

Office of Personnel Management.

Stephen Hickman,

Federal Register Liaison.

Accordingly, OPM is amending 5 CFR part 316 as follows:

PART 316—TEMPORARY AND TERM EMPLOYMENT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 316 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; E.O. 10577, 3 CFR, 1954–1958 Comp., p. 218; 5 CFR 2.2(c).

Subpart C—Term Employment

■ 2. Amend § 316.301 by adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 316.301 Purpose and duration.

* * * * *

(c)(1) An agency may make a term appointment for a period of more than 1 year but not more than 10 years to a covered position defined in (2) when the need for an employee's services is not permanent. An agency may extend an appointment made for more than 1 year but fewer than 10 years up to the 10-year limit in increments determined by the agency. The vacancy announcement must state that the agency has the option of extending a term appointment under this section up to the 10-year limit. No appointment made under this section may last longer than 10 years from the date of the initial appointment.

(2) An agency may make a term appointment for more than 1 year but not more than 10 years to the following positions (as described in OPM's Handbook of Occupational Groups and Series):

- (i) Social Science Series, 0101;
- (ii) Economist Series, 0110;
- (iii) Psychology Series, 0180;
- (iv) Natural Resources Management and Biological Sciences Group (*i.e.*, 0400 group);
- (v) Medical, Hospital, Dental, and Public Health Group (*i.e.*, 0600 group);
- (vi) Engineering and Architecture Group (*i.e.*, 0800 group);
- (vii) Physical Science Group (*i.e.*, 1300 group);
- (viii) Mathematical Sciences Group (*i.e.*, 1500 group); and
- (ix) Information Technology Group (*i.e.*, 2200 group).

■ 3. Amend § 316.302 by revising paragraph (b)(7) to read as follows:

§ 316.302 Selection of term employees.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(7) Reappointment on the basis of having left a term appointment prior to

servicing the 4-year maximum amount of time allowed under the appointment per § 316.301(a), the maximum time allowed for an appointment authorized under this paragraph (b), or the 10-year maximum amount of time allowed under § 316.301(c). Reappointment must be to a position in the same agency for filling under the original term appointment and for which the individual qualifies. Combined service under the original term appointment and reappointment must not exceed the 4-year limit pursuant to § 316.301(a), the maximum time allowed for an appointment authorized under § 316.301(b), or the 10-year limit under § 316.301(c), as appropriate; or

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[FR Doc. 2022–26221 Filed 11–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–39–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Part 50

[NRC–2018–0290]

RIN 3150–AK22

American Society of Mechanical Engineers 2019–2020 Code Editions; Correction

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction and correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** on October 27, 2022, amending its regulations to incorporate by reference the 2019 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III, Division 1, and Section XI, Division 1, and the 2020 Edition of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Operation and Maintenance of Nuclear Power Plants, Division 1: OM Code: Section IST, for nuclear power plants. These amendments were made in accordance with NRC's policy to periodically update the regulations to incorporate by reference new editions of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Codes and are intended to maintain the safety of nuclear power plants and to make NRC activities more effective and efficient. The final rule contained minor editorial errors, and this action is necessary to correct the final rule and the regulations.

DATES: Effective on December 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2018–0290 when contacting the

NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2016–0179. Address questions about NRC dockets to Dawn Forder; telephone: 301–415–3407; email: Dawn.Forder@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.

- **NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):** You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, at 301–415–4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov.

- **NRC's PDR:** You may examine and purchase copies of public documents, by appointment, at the NRC's PDR, Room P1 B35, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caylee Kenny, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, telephone: 301–415–7150, email: Caylee.Kenny@nrc.gov; or Michael Benson, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, telephone: 301–415–2425, email: Michael.Benson@nrc.gov. Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NRC may post materials related to this document, including public comments, on the Federal rulemaking website at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket ID NRC–2018–0290. In addition, the Federal rulemaking website allows members of the public to receive alerts when changes or additions occur in a docket folder. To subscribe: (1) navigate to the docket folder (NRC–2018–0290); (2) click the "Subscribe" link; and (3) enter an email address and click on the "Subscribe" link.

Correction to Final Rule

The NRC is announcing the following corrected language to the final rule published at 87 FR 65128, October 27, 2022. On page 65131, in the last paragraph in the second column, “NB 5283” is corrected to read “NB–5238”.

List of Subjects in 10 CFR Part 50

Administrative practice and procedure, Antitrust, Backfitting, Classified information, Criminal penalties, Education, Emergency planning, Fire prevention, Fire protection, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Radiation protection, Reactor siting criteria, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Whistleblowing.

Accordingly, 10 CFR part 50 is corrected by making the following correcting amendment:

PART 50—DOMESTIC LICENSING OF PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION FACILITIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 50 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 11, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 122, 147, 149, 161, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 189, 223, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2014, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2138, 2152, 2167, 2169, 2201, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2239, 2273, 2282); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 202, 206, 211 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846, 5851); Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, sec. 306 (42 U.S.C. 10226); National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note; Sec. 109, Pub. L. 96–295, 94 Stat. 783.

■ 2. In § 50.55a, revise the heading of paragraph (b)(2)(xxv)(A) to read as follows:

§ 50.55a Codes and standards.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(xxv) * * *

(A) *Mitigation of defects by modification: First provision.* * * *

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Dated: November 23, 2022.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Alexa R. Sieracki,

Acting Chief, Regulatory Analysis and Rulemaking Support Branch, Division of Rulemaking, Environmental, and Financial Support, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. 2022–26030 Filed 11–30–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**12 CFR Part 204**

[Regulation D; Docket No. R–1791]

RIN 7100–AG 47

Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board is amending Regulation D, Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions, to reflect the annual indexing of the reserve requirement exemption amount and the low reserve tranche for 2023. The annual indexation of these amounts is required notwithstanding the Board’s action in March 2020 of setting all reserve requirement ratios to zero. The Regulation D amendments set the reserve requirement exemption amount for 2023 at \$36.1 million (increased from \$32.4 million in 2022) and the amount of the low reserve tranche at \$691.7 million (increased from \$640.6 million in 2022). The adjustments to both of these amounts are derived using statutory formulas specified in the Federal Reserve Act (the “Act”). The annual indexation of the reserve requirement exemption amount and low reserve tranche, though required by statute, will not affect depository institutions’ reserve requirements, which will remain zero.

DATES:

Effective date: January 3, 2023.

Compliance date: The new low reserve tranche and reserve requirement exemption amount will apply beginning January 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Benjamin Snodgrass, Senior Counsel (202–263–4877), Kristen Payne, Lead Financial Institution and Policy Analyst (202–452–2872), or Francis A. Martinez, Lead Financial Institution and Policy Analyst (202–245–4217), Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. For the hearing impaired and users of TTY–TRS, please call 711 from any telephone, anywhere in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 19(b)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 461(b)(2)) requires each depository institution to maintain reserves against its transaction accounts and nonpersonal time deposits, as prescribed by Board regulations, for the purpose of implementing monetary policy. The

Board’s actions with respect to this provision are discussed below.

I. Reserve Requirements

Section 19(b) of the Act authorizes different ranges of reserve requirement ratios depending on the amount of transaction account balances at a depository institution. Section 19(b)(11)(A) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 461(b)(11)(A)) provides that a zero percent reserve requirement ratio shall apply at each depository institution to total reservable liabilities that do not exceed a certain amount, known as the reserve requirement exemption amount. Section 19(b)(11)(B) provides that, before December 31 of each year, the Board shall issue a regulation adjusting the reserve requirement exemption amount for the next calendar year if total reservable liabilities held at all depository institutions increase from one year to the next. No adjustment is made to the reserve requirement exemption amount if total reservable liabilities held at all depository institutions should decrease during the applicable time period. The Act requires the percentage increase in the reserve requirement exemption amount to be 80 percent of the percentage increase in total reservable liabilities of all depository institutions over the one-year period that ends on the June 30 prior to the adjustment.

Total reservable liabilities of all depository institutions increased by 14.1 percent, from \$18,123 billion to \$20,678 billion, between June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022.¹ Accordingly, the Board is amending Regulation D to set the reserve requirement exemption amount for 2023 at \$36.1 million, an increase of \$3.7 million from its level in 2022.²

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 461(b)(2)), transaction account balances maintained at each depository institution over the reserve requirement exemption amount and up to a certain amount, known as the low reserve tranche, may be subject to a reserve requirement ratio of not more than 3 percent (and which may be zero). Transaction account balances over the low reserve tranche may be subject to a reserve requirement ratio of not more than 14 percent (and which may be zero). Section 19(b)(2) also provides that, before December 31 of each year,

¹ The June 30th value for 2021 may differ from the value used in the previous year’s calculation because depository institutions may revise their deposit data to correct for inaccuracies.

² Consistent with Board practice, the low reserve tranche and reserve requirement exemption amounts have been rounded to the nearest \$0.1 million.