

**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 \$1,173,000,000, 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, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kaitlin Hildner, Division of Federal Home Loan Bank Regulation, (202) 649-3329, [Kaitlin.Hildner@fhfa.gov](mailto:Kaitlin.Hildner@fhfa.gov); or Eric M. Raudenbush, Associate General Counsel, (202) 649-3084, [Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov](mailto: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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> For 2017, FHFA set the CFI asset cap at \$1,148,000,000, which reflected a 1.7 percent increase over 2016, based upon the increase in the CPI-U between 2015 and 2016.<sup>4</sup>

**II. The CFI Asset Cap for 2018**

As of January 1, 2018, FHFA has increased the CFI asset cap to \$1,173,000,000, which reflects a 2.2 percent increase in the unadjusted CPI-U from November 2016 to November 2017. 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 8, 2018.

**Andre D. Galeano,**

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

[FR Doc. 2018-00618 Filed 1-12-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8070-01-P**

**FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD**

**Sunshine Act; Notice of Meeting**

January 12, 2018, 3:30 p.m.

**Agenda**

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board Member Meeting, Telephonic.

**STATUS:** Closed to the public.

**MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:** Information covered under 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(9)(B).

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Kimberly Weaver, Director, Office of External Affairs, (202) 942-1640.

Dated: January 11, 2018.

**Dharmesh Vashee,**

*Deputy General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.*

[FR Doc. 2018-00706 Filed 1-11-18; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 6760-01-P**

**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**

**Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request**

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The FTC seeks public comments on its proposal to extend for three years the current PRA clearances for information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s rules and regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (Wool Rules). The clearance expires on April 30, 2018.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before March 19, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comments part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Wool Rules: FTC File No. P072108” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/woolrulespra1> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW, 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for copies of the collection of information and supporting documentation should be addressed to Jock K. Chung, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Mail Code CC-9528, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-2984.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Proposed Information Collection Activities**

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520, federal agencies must get OMB approval for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require.

<sup>1</sup> See 12 U.S.C. 1424(a), 1430(a).

<sup>2</sup> See 12 U.S.C. 1422(10)(A); 12 CFR 1263.1.

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

<sup>4</sup> See 82 FR 6551 (Jan. 19, 2017).

“Collection of information” means agency requests or requirements to submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. 44 U.S.C. 3502(3); 5 CFR 1320.3(c). As required by section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, the FTC is providing this opportunity for public comment before requesting that OMB extend the existing PRA clearance for the information collection requirements associated with the Commission’s rules and regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (“Wool Rules”), 16 CFR part 300 (OMB Control Number 3084–0100).

The FTC invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond. All comments must be received on or before March 19, 2018.

**Burden Estimates**

Staff’s burden estimates for the Wool Rules are based on data from the Department of Commerce’s Bureau of the Census, the International Trade Commission, the Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and data or other input from the main industry association, the American Apparel and Footwear Association (AAFA), and from *SICCode.com*, which

specializes in the business classification of SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) and NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) codes for business identification, verification, and targeting. The AAFA, a national trade association which represents U.S. apparel, footwear and other sewn products companies and their suppliers, has stated that “[t]he use of labels on textiles and apparels is beneficial to consumers, manufacturers, and business in general as it allows for the necessary flow of information along the supply chain.”<sup>1</sup> The relevant information collection requirements in these rules and staff’s corresponding burden estimates follow. The estimates address the number of hours needed and the labor costs incurred to comply with the requirements. Staff believes that a significant portion of hours and labor costs currently attributable to burden below are time and financial resources usually and customarily incurred by persons in the course of their regular activity (e.g., industry participants already have and/or would have care labels regardless of the rule(s) and could be excluded from PRA-related burden.<sup>2</sup>

The Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (“Wool Act”)<sup>3</sup> prohibits the misbranding of wool products. The Wool Rules establish disclosure requirements that assist consumers in making informed purchasing decisions and recordkeeping requirements that assist the Commission in enforcing the Rules.

*Estimated Annual Hours Burden:* 1,880,000 hours (160,000 recordkeeping hours + 1,720,000 disclosure hours).

*Recordkeeping:* Staff estimates that approximately 4,000 wool firms are subject to the Wool Rules’ recordkeeping requirements. Based on an average annual burden of 40 hours per firm, the total recordkeeping burden is 160,000 hours.

*Disclosure:* Approximately 8,000 wool firms, producing or importing about 600,000,000 wool products annually, are subject to the Wool Rules’ disclosure requirements. Staff estimates the burden of determining label content to be 30 hours per year per firm, or a total of 240,000 hours, and the burden of drafting and ordering labels to be 60 hours per firm per year, or a total of 480,000 hours. Staff believes that the process of attaching labels is now fully automated and integrated into other production steps for about 40 percent of all affected products. For the remaining 360,000,000 items (60 percent of 600,000,000), the process is semi-automated and requires an average of approximately ten seconds per item, for a total of 1,000,000 hours per year. Thus, the total estimated annual burden for all firms is 1,720,000 hours (240,000 hours for determining label content + 480,000 hours to draft and order labels + 1,000,000 hours to attach labels). Staff believes that any additional burden associated with advertising disclosure requirements would be minimal (less than 10,000 hours) and can be subsumed within the burden estimates set forth above.

*Estimated Annual Cost Burden:* \$16,380,000, rounded to the nearest thousand (solely relating to labor costs). The chart below summarizes the total estimated costs.

Task	Hourly rate	Burden hours	Labor cost
Determine label content .....	\$ 28.00	240,000	\$6,720,000
Draft and order labels .....	18.00	480,000	8,640,000
Attach labels .....	45.50	1,000,000	5,500,000
Recordkeeping .....	18.00	160,000	2,880,000
<b>Total .....</b>			<b>23,740,000</b>

Staff believes that there are no current start-up costs or other capital costs

associated with the Wool Rules. Because the labeling of wool products has been

an integral part of the manufacturing process for decades, manufacturers have

<sup>1</sup> Page one from comment by Kevin M. Burke, President and CEO, American Apparel & Footwear Association, March 26, 2012, *Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Request for Public Comment; Rules and Regulations under the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939*; 77 FR 4498 (Jan. 30, 2012).

<sup>2</sup> 5 CFR 1320.3(b)(2).

<sup>3</sup> 15 U.S.C. 68 *et seq.*

<sup>4</sup> For imported products, the labels generally are attached in the country where the products are

manufactured. According to information compiled by an industry trade association using data from the U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration and the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 97.5% of apparel used in the United States is imported. With the remaining 2.5% attributable to U.S. production at an approximate domestic hourly wage of \$11 to attach labels, staff has calculated a weighted average hourly wage of \$5.50 per hour attributable to U.S. and foreign labor combined. The estimated percentage of imports

supplied by particular countries is based on trade data for the year ending in September 2014 compiled by the Office of Textiles and Apparel, International Trade Administration. Wages in major textile exporting countries, factored into the above hourly wage estimate, were based on 2012 data from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. See Table 1.1 Indexes of hourly compensation costs in manufacturing, U.S. dollar basis, 1996–2012 (Index, U.S. = 100) available at: <http://www.bls.gov/fls/#compensation>.

in place the capital equipment necessary to comply with the Rules. Based on knowledge of the industry, staff believes that much of the information required by the Wool Act and Rules would be included on the product label even absent their requirements. Similarly, recordkeeping and advertising disclosures are tasks performed in the ordinary course of business so that covered firms would incur no additional capital or other non-labor costs as a result of the Rules.

### Request for Comments

You can file a comment online or on paper. March 19, 2018. Write “Wool Rules: FTC File No. P072108” on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your state—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the public Commission website, at <https://www.ftc.gov/policy/public-comments>. Postal mail addressed to the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security screening. As a result, we encourage you to submit your comments online. To make sure that the Commission considers your online comment, you must file it at <https://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/woolrulespra1> by following the instructions on the web based form. If this Notice appears at <https://www.regulations.gov>, you also may file a comment through that website.

If you file your comment on paper, write “Wool Rules: FTC File No. P072108” on your comment and on the envelope, and mail your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex C), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW, 5th Floor, Suite 5610, Washington, DC 20024. If possible, submit your paper comment to the Commission by courier or overnight service.

Because your comment will be placed on the publicly accessible FTC website at [www.ftc.gov](http://www.ftc.gov), you are solely responsible for making sure that your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include any sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else’s Social Security number; date of birth; driver’s license number or other state identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure that your

comment does not include any sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any “trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential”—as provided by Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including in particular competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled “Confidential,” and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. See FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted on the public FTC website—as legally required by FTC Rule 4.9(b)—we cannot redact or remove your comment from the FTC website, unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

Visit the Commission website at <https://www.ftc.gov> to read this Notice. The FTC Act and other laws that the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments that it receives on or before March 19, 2018. You can find more information, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, in the Commission’s privacy policy, at <https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy>.

**David C. Shonka,**

*Acting General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2018–00539 Filed 1–12–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750–01–P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

### Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission (FTC or Commission).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The information collection requirements described below will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The FTC seeks public comments on its proposal to extend for three years the current PRA clearances for information collection requirements contained in the Care Labeling of Textile Wearing Apparel and Certain Piece Goods As Amended (Care Labeling Rule). The clearance expires on April 30, 2018.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before March 19, 2018.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comments part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Care Labeling Rule: FTC File No. P072108” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublic.commentworks.com/ftc/carelabelingrulepra1> by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite CC-5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20580, or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Constitution Center, 400 7th Street SW, 5th Floor, Suite 5610 (Annex J), Washington, DC 20024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for copies of the collection of information and supporting documentation should be addressed to Hampton Newsome, Attorney, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Mail Code CC-9528, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-2889.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Proposed Information Collection Activities

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, federal agencies must get OMB approval for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require. “Collection of information” means