

contain characteristic sedimentary sandstones and mudrocks that usually bear a red or brownish appearance from an abundance of iron oxide minerals (hematite and limonite). None of these geologic formations exist in the Long Island viticultural area.

- **Climate:**

There is evidence in the record showing that the moderating influence of the Long Island viticultural area's surrounding water is evident in the temperature data. In terms of average temperatures, the viticultural area shows the highest average annual winter temperature compared to the surrounding areas. The Long Island viticultural area's average low temperature over thirty years is 43.5 degrees Fahrenheit (43.5°F), 2.5°F warmer than the area of Westchester County and downstate New York, and 2.2°F warmer annually than the average from New Jersey. The Long Island viticultural area is also over 4°F warmer on average than Connecticut.

The Long Island viticultural area also has the least extreme winter low temperatures than its surrounding areas with the lowest average being -5.67°F. New Jersey was 1.63°F colder at -7.3°F. Westchester/Downstate New York and Connecticut were seen to have winter low temperatures considerably colder than the Long Island viticultural area. Connecticut can experience temperatures as low as -13.5°F which is 7.83°F colder than the Long Island viticultural area. Westchester/Downstate New York proved to be the coldest with low temperatures reaching -15.3°F in some years which is 9.63°F colder than the Long Island viticultural area.

Based on the standard University of California at Davis (UCD) temperature summation definition of climatic regions or zones, the Long Island viticultural area would appear to fall into high Region II (less than 3,000 degree days). Connecticut on the average is a borderline Region II with some years having Region I (less than 2,500 degree days) conditions. New Jersey is solidly classified as a Region III (less than 3,500 degree days), with some locations approaching Region IV (less than 4000 degree days) status in warmer years. The Long Island viticultural area historically has an average of 166 more degree-days than Westchester/Downstate NY and as much as 324 more degree-days than Connecticut.

On average, the Long Island viticultural area experiences 204 frost-free days during the growing season. This is 31 days longer than New Jersey, 37 days longer than Westchester/Downstate NY and as much as 50 days longer than the Connecticut average.

The Long Island viticultural area can therefore have as much as four to seven weeks more growing season than any of the surrounding land masses.

On an average annual basis, the Long Island viticultural area has the lowest levels of precipitation of all the surrounding areas with 42 inches annually. The annual difference is 3.4 inches less than Westchester/Downstate NY, 3.8 inches less than New Jersey and 4.1 inches less than Connecticut. The reason for this difference is attributed to the moderating influence of Long Island Sound waters.

### 3. Regulatory Analyses and Notices

#### *Is This a Significant Regulatory Action as Defined by Executive Order 12866?*

It has been determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Accordingly, this final rule is not subject to the analysis required by this Executive Order.

#### *How Does the Regulatory Flexibility Act Apply to This Proposed Rule?*

It is hereby certified that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Any benefit derived from the use of a viticultural area name is the result of the proprietor's own efforts and consumer acceptance of wines from a particular area. No new requirements are imposed. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

#### *Does the Paperwork Reduction Act Apply to This Proposed Rule?*

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, do not apply to this final rule because no requirement to collect information is imposed.

### 4. Drafting Information

The principal author of this document is Lisa M. Gesser, Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

#### **List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9**

Administrative practices and procedures, Consumer protection, Viticultural areas, and Wine.

#### **Authority and Issuance**

Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 9, American Viticultural Areas, is amended as follows:

## **PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS**

**Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 27 U.S.C. 205.

### **Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas**

**Par. 2.** Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.170 to read as follows:

#### **§ 9.170 Long Island**

(a) Name. The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Long Island."

(b) Approved Maps. The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Long Island viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic maps (Scale: 1:250,000). They are titled:

- (1) "New York, N.Y.; N.J.; Conn.," 1960 (revised 1979);
- (2) "Hartford, Conn.; N.Y.; N.J.; Mass.," 1962 (revised 1975); and
- (3) "Providence, R.I.; Mass.; Conn.; N.Y.," 1947 (revised 1969).

(c) Boundaries. The Long Island viticultural area includes approximately 1,170 square miles or 749,146 acres and is made up of the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, New York, including all off shore islands in those counties.

**Bradley A. Buckles,**  
*Director.*

Approved: April 19, 2001.

**Timothy E. Skud,**  
*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary,*  
*(Regulatory, Tariff and Trade Enforcement).*  
[FR Doc. 01-12161 Filed 5-14-01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4810-31-P**

## **PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION**

### **29 CFR Parts 4022 and 4044**

#### **Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits**

**AGENCY:** Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulations on Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans and Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans prescribe interest assumptions for valuing and paying benefits under terminating single-employer plans. This final rule amends

the regulations to adopt interest assumptions for plans with valuation dates in June 2001. Interest assumptions are also published on the PBGC's web site (<http://www.pbgc.gov>).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 1, 2001.

**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. (For TTY/TDD users, 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 regulations prescribe actuarial assumptions—including interest assumptions—for valuing and paying plan benefits of terminating single-employer plans covered by title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. The interest assumptions are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets.

Three sets of interest assumptions are prescribed: (1) A set for the valuation of benefits for allocation purposes under section 4044 (found in Appendix B to part 4044), (2) a set for the PBGC to use to determine whether a benefit is payable as a lump sum and to determine lump-sum amounts to be paid by the PBGC (found in Appendix B to part 4022), and (3) a set for private-sector pension practitioners to refer to if they wish to use lump-sum interest rates determined using the PBGC's historical methodology (found in Appendix C to part 4022).

Accordingly, this amendment (1) adds to Appendix B to part 4044 the interest assumptions for valuing benefits for allocation purposes in plans with valuation dates during June 2001, (2) adds to Appendix B to part 4022 the interest assumptions for the PBGC to use for its own lump-sum payments in

plans with valuation dates during June 2001, and (3) adds to Appendix C to part 4022 the interest assumptions for private-sector pension practitioners to refer to if they wish to use lump-sum interest rates determined using the PBGC's historical methodology for valuation dates during June 2001.

For valuation of benefits for allocation purposes, the interest assumptions that the PBGC will use (set forth in Appendix B to part 4044) will be 6.60 percent for the first 20 years following the valuation date and 6.25 percent thereafter. These interest assumptions represent an increase (from those in effect for May 2001) of 0.20 percent for the first 20 years following the valuation date and are otherwise unchanged.

The interest assumptions that the PBGC will use for its own lump-sum payments (set forth in Appendix B to part 4022) will be 5.00 percent for the period during which a benefit is in pay status, 4.25 percent during the seven-year period directly preceding the benefit's placement in pay status, and 4.00 percent during any other years preceding the benefit's placement in pay status. These interest assumptions represent an increase (from those in effect for May 2001) of 0.25 percent for the period during which a benefit is in pay status and the seven-year period directly preceding the benefit's placement in pay status and are otherwise unchanged.

For private-sector payments, the interest assumptions (set forth in Appendix C to part 4022) will be the same as those used by the PBGC for determining and paying lump sums (set forth in Appendix B to part 4022).

The 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, as

accurately as possible, current market conditions.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation and payment of benefits in plans with valuation dates during June 2001, the PBGC finds that good cause exists for making the assumptions set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

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

**List of Subjects**

*29 CFR Part 4022*

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

*29 CFR Part 4044*

Employee benefit plans, Pension insurance, Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR parts 4022 and 4044 are 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 92, as set forth below, is added to the table. (The introductory text of the table is omitted.)

**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 <sub>1</sub>	i <sub>2</sub>	i <sub>3</sub>	n <sub>1</sub>	n <sub>2</sub>
* 92	* 6-1-01	* 7-1-01	* 5.00	* 4.25	* 4.00	* 4.00	* 7	* 8

3. In appendix C to part 4022, Rate Set 92, as set forth below, is added to the

table. (The introductory text of the table is omitted.)

# 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 <sub>1</sub>	i <sub>2</sub>	i <sub>3</sub>	n <sub>1</sub>	n <sub>2</sub>
92	6-1-01	7-1-01	5.00	4.25	4.00	4.00	7	8

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

4. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

5. In appendix B to part 4044, a new entry, as set forth below, is added to the table. (The introductory text of the table is omitted.)

## Appendix B to Part 4044—Interest Rates Used To Value Benefits

\* \* \* \*

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of i <sub>t</sub> are:					
	i <sub>t</sub>	for t =	i <sub>t</sub>	for t =	i <sub>t</sub>	for t =
June 2001	.0660	1-20	.0625	>20	N/A	N/A

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 8th day of May 2001.

Joseph H. Grant,

Acting Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 01-12198 Filed 5-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708-01-P

third to last sentence correct “AF/ILEV” to read “USAF/ILEV.”

Dated: May 10, 2001.

Janet A. Long,

Air Force Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 01-12200 Filed 5-14-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-05-P

temporary rule is issued to facilitate land traffic management while emergency repairs are made to the Jefferson Street Bridge.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7:30 a.m., March 30, 2001 until 7:30 a.m. on July 2, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Unless otherwise indicated, documents referred to in this notice will be available for inspection and copying at room 2.107f in the Robert A. Young Federal Building at Eighth Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2832, between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roger K. Wiebusch, Bridge Administrator, Eighth Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2832, Telephone (314) 539-3900, extension 378.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Regulatory Information

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking has not been published and good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days from publication. The change has been implemented to address the emergency situation resulting in extensive damage to the Jefferson Street Bridge caused by a vessel allision. Thus, following normal rule making procedures would be impractical. Delaying implementation of

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Air Force

#### 32 CFR Part 989

#### Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP); Correction

**AGENCY:** Department of the Air Force, DoD.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of the Air Force published in the **Federal Register** of March 28, 2001, a document concerning correcting amendments. This document corrects the inadvertent change to correcting amendment 17.

**DATES:** Effective on May 15, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jack Bush (HQ USAF/ILEB), 1260 Air Force Pentagon, Washington, DC 20330-1260, (703) 604-0553.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In FR Doc. 01-7671 published on March 28, 2001 (66 FR 16868) make the following correction. On page 16868, correcting amendment 17, § 989.18, paragraph (a),

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 117

[CGD 08-01-005]

RIN 2115-AE47

#### Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Illinois Waterway, Illinois

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Commander, Eighth Coast Guard District is temporarily changing the regulation governing the McDonough Street Bridge, mile 287.3; Jefferson Street Bridge, mile 287.9; Cass Street Bridge, mile 288.1; Jackson Street Bridge, mile 288.4 and the Ruby Street Bridge, mile 288.7, Illinois Waterway. The drawbridges, with the exception of the Jefferson Street Bridge, will be allowed to remain closed to navigation from 7:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday. The Jefferson Street Bridge will remain in the open-to-navigation position. This