

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**Internal Revenue Service****26 CFR Part 1**

[TD 9885]

RIN 1545–BO56

**Base Erosion and Anti-Abuse Tax;
Correcting Amendment****AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.**ACTION:** Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to final regulations (TD 9885) that were published in the *Federal Register* on Friday, December 6, 2019. The final regulations implementing the base erosion and anti-abuse tax, designed to prevent the reduction of tax liability by certain large corporate taxpayers through certain payments made to foreign related parties and certain tax credits.

DATES:

Effective date: The final regulations are effective on August 14, 2020.

Applicability date: December 6, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Hoyt at (202) 317–6848 or Julie Wang at (202) 317–6975 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The final regulations (TD 9885) that are the subject of this correction are issued under § 1.1502–59A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, December 6, 2019 (84 FR 66968) the final regulations (TD 9885; FR DOC. 2019–25744) contains an error that needs to be corrected.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is corrected by making the following correcting amendments:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

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

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

§ 1.1502–59A [Transferred]

■ **Par. 2.** Section 1.1502–59A is amended by transferring the section underneath the undesignated heading

“Special Taxes and Taxpayers” and following § 1.1502–55.

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Martin V. Franks,

*Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch,
Legal Processing Division, Associate Chief
Counsel (Procedure and Administration).*

[FR Doc. 2020–16383 Filed 8–13–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

**PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY
CORPORATION****29 CFR Part 4022****Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Paying Benefits**

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation’s regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans to prescribe certain interest assumptions under the regulation for plans with valuation dates in September 2020. These interest assumptions are used for paying certain benefits under terminating single-employer plans covered by the pension insurance system administered by PBGC.

DATES: Effective September 1, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregory Katz (katz.gregory@pbgc.gov), Attorney, Regulatory Affairs Division, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 229–3829. (TTY users may call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to (202) 229–3829.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PBGC’s regulation on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans (29 CFR part 4022) prescribes actuarial assumptions—including interest assumptions—for paying plan benefits under terminated single-employer plans covered by title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The interest assumptions in the regulation are also published on PBGC’s website (<https://www.pbgc.gov>).

PBGC uses the interest assumptions in appendix B to part 4022 (“Lump Sum Interest Rates for PBGC Payments”) to determine whether a benefit is payable as a lump sum and to determine the amount to pay. Because some private-sector pension plans use these interest rates to determine lump sum amounts payable to plan participants (if the resulting lump sum is larger than the

amount required under section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and section 205(g)(3) of ERISA), these rates are also provided in appendix C to part 4022 (“Lump Sum Interest Rates for Private-Sector Payments”).

This final rule updates appendices B and C of the benefit payments regulation to provide the rates for September 2020 measurement dates.

The September 2020 lump sum interest assumptions will be 0.00 percent for the period during which a benefit is (or is assumed to be) in pay status and 4.00 percent during any years preceding the benefit’s placement in pay status. In comparison with the interest assumptions in effect for August 2020, these assumptions represent no change in the immediate rate and are otherwise unchanged.

PBGC updates appendices B and C each month. 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 issue new interest assumptions promptly so that they are available for plans that rely on our publication of them each month to calculate lump sum benefit amounts.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the payment of benefits under plans with valuation dates during September 2020, 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 4022

Employee benefit plans, 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. In appendix B to part 4022, rate set 323 is added at the end of the table to read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for PBGC Payments

* * * * *

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
* 323	* 9–1–20	* 10–1–20	* 0.00	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 7	* 8

■ 3. In appendix C to part 4022, rate set 323 is added at the end of the table to read as follows:

Appendix C to Part 4022—Lump Sum Interest Rates for Private-Sector Payments

* * * * *

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
* 323	* 9–1–20	* 10–1–20	* 0.00	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 7	* 8

Issued in Washington, DC.

Hilary Duke,

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 51

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0633; FRL–10011–71–OAR]

RIN 2060–AT80

Revisions to Appendix P to 40 CFR Part 51, Concerning Minimum Emission Reporting Requirements in SIPs

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending a regulation that specifies what State Implementation Plans (SIPs) must require of sources in four categories with respect to continuous emission monitoring, recording, and reporting. Specifically, the amendments revise provisions that specify the minimum frequency for submitting reports of excess emissions that must be included in SIPs. The minimum frequency is being revised from “for each calendar quarter” to “twice per year at 6-month

intervals.” The four source categories covered are: Fossil fuel-fired steam generators; fluid bed catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators at petroleum refineries; sulfuric acid plants; and nitric acid plants. As a result of this revision, states may choose to revise their SIPs to reflect the revised minimum frequency specified in our regulations. This action also corrects an erroneous cross-reference in our regulations.

DATES: This final rule is effective on September 14, 2020.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2018–0633. All documents in the docket are listed in the <https://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information may not be publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <https://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further general information on this rule, contact Ms. Lisa Sutton, U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Policy Division, State and Local Programs Group (C539–01), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711,

telephone number (919) 541–3450, email address: sutton.lisa@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

Entities potentially affected directly by this action include states, United States (U.S.) territories, local authorities and eligible tribes that are currently administering, or may in the future administer, EPA-approved implementation plans (collectively “states”).¹ Entities potentially affected indirectly by this action are sources categorized as fossil fuel-fired steam generators, fluid bed catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators at petroleum refineries, sulfuric acid plants, or nitric acid plants. For convenience, the EPA’s reference to “affected sources” in this rulemaking generally refers to sources affected by SIP requirements, i.e., those sources to which a SIP’s 40 CFR part 51, appendix P-specified monitoring requirements actually apply. While all sources among the appendix P source

¹ The EPA respects the unique relationship between the U.S. Government and tribal authorities and acknowledges that tribal concerns are not interchangeable with state concerns. Under the CAA and EPA regulations, a tribe may, but is not required to, apply for eligibility to have a tribal implementation plan (TIP). For convenience, the EPA refers to either “states” or “air agencies” in this rulemaking when meaning to refer in general to states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, local air permitting authorities and eligible tribes that are currently administering, or may in the future administer, EPA-approved implementation plans.