

(b) * * *

Note to paragraph (b): Percentages in excess of the last percentage shown in the table shall be expressed in the same increments as the foregoing, and the dockage factor for each such increment shall be .001 less than the dockage factor for the preceding increment. Deliveries in excess of 17.0 percent would be off-grade; therefore, the dockage factor does not apply: Provided, That, for the 2023–2024 crop year, deliveries in excess of 21.0 percent would be off-grade; therefore, the dockage factor does not apply.

(c) * * *

Note to paragraph (c): Percentages in excess of the last percentage shown in the table shall be expressed in the same increments as the foregoing, and the dockage factor for each increment shall be .001 less than the dockage factor for the preceding increment. Deliveries in excess of 20.0 percent would be off grade; therefore, the dockage factor does not apply. Provided, That, for the 2023–2024 crop year, deliveries in excess of 25.0 percent would be off-grade; therefore, the dockage factor does not apply.

■ 3. In § 989.213, revise paragraph (a) and add a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 989.213 Maturity Dockage.

(a) General. Subject to prior agreement between handler and tenderer, Natural (sun-dried) Seedless, Golden Seedless, Dipped Seedless, Monukka, Other Seedless, and Other Seedless-Sulfured raisins containing from 35.0 percent through 49.9 percent, by weight, of well-matured or reasonably well-matured raisins may be acquired by a handler under a weight dockage system. Provided, That, for the 2023–2024 crop year, such raisins containing from 30.0 through 49.9 percent, by weight, of well-matured or reasonably well-matured raisins may be acquired by a handler under a weight dockage system. The creditable weight of each lot of raisins acquired under the maturity dockage system shall be obtained by multiplying the net weight of the lot of raisins by the applicable dockage factor from the dockage table prescribed in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

* * * * *

(e) For the 2023–2024 crop year, maturity dockage table applicable to lots of Natural (sun-dried) Seedless, Golden Seedless, Dipped Seedless, Monukka, Other Seedless, and Other Seedless-Sulfured raisins which contain 30.0 percent through 34.9 percent well-matured or reasonably well-matured raisins:

Percent well-matured or reasonably well-matured	Dockage factor
34.98480
34.88460

Percent well-matured or reasonably well-matured	Dockage factor
34.78440
34.68420
34.58400
34.48380

Note to paragraph (e): Percentages less than the last percentage shown in the table shall be expressed in the same increments as the foregoing, and the dockage factor for each such increment shall be .002 less than the dockage factor for the preceding increment.

Erin Morris,
Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–27095 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 50, 52, and 100

[NRC–2023–0097]

Regulatory Guide: Damping Values for Seismic Design of Nuclear Power Plants

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final guide; issuance.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing Revision 2 to Regulatory Guide (RG), 1.61, “Damping Values for Seismic Design of Nuclear Power Plants.” This RG provides guidance on damping values that the NRC staff finds acceptable for use in the seismic response analysis of seismic Category I nuclear power plant structures, systems, and components. The specified damping values are intended for elastic dynamic seismic analysis where energy dissipation is accounted for by viscous damping.

DATES: Revision 2 to RG 1.61 is available on December 11, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2023–0097 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Website:* Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC–2023–0097. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301–415–0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@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. The ADAMS accession number for each document referenced (if it is available in ADAMS) is provided the first time that it is mentioned in this document.

- *NRC’s PDR:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of publicly available documents, is open by appointment. 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 a.m. and 4 p.m. eastern time (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Revision 2 to RG 1.61 and the regulatory analysis may be found in ADAMS under Accession Nos. ML23284A272 and ML22273A041, respectively.

Regulatory guides are not copyrighted, and NRC approval is not required to reproduce them.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marcos Rolon Acevedo, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, telephone: 301–415–2208; email: Marcos.Rolon@nrc.gov and Edward O’Donnell, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, telephone: 301–415–3317; email: Edward.ODonnell@nrc.gov. Both are staff of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Discussion

The NRC is issuing a revision in the NRC’s “Regulatory Guide” series. This series was developed to describe methods that are acceptable to the NRC staff for implementing specific parts of the agency’s regulations, to explain techniques that the staff uses in evaluating specific issues or postulated events, and to describe information that the staff needs in its review of applications for permits and licenses.

Revision 2 to RG 1.61 was issued with a temporary identification of Draft Regulatory Guide, DG–1364. RG 1.61, Revision 1, specifies the damping values that the NRC staff considers acceptable for complying with the agency’s regulations for seismic analysis. This revision of the RG (Revision 2) provides

additional guidance related to concrete properties and damping values for use in the development of in structure response spectra. It also includes guidance on damping for steel plate composite walls. In addition, it updates the guidance for piping damping in RG 1.61, Revision 1.

II. Additional Information

The NRC published a notice of the availability of DG–1364 in the **Federal Register** on June 13, 2023 (88 FR 38408) for a 30-day public comment period. The public comment period closed on July 13, 2023. Public comments on DG–1364 and the staff responses to the public comments are available under ADAMS under Accession No. ML23284A274.

As noted in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2022 (87 FR 75671), this document is being published in the “Rules” section of the **Federal Register** to comply with publication requirements under 1 CFR chapter I.

III. Congressional Review Act

This RG is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). However, the Office of Management and Budget has not found it to be a major rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act.

IV. Backfitting, Forward Fitting, and Issue Finality

Issuance of RG 1.61 would not constitute backfitting as that term is defined in section 50.109 of title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), “Backfitting,” and as described in NRC Management Directive (MD) 8.4, “Management of Backfitting, Forward Fitting, Issue Finality, and Information Requests (ADAMS Accession No. ML18093B087);” constitute forward fitting as that term is defined and described in MD 8.4; or affect issue finality of an approval issued under 10 CFR part 52, “Licenses, Certifications, and Approvals for Nuclear Power Plants,” as explained in RG 1.61, licensees would not be required to comply with the positions set forth in RG 1.61.

V. Submitting Suggestions for Improvement of Regulatory Guides

A member of the public may, at any time, submit suggestions to the NRC for improvement of existing RGs or for the development of new RGs. Suggestions can be submitted on the NRC’s public website at <https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/reg-guides/contactus.html>. Suggestions will be considered in future updates and

enhancements to the “Regulatory Guide” series.

Dated: December 5, 2023.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Stephen M. Wyman,

Acting Chief, Regulatory Guide and Programs Management Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 2023–27070 Filed 12–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 609

RIN 3052–AD53

Cyber Risk Management

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Farm Credit Administration (FCA, we, or our) rescinds and revises its regulations to reflect developments in cyber risk and continuously evolving business practices. We rename the regulations “Cyber Risk Management.” The final rule requires each Farm Credit System (System or FCS) institution to implement a comprehensive, written cyber risk management program consistent with the size, risk profile, and complexity of the institution’s operations.

DATES: This regulation is effective January 1, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical information: Dr. Ira D. Marshall, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Regulatory Policy, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4414, TTY (703) 883–4056;

or

Legal information: Jane Virga, Assistant General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, McLean, VA 22102–5090, (703) 883–4020, TTY (703) 883–4056.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Objectives

The objectives of this final rule are to:

- Delete references to the requirements of “Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act” (E–SIGN) (Pub. L. 106–229), which became effective on October 1, 2000. E–SIGN is a statutory requirement that governs electronic transactions relating to the conduct of electronic business, consumer, or commercial affairs. E–SIGN continues to apply to System institutions as statutory requirements.

- Revise part 609 to codify our existing expectations, as well as ensure the relevance and adequacy of risk management practices, corporate governance, and internal control systems at System institutions conducting business in an electronic environment.

- Require each System institution to develop and implement a comprehensive, written cyber risk management program consistent with the size, risk profile, and complexity of the institution’s operations.

II. Background

The regulations at 12 CFR part 609 were enacted in 2002 and repeated the statutory requirements of E–SIGN. Our existing information-technology (IT)-related regulations primarily focus on E-commerce terminology and the concept of conducting business in an E-commerce environment. Since then, there have been significant changes and advancements in IT and the System’s use of technology to conduct business.

We are responsible, as the System’s regulator, to ensure the System’s use of IT is consistent with safe and sound operations and complies with the law.

We amend the current E-commerce regulations at part 609 to revise the rules for a broader cyber risk focus and to codify our existing expectations on risk management practices, corporate governance, and internal control systems for conducting business in an electronic environment. The final regulations set forth core principles that serve as the foundation for creating a comprehensive cyber risk management program and framework.

Key definitions include:¹

- *Information security* refers to the policies, procedures, and technologies used to protect information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction.

- *Cyber security* is the process of protecting information assets and data by preventing, detecting, and responding to cyber attacks.

- *Cyber risk* is any risk associated with financial loss, disruption, or damage to the reputation of an organization due to the failure or unauthorized or erroneous use of its information systems.

A System institution’s policies, procedures, and internal controls that manage cyber risk must incorporate information security and cyber security concepts and sound business practices.

¹ FFIEC IT Examination Handbook InfoBase—Glossary, <https://www.ithandbook.ffiec.gov/glossary>.