This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Rural Utilities Service**

7 CFR Part 1777

[Docket No RUS–21–WATER–0017]  
RIN 0572–AC55

Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) Loans and Grants

**AGENCY:** Rural Utilities Service, USDA.  
**ACTION:** Final rule; confirmation and response to comment.

**SUMMARY:** Rural Development’s Rural Utilities Service (hereinafter “the Agency”), of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), published in the Federal Register on February 1, 2023, a final rule with request for comments for 7 CFR 1777 Section 306C Water and Waste Disposal (WWD) Loans and Grants Programs. Through this action, RUS is confirming the final rule as it was published and providing a response to the public comment received.

**DATES:** The final rule published February 1, 2023, at 88 FR 6609 is confirmed as of May 2, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Steve Polacek, Acting Assistant Administrator, Water and Environmental Programs, Rural Utilities Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250; telephone (202) 205–9805; email steve.polacek@usda.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Agency published a final rule with request for comments in the Federal Register on February 1, 2023, at 88 FR 6609. The final rule made necessary revisions to Section 306C WWD Loans and Grants program regulations to implement changes recommended by Government Accountability Office (GAO) Audit Report GAO 18–309, “Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Opportunities Exist to Enhance Federal Agency Needs Assessment and Coordination on Tribal Projects” (Audit Report) issued on May 15, 2018, and available at: https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-18–309. The Agency is also implementing other changes to clarify terminology and policies, update scoring criteria, and allow the program to run more efficiently.

The comment period on the final rule closed April 3, 2023. The Agency received one comment that was not responsive to the policy updates being adopted through this rulemaking. Therefore, the Agency confirms the rule without change.

Andrew Berke, Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.  
[FR Doc. 2023–09916 Filed 5–10–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–15–P**

**FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

12 CFR Part 201

[Docket No. 1605]  
RIN 7100–AG58

**Regulation A: Extensions of Credit by Federal Reserve Banks**

**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 A to reflect the Board’s approval of an increase in the rate for primary credit at each Federal Reserve Bank. The secondary credit rate at each Reserve Bank automatically increased by formula as a result of the Board’s primary credit rate action.

**DATES:** Effective date: This rule (amendments to part 201 (Regulation A)) is effective May 11, 2023.  
Applicability date: The rate changes for primary and secondary credit were applicable on May 4, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** M. Benjamin Snodgrass, Senior Counsel (202–263–4877), Legal Division, or Courtney Demartini, Lead Financial Institution & Policy Analyst (202–379–8109), Division of Monetary Affairs; 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:** The Federal Reserve Banks make primary and secondary credit available to depository institutions as a backup source of funding on a short-term basis, usually overnight. The primary and secondary credit rates are the interest rates that the twelve Federal Reserve Banks charge for extensions of credit under these programs. In accordance with the Federal Reserve Act, the primary and secondary credit rates are established by the boards of directors of the Federal Reserve Banks, subject to review and determination of the Board.

On May 3, 2023, the Board voted to approve a 0.25 percentage point increase in the primary credit rate, thereby increasing the primary credit rate from 5 percent to 5.25 percent. In addition, the Board had previously approved the renewal of the secondary credit rate formula, the primary credit rate plus 50 basis points. Under the formula, the secondary credit rate increased by 0.25 percentage points as a result of the Board’s primary credit rate action, thereby increasing the secondary credit rate from 5.50 percent to 5.75 percent. The amendments to Regulation A reflect these rate changes.

The 0.25 percentage point increase in the primary credit rate was associated with 0.25 percentage point increase in the target range for the federal funds rate (from a target range of 4¼ percent to 5 percent to a target range of 5 percent to 5¼ percent) announced by the Federal Open Market Committee on May 3, 2023, as described in the Board’s amendment of its Regulation D published elsewhere in this issue of the Federal Register.

**Administrative Procedure Act**

In general, the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”) 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

1 5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.