

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 94-ANE-41; Amendment 39-9347; AD 95-17-16]

Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company CF6 Series Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to Airworthiness Directive (AD) 95-17-16 applicable to General Electric Company (GE) CF6-80A series turbofan engines that was published in the Federal Register on August 20, 1995 (60 FR 46760). A compressor rear frame (CRF) part number (P/N) in the compliance section is incorrect. This document corrects that P/N. In all other respects, the original document remains the same.

DATES: Effective March 15, 1996.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A final rule airworthiness directive applicable to General Electric Company (GE) CF6-80A series turbofan engines, was published in the Federal Register on August 20, 1995 (60 FR 46760). The following correction is needed:

On page 46761, in the second column, in the Compliance Section, in paragraph (a), "7283M77G15" should read "9283M77G15." Issued in Burlington, MA, on February 14, 1996.

Jay J. Pardee,

Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 96-5853 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bettie Rushing, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1849 C St., NW., Mail Stop 4140-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4001, telephone number (202) 208-0437.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The authority to issue this amendment is vested in the Secretary of the Interior by 5 U.S.C. 301 and 25 U.S.C. 2 and 9, and 25 U.S.C. 13 which authorizes appropriations for "Indian judges."

The final rule amending the regulations contained in 25 CFR Part 11 which included the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of the Wind River Reservation (Wyoming), Flandreau Santee Sioux (South Dakota), the Yankton Sioux Tribe (South Dakota), the Cocopah Tribe (Arizona), the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians (Arizona), the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe (Nevada), and the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (Mississippi) in the listing of tribes to which Section 11.100(a) is applicable, was published September 22, 1994.

The Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs, or her designee, is in receipt of law and order codes adopted by the Arapahoe Tribes of the Wind River Reservation, the Flandreau Santee Sioux, the Yankton Sioux Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, and the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians in accordance with their constitutions and by-laws and approved by the appropriate Bureau official. The Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs further recognizes that these courts were established in accordance with the tribes' constitutions and by-laws.

Inclusion in § 11.100, *Listing of Courts of Indian Offenses*, does not defeat the inherent sovereignty of a tribe to establish tribal courts and exercise jurisdiction under tribal law. *Tillett v. Lujan*, 931 F.2d 636, 640 (10th Cir. 1991) (C.F.R. courts "retain some characteristics of an agency of the federal government" but they "also function as tribal courts"); *Combrink v. Allen*, 20 Indian L. Rep. 6029, 6030 (Ct. Ind. App., Tonkawa, Mar. 5, 1993) (C.F.R. court is a "federally administered tribal court"); *Ponca Tribal Election Board v. Snake*, 17 Indian L. Rep. 6085, 6088 (Ct. Ind. App., Ponca, Nov. 10, 1988) ("The Courts of Indian Offenses act as tribal courts since they are exercising the sovereign authority of the tribe for which the court sits."). Such exercise of inherent sovereignty and the establishment of tribal courts shall comply with the requirements set forth in 25 CFR 11.100(c).

The Department has certified to the Office of Management and Budget that these final regulations meet the applicable standards provided in Sections 2(a) and 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778.

This document is not a significant rule under Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, will not require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget.

This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

In accordance with E.O. 12630, the Department has determined that this rule does not have significant takings implications.

The Department has determined that this rule does not have significant federalism effects.

The Department of the Interior has determined that this correction does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that no detailed statement is required pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

This correction does not contain information collection requirements which require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

The primary authors of this document are Earl Azure, Aberdeen Area Office, Terry Bruner, Anadarko Area Office, Mike Simpson, Billings Area Office, Karen Ketcher, Muskogee Area Office, Sharlot Johnson, Phoenix Area Office, and Bettie Rushing, Division of Tribal Government Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

List of Subjects in 25 CFR Part 11

Courts, Indians—law, Law enforcement, penalties.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, Part 11 of title 25 of the Code of the Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 11—LAW AND ORDER ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 11 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; R.S. 463; 25 U.S.C. 2; R.S. 465; 25 U.S.C. 9; 42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13; 38 Stat. 586; 25 U.S.C. 200.

* * * * *

2. Section 11.100 is amended by revising paragraph (a) as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

25 CFR Part 11

RIN 1076-AD29

Law and Order on Indian Reservations

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Agency's regulations governing Courts of Indian Offenses by removing from the Listing of Courts of Indian Offenses the names of those tribes which have exercised their inherent sovereignty and established tribal courts.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 15, 1996.

§ 11.100 Listing of Courts of Indian Offenses.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the regulations under this part are applicable to the Indian country (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151) occupied by the following tribes:

- (1) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians (Minnesota).
- (2) Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation (Nevada).
- (3) Lovelock Paiute Tribe (Nevada).
- (4) Te-Moak Band of Western Shoshone Indians (Nevada).
- (5) Yomba Shoshone Tribe (Nevada).
- (6) Kootenai Tribe (Idaho).
- (7) Shoalwater Bay Tribe (Washington).
- (8) Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (North Carolina).
- (9) For the following tribes located in the former Oklahoma Territory (Oklahoma):
 - (i) Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
 - (ii) Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (iii) Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (iv) Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (v) Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma
 - (vi) Comanche Tribe of Oklahoma (Except Comanche Children's Court)
 - (vii) Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma
 - (viii) Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (ix) Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (x) Kaw Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xi) Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xii) Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xiii) Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xiv) Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xv) Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xvi) Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma
 - (xvii) Wichita and Affiliated Tribes of Oklahoma.
- (10) Hoopa Valley Tribe, Yurok Tribe, and Coast Indian Community of California (California Jurisdiction limited to special fishing regulations).
- (11) Louisiana Area (includes Coushatta and other tribes in the State of Louisiana which occupy Indian country and which accept the application of this part):

Provided that this part shall not apply to any Louisiana tribe other than the Coushatta Tribe until notice of such application has been published in the Federal Register.
- (12) For the following tribes located in the former Indian Territory (Oklahoma):
 - (i) Chickasaw Nation
 - (ii) Choctaw Nation
 - (iii) Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
 - (iv) Seminole Nation
 - (v) Eastern Shawnee Tribe

- (vi) Miami Tribe
- (vii) Modoc Tribe
- (viii) Ottawa Tribe
- (ix) Peoria Tribe
- (x) Quapaw Tribe
- (xi) Wyandotte Tribe
- (xii) Seneca-Cayuga Tribe
- (xiii) Osage Tribe.

(13) Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (Colorado).

* * * * *

Dated: March 6, 1996.
 Ada E. Deer,
Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.
 [FR Doc. 96-6231 Filed 3-14-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 4310-02-P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION**29 CFR Parts 2619 and 2676****Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal; Amendments Adopting Additional PBGC Rates**

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Valuation of Plan Benefits in Single-Employer Plans and Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal. The former regulation contains the interest assumptions that the PBGC uses to value benefits under terminating single-employer plans. The latter regulation contains the interest assumptions for valuations of multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal. The amendments set out in this final rule adopt the interest assumptions applicable to single-employer plans with termination dates in April 1996, and to multiemployer plans with valuation dates in April 1996. The effect of these amendments is to advise the public of the adoption of these assumptions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202-326-4024 (202-326-4179 for TTY and TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule adopts the April 1996 interest assumptions to be used under the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Valuation of Plan

Benefits in Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 2619, the "single-employer regulation") and Valuation of Plan Benefits and Plan Assets Following Mass Withdrawal (29 CFR part 2676, the "multiemployer regulation").

Part 2619 sets forth the methods for valuing plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered under title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. Under ERISA section 4041(c), all single-employer plans wishing to terminate in a distress termination must value guaranteed benefits and "benefit liabilities," *i.e.*, all benefits provided under the plan as of the plan termination date, using the formulas set forth in part 2619, subpart C. (Plans terminating in a standard termination may, for purposes of the Standard Termination Notice filed with PBGC, use these formulas to value benefit liabilities, although this is not required.) In addition, when the PBGC terminates an underfunded plan involuntarily pursuant to ERISA section 4042(a), it uses the subpart C formulas to determine the amount of the plan's underfunding. Part 2676 prescribes rules for valuing benefits and certain assets of multiemployer plans under sections 4219(c)(1)(D) and 4281(b) of ERISA.

Appendix B to part 2619 sets forth the interest rates and factors under the single-employer regulation. Appendix B to part 2676 sets forth the interest rates and factors under the multiemployer regulation. Because these rates and factors are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets, it is necessary to update the rates and factors periodically.

The PBGC issues two sets of interest rates and factors, one set to be used for the valuation of benefits to be paid as annuities and one set for the valuation of benefits to be paid as lump sums. The same assumptions apply to terminating single-employer plans and to multiemployer plans that have undergone a mass withdrawal. This amendment adds to appendix B to parts 2619 and 2676 sets of interest rates and factors for valuing benefits in single-employer plans that have termination dates during April 1996 and multiemployer plans that have undergone mass withdrawal and have valuation dates during April 1996.

For annuity benefits, the interest rates will be 5.80% for the first 20 years following the valuation date and 4.75% thereafter. For benefits to be paid as lump sums, the interest assumptions to be used by the PBGC will be 4.75% for the period during which benefits are in pay status, and 4.0% during all years