NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF RECEIVERSHIP

Fund	Receivership name	City	State	Termination date
10451	Georgia Trust Bank	Buford	GA	2/1/2019

The Receiver has further irrevocably authorized and appointed FDIC-Corporate as its attorney-in-fact to execute and file any and all documents that may be required to be executed by the Receiver which FDIC-Corporate, in its sole discretion, deems necessary, including but not limited to releases, discharges, satisfactions, endorsements, assignments, and deeds. Effective on the termination date listed above, the Receivership has been terminated, the Receiver has been discharged, and the Receivership has ceased to exist as a legal entity.

Dated at Washington, DC, on February 1, 2019. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-01310 Filed 2-5-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE **AGENCY**

[No. 2019-N-1]

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 \$1,199,000,000, 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, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Hedrick, Division of Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, (202) 649-3319, James.Hedrick@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. 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 2018, FHFA set the CFI asset cap at \$1,173,000,000, which reflected a 2.2 percent increase over 2017, based upon the increase in the CPI-U between 2016 and 2017.4

II. The CFI Asset Cap for 2019

As of January 1, 2019, FHFA has increased the CFI asset cap to \$1,199,000,000, which reflects a 2.2 percent increase in the unadjusted CPI-U from November 2017 to November 2018. 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 vear, 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 16, 2019.

Andre D. Galeano,

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

[FR Doc. 2019-01154 Filed 2-5-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8070-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: 60-Day Public Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission. **ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Federal Maritime Commission (Commission) invites comments on the continuing information collection (extension of the information collection with no changes) listed below in this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before April 8, 2019. **ADDRESSES:** You may send comments to: Karen Gregory, Managing Director, Office of the Managing Director, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523-5800, omd@fmc.gov.

Please reference the information collection's title and OMB number in your comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Copies of the information collection and instructions, or copies of any comments

¹ See 12 U.S.C. 1424(a), 1430(a).

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 83 FR 2153 (Jan. 16, 2018).

received, may be obtained by contacting Donna Lee at (202) 523–5800 or email: omd@fmc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

The Federal Maritime Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the continuing information collection listed in this notice, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be included or summarized in our request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the relevant information collection. All comments are part of the public record and subject to disclosure. Please do not include any confidential or inappropriate material in your comments. We invite comments on: (1) The necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

Information Collection Open for Comment

Title: 46 CFR 515—Licensing, Financial Responsibility Requirements, and General Duties for Ocean Transportation Intermediaries and Related Forms.

OMB Approval Number: 3072–0018 (Expires March 31, 2019).

Abstract: The Shipping Act of 1984 (the "Act"), 46 U.S.C. 40101-41309 (2006), as modified by Public Law 105-258 (The Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998) and Section 424 of Public Law 105-383 (The Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998), provides that no person in the United States may act as an ocean transportation intermediary (OTI) unless that person holds a license issued by the Commission. The Commission shall issue an OTI license to any person that the Commission determines to be qualified by experience and character to act as an OTI. Further, no person may act as an OTI unless that person furnishes a bond, proof of insurance or other surety in a form and amount determined by the Commission to ensure financial responsibility. The Commission has implemented the provisions of section 19 in regulations

contained in 46 CFR part 515, including financial responsibility Forms FMC–48, FMC–67, FMC–68, and FMC–69, Optional Rider Forms FMC–48A and FMC–69A, its related license application Form, FMC–18, and the related foreign-based unlicensed NVOCC registration/renewal Form FMC–65.

Current Actions: There are no changes to this information collection, and it is being submitted for extension purposes only.

Type of Review: Extension. Needs and Uses: The Commission uses information obtained under this part and through Form FMC-18 to determine the qualifications of OTIs and their compliance with shipping statutes and regulations and to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under the Act by ensuring that OTIs maintain acceptable evidence of financial responsibility. If the collection of information were not conducted, there would be no basis upon which the Commission could determine if applicants are qualified for licensing. The Commission would also not be able to effectively assess the compliance of foreign-based unlicensed NVOCCs without the required registration information.

Frequency: This information is collected when applicants apply for a license or registration, complete the triennial renewal, or when existing licensees or registrants change certain information in their application forms.

Type of Respondents: The types of respondents are persons desiring to obtain or maintain a license or registration to act as an OTI. Under the Act, OTIs may be either an ocean freight forwarder, a non-vessel-operating common carrier, or both.

Number of Annual Respondents: The Commission estimates a potential annual respondent universe of 6,475 entities.

Estimated Time per Response: The time per response for completing application Form FMC–18 averages 2 hours and to complete the triennial renewal is 10 minutes. The time to complete a financial responsibility form averages 20 minutes. The time to complete Form FMC–65 to register or renew a registration as a foreign-based NVOCC averages 10 minutes.

Total Annual Burden: The Commission estimates the total annual person-hour burden at 3,941 personhours.

Rachel Dickon,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019–01171 Filed 2–5–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6731-AA-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Health Statistics; Notice of Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of charter renewal.

SUMMARY: This gives notice under the Federal Advisory Committee Act of October 6, 1972, that the Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Health Statistics, Department of Health and Human Services, has been renewed for a 2-year period through January 19, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sayheedha Uddin, M.D., M.P.H., Designated Federal Officer, Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Health Statistics, Department of Health and Human Services, 3311 Toledo Road, Room 2627, Mailstop P08, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782, telephone (301) 458–4303 or fax (301) 458–4020.

The Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Sherri Berger,

Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2019–01208 Filed 2–5–19; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4163–18–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as