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

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4022
Pension insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR part 4022 is 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. Appendix D to part 4022 is amended by adding a new entry to the end of the table to read as follows. The introductory text is reproduced for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix D to Part 4022—Maximum Guaranteeable Monthly Benefit

The following table lists by year the maximum guaranteeable monthly benefit payable in the form of a life annuity commencing at age 65 as described by §4022.22(b) to a participant in a plan that terminated in that year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Maximum guaranteeable monthly benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$4,312.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issued in Washington, DC, this 27th day of November, 2007.

Vincent K. Snowbarger,
Deputy Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E7–23267 Filed 11–29–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7709–01–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 that applies to any plan being terminated either in a distress termination or involuntarily by the PBGC with a valuation date falling in 2008, and is used to determine expected retirement ages for plan participants. This table is needed in order to compute the value of early retirement benefits and, thus, the total value of benefits under the plan.

DATES: Effective Date: January 1, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine B. Klion, Manager, Regulatory and Policy Division, Legislative and Regulatory Department, 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 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 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Under ERISA section 4041(c), guaranteed benefits and benefit liabilities under a plan that is undergoing a distress termination must be valued in accordance with part 4044, subpart B. In addition, when the 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 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–07 with Table I–08 in order to provide an updated correlation, appropriate for calendar year 2008, between the amount of a participant’s benefit and the probability that the participant will elect early retirement. Table I–08 will be used to value benefits in plans with valuation dates during calendar year 2008.

The 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 2008, 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 2008.

The 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)).
### Background

Section 118 of the Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, establishes a statutory license for the use of certain copyrighted works in connection with noncommercial television and radio broadcasting. The terms and rates for this statutory license have been adjusted periodically by the Librarian of Congress and appear in 37 CFR part 253. However, the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004, Pub. L. 108–419, transferred jurisdiction over these rates and terms to the Copyright Royalty Judges (“Judges”). 17 U.S.C. 801(b)(1). This is a window year for the establishment of new rates and terms for the 2008–2012 license period.


Section 801(b)(7)(A) allows for the adoption of rates and terms negotiated by “some or all of the participants in a proceeding at any time during the proceeding” provided they are submitted to the Copyright Royalty Judges for approval. This section provides that in such event:

(i) The Copyright Royalty Judges shall provide to those that would be bound by the terms, rates, or other determination set by any agreement in a proceeding to determine royalty rates an opportunity to comment on the agreement and shall provide to participants in the proceeding under section 803(b)(2) that would be bound by the terms, rates, or other determination set by the agreement to comment on the agreement and object to its adoption as a basis for statutory terms and rates; and

(ii) The Copyright Royalty Judges may decline to adopt the agreement as a basis for statutory terms and rates for participants that are not parties to the agreement, if any participant described in clause (i) objects to the agreement and the Copyright Royalty Judges conclude, based on the record before them if one exists, that the agreement does not provide a reasonable basis for setting statutory terms or rates.

### TABLE I–08.—SELECTION OF RETIREMENT RATE CATEGORY

[For Plans with valuation dates after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participant reaches URA in year—</th>
<th>Low 1 if monthly benefit at URA is less than—</th>
<th>Medium 2 if monthly benefit at URA is</th>
<th>High 3 if monthly benefit at URA is greater than—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From</td>
<td>To</td>
<td>From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>2,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>2,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>2,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>2,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>2,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>602</td>
<td>2,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>2,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>2,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>2,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 or later</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>2,786</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Table II–A.  
2 Table II–B.  
3 Table II–C.