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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.

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OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

5 CFR Part 630

Absence and Leave

CFR Correction

In Title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1 to 699, revised as of January 1, 2004, on page 718, § 630.407 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 630.407 Sick leave used in computation of annuity.

Sick leave which is used in the computation of annuity for an employee shall be charged against his sick leave account and may not thereafter be used, transferred, or recredited.

[34 FR 17617, Oct. 31, 1969]

[FR Doc. 04-55530 Filed 12-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 203

[Regulation C; Docket No. R-1219]

Home Mortgage Disclosure

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule; staff commentary.

SUMMARY: The Board is publishing a final rule amending the staff commentary that interprets the requirements of Regulation C (Home Mortgage Disclosure). The staff commentary is amended to increase the asset-size exemption threshold for depository institutions based on the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. The adjustment from \$33 million to \$34 million reflects the increase of that index by 2.45 percent during the twelve-month period ending in November

2004. Thus, depository institutions with assets of \$34 million or less as of December 31, 2004, are exempt from data collection in 2005.

DATES: Effective January 1, 2005. This rule applies to all data collection in 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John C. Wood or Kathleen C. Ryan, Counsels, or Dan S. Sokolov, Senior Attorney, Division of Consumer and Community Affairs, at (202) 452-3667; for users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) only, contact (202) 263-4869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA; 12 U.S.C. 2801 *et seq.*) requires most mortgage lenders located in metropolitan areas to collect data about their housing-related lending activity. Annually, lenders must report that data to their federal supervisory agencies and make the data available to the public. The Board's Regulation C (12 CFR part 203) implements HMDA.

Provisions of the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 (codified at 12 U.S.C. 2808(b)) amended HMDA to expand the exemption for small depository institutions. Prior to 1997, HMDA exempted depository institutions with assets totaling \$10 million or less, as of the preceding year-end. The statutory amendment increased the asset-size exemption threshold by requiring a one-time adjustment of the \$10 million figure based on the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPIW) for 1996 exceeded the CPIW for 1975, and provided for annual adjustments thereafter based on the annual percentage increase in the CPIW. The one-time adjustment increased the exemption threshold to \$28 million for 1997 data collection.

Section 203.2(e)(1)(i) of Regulation C provides that the Board will adjust the threshold based on the year-to-year change in the average of the CPIW, not seasonally adjusted, for each twelve-month period ending in November, rounded to the nearest million. Pursuant to this section, the Board raised the threshold to \$29 million for 1998 data collection, raised it to \$30 million for 1999 data collection, and kept it at that level for data collection in 2000. The Board raised the threshold to \$31 million for data collection in 2001, to \$32 million for data collection in 2002,

kept the threshold at \$32 million in 2003, and raised the threshold to \$33 million for 2004.

During the period ending November 2004, the CPIW increased by 2.45 percent. As a result, the exemption threshold is raised to \$34 million. Thus, depository institutions with assets of \$34 million or less as of December 31, 2004, are exempt from data collection in 2005. An institution's exemption from collecting data in 2005 does not affect its responsibility to report the data it was required to collect in 2004.

Under the Administrative Procedure Act, notice and opportunity for public comment are not required if the Board finds that notice and public comment are unnecessary. 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B). Comment 2(e)-2 to section 203.2 of the regulation is amended to implement the increase in the exemption threshold. This amendment merely applies the formula established by Regulation C for determining adjustments to the exemption threshold. For these reasons, the Board has determined that publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking and providing opportunity for public comment are unnecessary. Therefore, the amendment is adopted in final form.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 203

Banks, Banking, Mortgages, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board amends 12 CFR part 203 as follows:

PART 203—HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE (REGULATION C)

■ 1. The authority citation for part 203 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 2801-2810.

■ 2. In Supplement I to part 203, under section 203.2—Definitions, under 2(e) *Financial Institution*, paragraph 2. is revised.

SUPPLEMENT I TO PART 203—STAFF COMMENTARY

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Section 203.2—Definitions

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2(e) *Financial Institution*

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2. *Adjustment of exemption threshold for depository institutions.* For data collection in 2005, the asset-size

exemption threshold is \$34 million. Depository institutions with assets at or below \$34 million are exempt from collecting data for 2005.

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By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Director of the Division of Consumer and Community Affairs under delegated authority, December 21, 2004.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 04-28215 Filed 12-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05-04-224]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Delaware River

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the Delaware River encompassing all waters from the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge to the Bellevue/Marcus Hook ship ranges at Buoy 2M, shoreline to shoreline. The temporary safety zone prohibits persons or vessels from entering the zone, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Philadelphia, PA or designated representative. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of life, property and to facilitate oil spill environmental response activities.

DATES: This rule is effective from December 15, 2004 until January 15, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05-04-224 and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Philadelphia, One Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19147, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Junior Grade Kevin Sligh or Ensign Jill Munsch, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office/Group Philadelphia, at (215) 271-4889.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and (d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM and for making this regulation effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Publishing a NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest, since immediate action is needed to protect mariners against potential hazards associated with oil spill recovery operations and to ensure the safety of the environment on the Delaware River and its tributaries.

Background and Purpose

On November 27, 2004 at 9:30 p.m. the T/V ATHOS I reported a major discharge of oil on the waters of the Delaware River. Oil spill response operations are being conducted in the safety zone. A number of oil spill response vessels and clean up personnel will be in the safety zone during the duration of the response operations. This rule establishes a safety zone, on the Delaware River covering all the waters of the area bound from the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge to the Bellevue/Marcus Hook ship ranges, at Buoy 2M. Mariners will only be allowed to transit the safety zone with the permission of the COTP or his designated representative. The safety zone will protect mariners and oil spill responders from the hazards associated with spill recovery and clean up operations. The Captain of the Port will notify the maritime community, via marine broadcasts, of the ability of vessels to transit through the safety zone. Mariners allowed to travel through the safety zone with the permission of the COTP must maintain a minimum safe speed, in accordance with the Navigation Rules as seen in 33 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters D and E.

Regulatory Evaluation

This temporary rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this rule to be minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we considered whether this rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This will have virtually no impact on any small entities. This rule does not require a general notice of proposed rulemaking and, therefore, it is exempt from the requirement of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Although this rule is exempt, we have reviewed it for potential economic impact on small entities.

Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605 (b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C 605(b)) that this will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce or otherwise determine compliance with Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-743-3247).

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520.).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism.