

## 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>3</sup>

(a) *Primary credit.* The interest rate at each Federal Reserve Bank for primary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(a) is 5.00 percent.

(b) *Secondary credit.* The interest rate at each Federal Reserve Bank for secondary credit provided to depository institutions under § 201.4(b) is 5.50 percent.

\* \* \* \* \*

<sup>3</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.

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

**Ann E. Misback,**

*Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2024–21908 Filed 9–24–24; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### 12 CFR Part 204

[Docket No. R–1840]

RIN 7100–AG 81

### 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 4.9 percent, a 0.5 percentage point decrease 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:** This rule (amendments to part 204 (Regulation D)) is effective September 25, 2024.

**Applicability date:** The IORB rate change was applicable on September 19, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** M. Benjamin Snodgrass, Senior Counsel (202–263–4877), Legal Division, or Heather Ford, Group Manager (202–452–3674); for users of telephone systems via text telephone (TTY) or any TTY-based Telecommunications Relay Services, 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 5.4 percent.<sup>6</sup>

#### II. Amendment to IORB

The Board is amending § 204.10(b)(1) of Regulation D to establish IORB at 4.9 percent. The amendment represents a 0.5 percentage point decrease in IORB. This decision was announced on September 18, 2024, with an effective date of September 19, 2024, in the

<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).

Federal Reserve Implementation Note that accompanied the FOMC’s statement on September 18, 2024. The FOMC statement stated that the Committee decided to lower the target range for the federal funds rate to 4¾ to 5 percent.

The Federal Reserve Implementation Note stated:

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System voted unanimously to lower the interest rate paid on reserve balances to 4.9 percent, effective September 19, 2024.

As a result, the Board is amending § 204.10(b)(1) of Regulation D to establish IORB at 4.9 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 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

<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).

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 4.9 percent.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

**Ann E. Misback,**

*Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 2024-21909 Filed 9-24-24; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**14 CFR Part 39**

**[Docket No. FAA-2024-1007; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-01249-T; Amendment 39-22823; AD 2024-16-17]**

**RIN 2120-AA64**

**Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes**

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2022-13-11, which applied to all Airbus SAS Model A350-941 and -1041 airplanes. AD 2022-13-11 required revising the existing airplane flight manual (AFM) for airplanes equipped with affected flight control units (FCUs) and replacing any affected FCU with a serviceable FCU. This AD was prompted by reports of inadvertent auto flight system (AFS) altitude changes on the FCU; an investigation revealed that, depending on the ring selection, failure of the ALT knob on the FCU could change the target altitude. This AD continues to require certain actions in AD 2022-13-11, including replacing any affected FCU with a serviceable FCU, expands the requirement to revise the existing AFM for all airplanes, and prohibits the installation of affected parts; as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) 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 October 30, 2024.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of October 30, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:**

**AD Docket:** You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2024-1007; 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 EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*.

- 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 at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA-2024-1007.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dat Le, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7300; email *9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2022-13-11, Amendment 39-22097 (87 FR 39741, July 5, 2022) (AD 2022-13-11). AD 2022-13-11 applied to all Airbus SAS Model A350-941 and -1041 airplanes. AD 2022-13-11 was prompted by a report of inadvertent AFS altitude changes on the FCU; an investigation revealed that, depending on the ring selection, failure of the ALT knob on the FCU could change the target altitude. AD 2022-13-11 required revising the existing AFM to include a procedure on the use of the AFS control panel ALT knob. AD 2022-13-11 also required replacing any affected FCU with a serviceable FCU, which would terminate the AFM revision following that replacement. The FAA issued AD 2022-13-11 to address erroneous target altitude during descent, climb, or go-around, which could result in an unexpected vertical trajectory deviation and loss of correct situational awareness that could potentially result in uncontrolled impact with the ground.

The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on April 23, 2024 (89 FR 30281). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2023-0215, dated December 11, 2023; corrected December 13, 2023; issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2023-0215) (also referred to as the MCAI). The

<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.