

Office of Management and Budget. The final rule contains no requirements subject to the PRA.

#### List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 201

Banks, banking, Federal Reserve System, Reporting and recordkeeping.

#### Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board is amending 12 CFR Chapter II to read as follows:

### PART 201—EXTENSIONS OF CREDIT BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS (REGULATION A)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 248(i)–(j), 343 *et seq.*, 347a, 347b, 347c, 348 *et seq.*, 357, 374, 374a, and 461.

■ 2. In § 201.51, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

#### § 201.51 Interest rates applicable to credit extended by a Federal Reserve Bank.<sup>1</sup>

(a) *Primary credit.* The interest rate at each Federal Reserve Bank for primary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(a) is 4.00 percent.

(b) *Secondary credit.* The interest rate at each Federal Reserve Bank for secondary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(b) is 4.50 percent.

\* \* \* \* \*

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Ann E. Misback,**

*Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2022–25081 Filed 11–16–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210–01–P**

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### 12 CFR Part 204

[Docket No. R–1790; RIN 7100–AG 46]

#### Regulation D: Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions

**AGENCY:** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (“Board”) has adopted final amendments to its Regulation D to revise the rate of interest paid on balances (“IORB”) maintained at Federal Reserve Banks by

or on behalf of eligible institutions. The final amendments specify that IORB is 3.90 percent, a 0.75 percentage point increase from its prior level. The amendment is intended to enhance the role of IORB in maintaining the federal funds rate in the target range established by the Federal Open Market Committee (“FOMC” or “Committee”).

#### DATES:

*Effective date:* The amendments to part 204 (Regulation D) are effective November 17, 2022.

*Applicability date:* The IORB rate change was applicable on November 3, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** M. Benjamin Snodgrass, Senior Counsel (202–263–4877), Legal Division, or Francis Martinez, Lead Financial Institution & Policy Analyst (202–245–4217), or Margaret DeBoer, Senior Associate Director (202–452–3139), Division of Monetary Affairs; for users of telephone systems via text telephone (TTY) or any TTY-based Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS), please call 711 from any telephone, anywhere in the United States; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Statutory and Regulatory Background

For monetary policy purposes, section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act (“Act”) imposes reserve requirements on certain types of deposits and other liabilities of depository institutions.<sup>1</sup> Regulation D, which implements section 19 of the Act, requires that a depository institution meet reserve requirements by holding cash in its vault, or if vault cash is insufficient, by maintaining a balance in an account at a Federal Reserve Bank (“Reserve Bank”).<sup>2</sup> Section 19 also provides that balances maintained by or on behalf of certain institutions in an account at a Reserve Bank may receive earnings to be paid by the Reserve Bank at least once each quarter, at a rate or rates not to exceed the general level of short-term interest rates.<sup>3</sup> Institutions that are eligible to receive earnings on their balances held at Reserve Banks (“eligible institutions”) include depository institutions and certain other institutions.<sup>4</sup> Section 19 also provides that the Board may prescribe regulations

concerning the payment of earnings on balances at a Reserve Bank.<sup>5</sup> Prior to these amendments, Regulation D established IORB at 3.15 percent.<sup>6</sup>

##### II. Amendment to IORB

The Board is amending § 204.10(b)(1) of Regulation D to establish IORB at 3.90 percent. The amendment represents a 0.75 percentage point increase in IORB. This decision was announced on November 2, 2022, with an effective date of November 3, 2022, in the Federal Reserve Implementation Note that accompanied the FOMC’s statement on November 2, 2022. The FOMC statement stated that the Committee decided to raise the target range for the federal funds rate to 3¾ to 4 percent.

The Federal Reserve Implementation Note stated:

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System voted unanimously to raise the interest rate paid on reserve balances to 3.9 percent, effective November 3, 2022.

As a result, the Board is amending § 204.10(b)(1) of Regulation D to establish IORB at 3.90 percent.

##### III. Administrative Procedure Act

In general, the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”)<sup>7</sup> imposes three principal requirements when an agency promulgates legislative rules (rules made pursuant to Congressionally-delegated authority): (1) publication with adequate notice of a proposed rule; (2) followed by a meaningful opportunity for the public to comment on the rule’s content; and (3) publication of the final rule not less than 30 days before its effective date. The APA provides that notice and comment procedures do not apply if the agency for good cause finds them to be “unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest.”<sup>8</sup> Section 553(d) of the APA also provides that publication at least 30 days prior to a rule’s effective date is not required for (1) a substantive rule which grants or recognizes an exemption or relieves a restriction; (2) interpretive rules and statements of policy; or (3) a rule for which the agency finds good cause for shortened notice and publishes its reasoning with the rule.<sup>9</sup>

The Board has determined that good cause exists for finding that the notice, public comment, and delayed effective date provisions of the APA are unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest with respect to

<sup>1</sup> The primary, secondary, and seasonal credit rates described in this section apply to both advances and discounts made under the primary, secondary, and seasonal credit programs, respectively.

<sup>1</sup> 12 U.S.C. 461(b). In March 2020, the Board set all reserve requirement ratios to zero percent. See Interim Final Rule, 85 FR 16525 (Mar. 24, 2020); Final Rule, 86 FR 8853 (Feb. 10, 2021).

<sup>2</sup> 12 CFR 204.5(a)(1).

<sup>3</sup> 12 U.S.C. 461(b)(1)(A) and (b)(12)(A).

<sup>4</sup> See 12 U.S.C. 461(b)(1)(A) & (b)(12)(C); see also 12 CFR 204.2(y).

<sup>5</sup> See 12 U.S.C. 461(b)(12)(B).

<sup>6</sup> See 12 CFR 204.10(b)(1).

<sup>7</sup> 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*

<sup>8</sup> 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(A).

<sup>9</sup> 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

these final amendments to Regulation D. The rate change for IORB that is reflected in the final amendment to Regulation D was made with a view towards accommodating commerce and business and with regard to their bearing upon the general credit situation of the country. Notice and public comment would prevent the Board's action from being effective as promptly as necessary in the public interest and would not otherwise serve any useful purpose. Notice, public comment, and a delayed effective date would create uncertainty about the finality and effectiveness of the Board's action and undermine the effectiveness of that action. Accordingly, the Board has determined that good cause exists to dispense with the notice, public comment, and delayed effective date procedures of the APA with respect to this final amendment to Regulation D.

#### IV. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act ("RFA") does not apply to a rulemaking where a general notice of proposed rulemaking is not required.<sup>10</sup> As noted previously, the Board has determined that it is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking for this final rule. Accordingly, the RFA's requirements relating to an initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis do not apply.

#### V. Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act ("PRA") of 1995,<sup>11</sup> the Board reviewed the final rule under the authority delegated to the Board by the Office of Management and Budget. The final rule contains no requirements subject to the PRA.

#### List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 204

Banks, Banking, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

#### Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board amends 12 CFR part 204 as follows:

#### PART 204—RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS (REGULATION D)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 204 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 12 U.S.C. 248(a), 248(c), 461, 601, 611, and 3105.

■ 2. Section 204.10 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

#### § 204.10 Payment of interest on balances.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(1) For balances maintained in an eligible institution's master account, interest is the amount equal to the interest on reserve balances rate ("IORB rate") on a day multiplied by the total balances maintained on that day. The IORB rate is 3.90 percent.

\* \* \* \* \*

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

**Ann E. Misback,**

*Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2022-25082 Filed 11-16-22; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-0984; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00236-T; Amendment 39-22207; AD 2022-21-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Embraer S.A. Model EMB-545 airplanes. This AD was prompted by an error that was detected in the airplane takeoff configuration warning logic. The error prevents the system from sounding an aural alert "No Takeoff Trim" for the flightcrew. This AD requires the installation of a new software version of engine indication and crew alert system (EICAS), as specified in an Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective December 22, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of December 22, 2022.

#### ADDRESSES:

**AD Docket:** You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2022-0984; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and

5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

#### Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact ANAC, Aeronautical Products Certification Branch (GGCP), Rua Dr. Orlando Feirabend Filho, 230—Centro Empresarial Aquarius—Torre B—Andares 14 a 18, Parque Residencial Aquarius, CEP 12.246-190—São José dos Campos—SP, Brazil; telephone 55 (12) 3203-6600; email [pac@anac.gov.br](mailto:pac@anac.gov.br); website [anac.gov.br/en/](https://anac.gov.br/en/). You may find this IBR material on the ANAC website at [sistemas.anac.gov.br/certificacao/DA/DAE.asp](https://sistemas.anac.gov.br/certificacao/DA/DAE.asp).

- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2022-0984.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Hassan Ibrahim, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206-231-3653; email [Hassan.M.Ibrahim@faa.gov](mailto:Hassan.M.Ibrahim@faa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Embraer S.A. Model EMB-545 airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on July 29, 2022 (87 FR 45707). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2022-02-02, effective February 23, 2022, issued by ANAC, which is the aviation authority for Brazil (referred to after this as the MCAI). The MCAI states that an error was detected in the airplane takeoff configuration warning logic. The error prevents the system from sounding an aural alert "No Takeoff Trim" for the flightcrew, if the pitch trim is in a position that would not allow a safe takeoff (positioned out of the green band indication).

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require installation of a new software version of EICAS, as specified in ANAC

<sup>10</sup> 5 U.S.C. 603, 604.

<sup>11</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3506; see 5 CFR part 1320 Appendix A.1.