

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:
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Dayna C. Brown,
Acting Secretary and Clerk of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2017-01428 Filed 1-17-17; 4:15 pm]

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FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

[No. 2017-N-02]

Notice of Annual Adjustment of the Cap on Average Total Assets That Defines Community Financial Institutions

AGENCY: Federal Housing Finance Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) has adjusted the cap on average total assets that is used in determining whether a Federal Home Loan Bank (Bank) member qualifies as a “community financial institution” (CFI) to \$1,148,000,000, based on the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U), as published by the Department of Labor (DOL). These changes took effect on January 1, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kaitlin Hildner, Division of Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, (202) 649-3329, Kaitlin.Hildner@fhfa.gov; or Eric M. Raudenbush, Associate General Counsel, (202) 649-3084, Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov, (not toll-free numbers), Federal Housing Finance Agency, Constitution Center, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Statutory and Regulatory Background

The Federal Home Loan Bank Act (Bank Act) confers upon insured depository institutions that meet the statutory definition of a CFI certain advantages over non-CFI insured depository institutions in qualifying for Bank membership, and in the purposes for which they may receive long-term advances and the collateral they may pledge to secure advances.¹ Section 2(10)(A) of the Bank Act and § 1263.1 of FHFA’s regulations define a CFI as any Bank member the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and that has average total assets below the statutory

cap.² The Bank Act was amended in 2008 to set the statutory cap at \$1 billion and to require FHFA to adjust the cap annually to reflect the percentage increase in the CPI-U, as published by the DOL.³ For 2016, FHFA set the CFI asset cap at \$1,128,000,000, which reflected a 0.5 percent increase over 2015, based upon the increase in the CPI-U between 2014 and 2015.⁴

II. The CFI Asset Cap for 2017

As of January 1, 2017, FHFA has increased the CFI asset cap to \$1,148,000,000, which reflects a 1.7 percent increase in the unadjusted CPI-U from November 2015 to November 2016. Consistent with the practice of other Federal agencies, FHFA bases the annual adjustment to the CFI asset cap on the percentage increase in the CPI-U from November of the year prior to the preceding calendar year to November of the preceding calendar year, because the November figures represent the most recent available data as of January 1st of the current calendar year. The new CFI asset cap was obtained by applying the percentage increase in the CPI-U to the unrounded amount for the preceding year and rounding to the nearest million, as has been FHFA’s practice for all previous adjustments.

In calculating the CFI asset cap, FHFA uses CPI-U data that have not been seasonally adjusted (*i.e.*, the data have not been adjusted to remove the estimated effect of price changes that normally occur at the same time and in about the same magnitude every year). The DOL encourages use of unadjusted CPI-U data in applying “escalation” provisions such as that governing the CFI asset cap, because the factors that are used to seasonally adjust the data are amended annually, and seasonally adjusted data that are published earlier are subject to revision for up to five years following their original release. Unadjusted data are not routinely subject to revision, and previously published unadjusted data are only corrected when significant calculation errors are discovered.

Dated: January 11, 2017.

Fred Graham,

Deputy Director, Division of Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, Federal Housing Finance Agency.

[FR Doc. 2017-01104 Filed 1-18-17; 8:45 am]

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² See 12 U.S.C. 1422(10)(A); 12 CFR 1263.1.

³ See 12 U.S.C. 1422(10)(B); 12 CFR 1263.1 (defining the term *CFI asset cap*).

⁴ See 81 FR 9196 (Feb. 24, 2016).

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within twelve days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission’s Web site (www.fmc.gov) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202)-523-5793 or tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.

Agreement No.: 012181-001.

Title: HLAG/HSDG Latin America Slot Exchange Agreement.

Parties: Hapag-Lloyd AG and Hamburg Sud.

Filing Party: Wayne R. Rohde, Esquire; Cozen O’Connor; 1200 19th Street NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Synopsis: The amendment increases the amount of space to be exchanged, provides for limited, defined flexibility in the amount of space to be exchanged going forward, and eliminates restrictions on the movement of cargo to/from certain locations.

Agreement No.: 012454.

Title: MOL/NMCC/WLS/SCC Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd., Nissan Motor Car Carrier Co., Ltd., and World Logistics Service (U.S.A.), Inc. (collectively “MOL”); and Siem Car Carriers A/S.

Filing Party: Eric C. Jeffrey, Esq.; Nixon Peabody; 799 9th Street NW., Suite 500, Washington, DC 20001.

Synopsis: The agreement authorizes the parties to charter space to one another on an as needed, as available, basis for the carriage of vehicles and other Ro-Ro cargo in the trades between the United States and all foreign countries.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: January 13, 2017.

Rachel E. Dickon,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017-01242 Filed 1-18-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company

¹ See 12 U.S.C. 1424(a), 1430(a).

Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than February 14, 2017.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunmeier, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. Hazen Bancorporation, Inc., Hazen, North Dakota; to increase its ownership of North Star Holding Company, Inc., Jamestown, North Dakota, as a result of a stock redemption of North Star Holding Company, and thereby indirectly control Unison Bank, Jamestown, North Dakota.

2. McIntosh County Bank Holding Company, Inc., Ashley, North Dakota; to increase its ownership of North Star Holding Company, Inc., Jamestown, North Dakota, as a result of a stock redemption of North Star Holding Company, and thereby indirectly acquire control Unison Bank, Jamestown, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 13, 2017.

Yao-Chin Chao,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2017-01200 Filed 1-18-17; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-ID-2016-03; Docket 2016-0002; Sequence No. 29]

Privacy Act of 1974; Notice of a New System of Records

AGENCY: General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: GSA proposes to establish a new system of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974. The proposed system is a single sign-on platform to facilitate access to government services.

DATES: The system of records notice is effective upon its publication in today's *Federal Register*, with the exception of the routine uses which are effective February 21, 2017. Comments on the routine uses or other aspects of the system of records notice must be submitted by February 21, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by "Notice-ID-2016-03, Notice of New System of Records" by any of the following methods:

- *Regulations.gov*: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching for Notice-ID-2016-03, Notice of New System of Records. Select the link "Comment Now" that corresponds with "Notice-ID-2016-03, Notice of New System of Records." Follow the instructions provided on the screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and "Notice-ID-2016-03, Notice of New System of Records" on your attached document.

- *Mail*: General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20405. ATTN: Ms. Flowers/Notice-ID-2016-03, Notice of New System of Records.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Call the GSA Chief Privacy Officer at telephone 202-322-8246; or email gsa.privacyact@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA proposes to establish a new system of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. The proposed system is a single sign-on platform to facilitate access to government services. The previously published notice, at 81 FR 57912, on August 24, 2016, is being replaced. The system is a single, secure platform through which members of the public can log-in and access services from participating federal agencies (partner agencies). All federal agencies are eligible to participate, and those that do will be listed on the *Login.gov*

information page. The platform will use information given by the user to identify proof them including email address, password, name, date of birth, address, phone number, and social security number.

Identity proofing is the process of verifying that a person is who they say they are. Personally Identifiable Information (PII) must be collected from a *Login.gov* user to identity proof that user and then authenticate that user's identity at a Level of Assurance (LOA) required by a partner agency to grant access to its information, applications, programs, or records (for the purpose of this notice, "services"). *Login.gov* authenticates a user by validating that person is the owner of an account through a valid username, password, and the completion of the multi-factor authentication step, for example by providing the one-time password they receive by phone.

Login.gov operates at two levels of assurance: Level of Assurance 1 (LOA1) and Level of Assurance 3 (LOA3). A user will only be asked for information based on the LOA required by the partner agency to access a given service. For example, in order to access a service that requires LOA1, the user will only be asked to provide an email address, password and phone number, because that information suffices for LOA1. To access a service that requires LOA3, the user will be asked to provide the above information as well as full name, date of birth, home address and Social Security Number. These two sets of PII comprise the user's LOA1 or LOA3 "account information," respectively.

Login.gov will collect and maintain a user's LOA1 account information, and if required, LOA3 account information. *Login.gov* will verify a user's identity at LOA3 by providing the user's LOA3 account information to a third party identity proofing service. Third party identity proofing services used by *Login.gov* may employ a variety of verification techniques, including, but not limited to, verifying a user's financial information or information from a user's government-issued identification.

The identity proofing process between *Login.gov* and a third party identity proofing service takes place within *Login.gov* after the user provides the information required by that third party identity proofing service. However, *Login.gov* does not retain a user's response(s) to any question(s) posed by a third party identity proofing service during the proofing process.

Once a user is proofed at LOA1, that user's account information will be assigned a meaningless, but unique,