the DEA believes that this temporary scheduling order is not a
“rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 601(2), and, accordingly, is not subject to the
requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). The requirements
for the preparation of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis in 5 U.S.C.
603(a) are not applicable where, as here, the DEA is not required by section 553
of the APA or any other law to publish a general notice of proposed
rulemaking.

Additionally, this action is not a significant regulatory action as defined
by Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review), section 3(f), and,
accordingly, this action has not been reviewed by the Office of Management
and Budget.

This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the
relationship between the national government and the States, or on the
distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in
accordance with Executive Order 13132 (Federalism) it is determined that this
action does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the
preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 1308

Administrative practice and procedure, Drug traffic control,

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

For the reasons set out above, the DEA amends 21 CFR part 1308 as follows:

PART 1308—SCHEDULES OF CONTROLED SUBSTANCES

1. The authority citation for part 1308 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 811, 812, 871(b),
unless otherwise noted.

2. In §1308.11, add paragraphs (h)(23) through (28) to read as follows:

§1308.11 Schedule I

* * * * * *(h) * * *

(23) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate, its optical, positional, and geometric iso-
somers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5F–ADB, 5F–MDMB–PINACA)

(24) methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate, its optical, positional, and geometric iso-
somers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5F–AMB)

(25) N-(adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric iso-
somers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: 5F–PINACA, 5F–AKB48)

(26) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide, its optical, positional, and geometric iso-
somers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: ADB–FUBINACA)

(27) methyl 2-(1-cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate, its optical, positional, and geometric iso-
somers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MDMB–CHMICA, MMB–CHMINACA)

(28) methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate, its optical, positional, and geometric iso-
somers, salts and salts of isomers (Other names: MDMB–FUBINACA)

Dated: December 13, 2016.

Chuck Rosenberg,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2016–30595 Filed 12–20–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 4044

Allocation of Assets in Single-
Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions
for Valuing Benefits

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty
Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation’s
regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-
Employer Plans to prescribe interest
assumptions under the asset
allocation regulation for valuation dates
in the first quarter of 2017. The interest
assumptions are used for valuing
benefits under terminating single-
employer plans covered by the pension
insurance system administered by
PBGC. As discussed below, PBGC has
published a separate final rule
document dealing with interest
assumptions under its regulation on
Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Deborah C. Murphy (Murphy.Deborah@
PBGC.gov), Assistant General Counsel
for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the
General Counsel, Pension Benefit
Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street
NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–
4400 ext. 3451. (TTY/TDD users may
call the Federal relay service toll free at
1–800–877–8339 and ask to be
connected to 202–326–4400 ext. 3451.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PBGC’s
regulation on Allocation of Assets in
Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part
4044) prescribes actuarial
assumptions—including interest
assumptions—for valuing plan benefits
under terminating single-employer
plans covered by title IV of the
Employee Retirement Income Security
Act of 1974. The interest assumptions
in the regulation are also published on

The interest assumptions in Appendix
B to Part 4044 are used to value benefits
for allocation purposes under ERISA
section 4044. Assumptions under the
asset allocation regulation are updated
quarterly and are intended to reflect
current conditions in the financial and
annuity markets. This final rule updates
the asset allocation interest assumptions
for the first quarter (January through
March) of 2017.

The first quarter 2017 interest
assumptions under the allocation
regulation will be 1.87 percent for the
first 20 years following the valuation
date and 2.37 percent thereafter. In
comparison with the interest
assumptions in effect for the fourth
quarter of 2016, these interest
assumptions represent no change in the
select period (the period during which
the select rate (the initial rate) applies),
a decrease of 0.11 percent in the select
rate, and a decrease of 0.30 percent in
the ultimate rate (the final rate).

PBGC has determined that notice and
public comment on this amendment are
impracticable and contrary to the public
interest. This finding is based on the
need to determine and issue new
interest assumptions promptly so that
the assumptions can reflect current
market conditions as accurately as
possible.

Because of the need to provide
immediate guidance for the valuation of
benefits under plans with valuation
dates during the first quarter of 2017,
PBGC finds that good cause exists for
making the assumptions set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

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

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4044
Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions.

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:

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Signed in Washington, DC.

Deborah Chase Murphy,
Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guarantee Corporation.

BILLING CODE 7709–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
36 CFR Part 7
[NPS–SER–CAHA–22533; PPSECAHAS0, PPMPSPD1Z.YM0000]
RIN 1024–AE33
Special Regulations: Areas of the National Park System, Cape Hatteras National Seashore—Off-Road Vehicle Management

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) amends its special regulation for off-road vehicle (ORV) use at Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North Carolina, to revise the times that certain beaches open to ORV use in the morning, to extend the dates that certain seasonal ORV routes are open in the fall and spring, and to modify the size and location of certain vehicle-free areas.

The NPS was required to consider these changes by section 3057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015. The NPS also amends this special regulation to allow the Superintendent to issue ORV permits for different lengths of time than are currently allowed, and to remove an ORV route designation on Ocracoke Island to allow vehicle access to a soundside area without the requirement of an ORV permit.

DATES: This rule is effective on January 20, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Cape Hatteras National Seashore, 1401 National Park Drive, Manteo, North Carolina 27954. Phone 252–475–9032.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background
Description of Cape Hatteras National Seashore

Situated along the Outer Banks of North Carolina, Cape Hatteras National Seashore (Seashore or park) was authorized by Congress in 1937 and established in 1953 as the nation’s first national seashore. Consisting of more than thirty thousand acres distributed along approximately 67 miles of shoreline, the Seashore is part of a dynamic barrier island system.

The Seashore contains important wildlife habitat created by dynamic environmental processes. Several species listed under the Endangered Species Act, including the piping plover, rufa subspecies of the red knot, and five species of sea turtles, are found within the park. The Seashore also serves as a popular recreation destination where users participate in a variety of activities.

Authority and Jurisdiction To Promulgate Regulations

In the NPS Organic Act (54 U.S.C. 100101), Congress granted the NPS broad authority to regulate the use of areas under its jurisdiction. The Organic Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the NPS, to “prescribe such regulations as the Secretary considers necessary or proper for the use and management of [National Park] System units.” 54 U.S.C. 100751(a).

Off-Road Motor Vehicle Regulation

Executive Order 11644, Use of Off-Road Vehicles on the Public Lands, was issued in 1972 in response to the widespread and rapidly increasing off-road driving on public lands “often for legitimate purposes but also in frequent conflict with wise land and resource management practices, environmental values, and other types of recreational activity.” Executive Order 11644 was amended by Executive Order 11989 in 1977, and together they are jointly referred to in this rule as the “E.O.” The E.O. requires Federal agencies that allow motorized vehicle use in off-road areas to designate specific areas and routes on public lands where the use of motorized vehicles may be permitted and to minimize user conflicts and resource impacts.

The NPS regulation at 36 CFR 4.10(b) implements the E.O. and requires that routes and areas designated for ORV use be promulgated as special regulations and that the designation of routes and areas must comply with 36 CFR 1.5 and E.O. 11644. It also states that ORV routes and areas may be designated only in national recreation areas, national seashores, national lakeshores, and national preserves. This rule is consistent with these authorities and with Section 8.2.3.1 (Motorized Off-road Vehicle Use) of NPS Management Policies 2006, available at: http://www.nps.gov/policy/ftp/policies.html.

Recent ORV Management at Cape Hatteras National Seashore

In 2010, the NPS completed the Off-Road Vehicle Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (ORV