# A GUIDE TO
## HMDA Reporting
### Getting It Right!

**Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council**

---

## LOAN/APPLICATION REGISTER

Page ____ of ____

All columns (except Reasons for Denial) must be completed for each entry. See the instructions below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Reporting Institution</th>
<th>Application or Loan Information</th>
<th>City, State, ZIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application or Loan Number</th>
<th>Date Application Received (mm/dd/yyyy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example of Loan Originated</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1B</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example of Application Denied</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0123456789-9876543210</td>
<td>03/20/1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A GUIDE TO
HMDA Reporting
Getting It Right!

Edition Effective January 1, 2003
(for HMDA submissions due March 1, 2004; not for use with
HMDA submissions due March 1, 2005 or later)

This edition of the Guide is the comprehensive edition for use with 2003
calendar year data (due March 1, 2004). Appendices include the Federal
Reserve Board’s Regulation C (Home Mortgage Disclosure); the Instructions
for Completion of the HMDA Loan/Application Register (HMDA-LAR); the
Staff Commentary to the regulation; state and county codes, together with
the MSA numbers; and addresses and telephone numbers for the federal
supervisory agencies.
Contents

Foreword ............................................................................................................. v

Executive Summary: Management's Responsibilities

Purpose of HMDA ............................................................................................ 1
Who Must Report ............................................................................................. 1
Who is Exempt ................................................................................................. 2
Mergers, Acquisitions, and Recharters ......................................................... 2
Coverage Criteria for Depository Institutions .................................... 4
Coverage Criteria for Other Mortgage Lending Institutions ............. 5
Reporting Requirements ............................................................................. 6
Modified Loan/Application Register ......................................................... 6
Disclosure Statements .................................................................................. 7
Aggregate Tables .......................................................................................... 7
Management's Responsibilities ................................................................. 8

Getting Started: Assembling the Data and Tools

What Loans Are Covered? ........................................................................ 10
What Types of Transactions Are Excluded? .................................. 10
What Information Is Reported? .............................................................. 11
Sources of Geographic Information ..................................................... 13
Streamlining the Reporting Process ....................................................... 17
Completing the Form: Step-by-Step

Reporting Form ................................................................. 19
Information Needed for Your HMDA-LAR ................................ 19
About the Application or Loan ............................................. 20
About the Action Taken ...................................................... 21
About the Property Location ............................................... 22
About the Applicant .......................................................... 23
About Loans That You Sell .................................................. 24
About the Reasons for Denial .............................................. 24
Officer’s Certification and Contact Information ....................... 24
Questions and Answers ...................................................... 25
Checklist for Person Completing HMDA-LAR ......................... 29
Checklist for Certifying Officer ............................................ 30
Glossary ........................................................................... 31

Appendices

A—Form and Instructions for Completion of HMDA
   Loan/Application Register .................................................. A-1
B—Form and Instructions for Data Collection on Race or National Origin
   and Sex ........................................................................ B-1
C—Regulation C ................................................................ C-1
D—Staff Commentary to Regulation C ................................... D-1
E—State and County Codes for Counties in MSAs .................... E-1
F—Federal Supervisory Agencies ......................................... F-1
A Guide to HMDA Reporting: Getting It Right! will assist you in complying with the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act and Regulation C. It was written to address the needs of management and of the individuals who prepare the HMDA report.

The Guide was developed by the member agencies of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC)—the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board), and the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)—and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Part one is an Executive Summary for the management officials responsible for an institution’s compliance with HMDA. It gives an overview of the law’s requirements, explains how to determine whether an institution is covered by HMDA, and summarizes management’s responsibilities. Parts two and three of the Guide contain directions for assembling the necessary tools plus step-by-step instructions for completing the HMDA Loan/Application Register (the HMDA-LAR).

The FFIEC uses information provided on the loan/application registers to produce HMDA disclosure statements for each reporting institution, as well as aggregate tables for all covered lenders in each metropolitan statistical area (MSA). These reports are made available at a central data depository in each MSA. Certain HMDA data also are available from the FFIEC by accessing the FFIEC Internet site, www.ffiec.gov/hmda, by sending an e-mail to hmdahelp@frb.gov, or by calling the Board’s HMDA Assistance Line, (202) 452-2016.

If you have questions that are not answered by the Guide, refer first to the Board’s Regulation C, the Instructions for Completion of the HMDA/LAR, and the Staff Commentary to the regulation found as appendices to this Guide. The Guide supplements these materials, but is not itself a substitute. For further information, contact your federal supervisory agency (see Appendix F to this Guide).

The FFIEC welcomes suggestions for changes or additions that might make this Guide more helpful. Write to FFIEC, 3501 Fairfax Drive, Room 3086 Arlington, VA 22226.

E-mail: ffiec-suggest@frb.gov
Executive Summary: Management’s Responsibilities

Purpose of HMDA
The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, enacted by Congress in 1975, is implemented by the Federal Reserve Board’s Regulation C (12 CFR Part 203). HMDA was made permanent in 1988, and was amended in 1989 to require the reporting of data about applications received and about applicant and borrower characteristics.

HMDA makes available to the public information that helps to show whether financial institutions are serving the housing credit needs of their neighborhoods and communities. HMDA data also help government officials make public sector investments and indicate to private investors the neighborhoods where their efforts are needed. Finally, HMDA data help identify possible discriminatory lending patterns and assist regulatory agencies in enforcing compliance with antidiscrimination statutes.

HMDA does not prohibit any activity, nor is it intended to encourage unsound lending practices or the allocation of credit.

Who Must Report
When HMDA first became law, it applied only to depository institutions and their subsidiaries. Over the years, the Congress has expanded HMDA’s coverage—first to savings and loan service corporations, and to mortgage banking subsidiaries of bank holding companies and savings and loan holding companies, and most recently to independent mortgage lenders.

Today, HMDA applies to lenders that have assets above a certain level and have a home or branch office in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, in the case of nondepository lenders, that have lending activity in an MSA.¹

For data collection in 2003, depository institutions with an office in an MSA are covered if they had more than $32 million in assets as of December 31, 2002. This threshold may change from year to year based on changes in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Each year in December, the Federal Reserve Board will announce the new threshold for the following year. Accordingly, for data collection in 2004, the threshold for coverage could change; the Board will announce any change in December 2003.

Nondepository lenders are covered if they have assets of more than $10 million and have an office or loan activity in an MSA. They are also covered, regardless of their asset size, if they originate 100 or more home purchase loans (including refinancings) during a calendar year.

There are some exceptions to these general rules; see the next page and the flowcharts on pages 4 and 5 of this Guide.

¹For more information on MSAs, see the glossary at page 32.
Executive Summary: Management's Responsibilities

Who is Exempt
A depository institution need not collect HMDA data—even though it meets the tests for asset size and location—if it made no first-lien home purchase loans (including refinancings of home purchase loans) on one-to-four-family dwellings in the preceding calendar year.

A nondepository institution need not collect HMDA data—even if it meets the tests for location and asset size or lending activity—if its home purchase loan originations (including refinancings of home purchase loans) in the preceding calendar year came to less than 10 percent of all its loan originations (measured in dollars).

Institutions located in a state that has enacted a mortgage disclosure law may be granted an exemption from HMDA if they are subject to state law requirements that are substantially similar to federal requirements and there are adequate provisions for enforcement. These institutions will submit the required information to their state supervisory agency instead of to their federal regulator. Institutions will be informed by their state supervisory agency when such an exemption has been granted. At the present time, no state exemptions are in effect.

Mergers, Acquisitions, and Recharters
When a merger or an acquisition takes place or an institution is rechartered, questions often arise about how and when to report HMDA data. The six scenarios described below should answer many questions. You can refer others to your federal supervisory agency for resolution.

- Two institutions merge, producing a successor institution whose assets exceed the asset threshold for coverage. Both were previously exempt because of asset size. The successor institution's first HMDA report will be for the calendar year following the year of the merger. No data collection is required for the year of the merger.

- Two institutions merge, one covered and one exempt. The covered institution is the surviving institution. For the year of the merger, data collection for loan applications, originations, and purchases is required for the covered institution's transactions and is optional for transactions handled in offices of the previously exempt institution.

- Two institutions merge, one covered and one exempt. The exempt institution is the surviving institution, or a new institution is formed. Data collection for loan applications, originations, and purchases is required for transactions of the covered institution that take place prior to the merger. Data collection is optional for transactions taking place after the merger date.
■ Two covered institutions merge. The surviving or resulting institution must report complete data for the year in which they merged; it has the option of filing a consolidated report or separate reports for that year.

If the institutions reported to different supervisory agencies prior to a merger, the reports for the year in which they merged and all subsequent reports must be submitted to the supervisory agency of the surviving or resulting institution.

■ A covered institution purchases HMDA-related loans in bulk from another entity (for example, from a failing institution). As neither a merger nor the acquisition of an institution is involved, the purchasing institution must report these loans as “purchased loans.”

■ A covered institution is rechartered. The institution must report data for the year in which it was rechartered and all subsequent years to its new supervisory agency.
For depository institutions, a branch office is an office approved as a branch by a supervisory agency (except that a branch office of a credit union is any office where member accounts are established or loans are made, whether or not the office has been approved as a branch by a federal or state agency). A branch office does not include offices of affiliates or other third parties such as loan brokers, or other offices where loan applications are merely taken; nor does it include ATMs or other electronic terminals.

Coverage Criteria for Depository Institutions

Is the institution a bank, credit union, or savings association?

On the preceding December 31, did the assets of the institution total more than $32 million?

On the preceding December 31, did the institution have a home or branch office 2 in an MSA?

In the preceding calendar year, did the institution originate at least one home purchase loan or refinancing of a home purchase loan secured by a first lien on a one-to-four-family dwelling?

Is the institution federally insured or regulated; was the mortgage loan insured, guaranteed, or supplemented by a federal agency; or was the loan intended for sale to Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac?

HMDA Applies to Loan Originations, Purchases, and Applications in the Current Calendar Year

2 For depository institutions, a branch office is an office approved as a branch by a supervisory agency (except that a branch office of a credit union is any office where member accounts are established or loans are made, whether or not the office has been approved as a branch by a federal or state agency). A branch office does not include offices of affiliates or other third parties such as loan brokers, or other offices where loan applications are merely taken; nor does it include ATMs or other electronic terminals.
Coverage Criteria for Other Mortgage Lending Institutions

For other mortgage lending institutions, a branch office is any office of the institution that takes applications from the public for home purchase or home improvement loans. It does not include offices of affiliates or other third parties such as loan brokers.

Is the lender a for-profit institution?

- YES
  - In the preceding calendar year, did the institution's home purchase loan originations (including refinancings of home purchase loans) equal or exceed 10 percent of its total loan originations, measured in dollars?
    - YES
      - Did the institution either:
        1. have a home or branch office in an MSA on the preceding December 31, or
        2. receive applications for, originate, or purchase 5 or more home purchase or home improvement loans on property located in an MSA in the preceding calendar year?
          - YES
            - Did the institution either:
              1. have assets (when combined with the assets of any parent corporation) exceeding $10 million on the preceding December 31, or
              2. originate 100 or more home purchase loans (including refinancings of home purchase loans) in the preceding calendar year?
                - YES
                  - HMDA Applies to Loan Originations, Purchases, and Applications in the Current Calendar Year
                  - NO
                    - It is exempt
            - NO
              - It is exempt
          - NO
            - It is exempt
    - NO
      - It is exempt

- NO
  - It is exempt
Executive Summary: Management's Responsibilities

Reporting Requirements

HMDA requires covered institutions to compile and disclose data about loan applications and about home purchase and home improvement loans they originate or purchase during each calendar year. In general, institutions must report:

- Data about each application or loan (such as loan type and amount) and about the location of the dwelling to which it relates.
- The race or national origin, sex, and gross annual income of the applicant or borrower.

An institution must maintain a loan/application register on which it will enter data about each application received and each loan originated or purchased. The data must be presented in the format prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board in an appendix to Regulation C (see Appendix A to this Guide). The institution must send the loan/application register to its federal supervisory agency by March 1 following the calendar year to which the loan data relate.

Modified Loan/Application Register

Institutions must make their HMDA-LAR data—modified to protect privacy interests of applicants and borrowers—available to the public upon request. Three fields must be deleted: the application or loan number, the date the application was received, and the date the action was taken. Aside from making these three modifications, institutions are not required to change the format of the data from that used to collect and maintain the data. However, institutions are strongly encouraged to make the modified HMDA-LAR data available in census tract order, if possible.

A modified register must be available no later than March 31 for requests made on or before March 1 following the year to which the data relate, and within 30 days for requests made after March 1. The modified register must continue to be made available to the public for three years.
Disclosure Statements
Using data from the loan/application registers, the FFIEC will prepare and send to each reporting institution a series of tables that will comprise the disclosure statement for that institution.

An institution must make the statement available to the public for inspection and copying at its home office within three business days of receiving the disclosure statement from the FFIEC. In addition, if an institution has branch offices in other MSAs, it must make disclosures available using one of two options: it can make the statement available in at least one office in each of those MSAs, within ten business days of receipt from the FFIEC; or it can send a copy of the statement if someone makes a written request, within fifteen calendar days of receiving the request. If an institution chooses the second option, it must post the address for requesting copies in each branch office in an MSA.

The institution may charge a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred.

The disclosure statement must remain available to the public for five years, and an institution must post a notice about availability in the lobby of its home office and any branch offices located in an MSA. See the suggested text for the posters in Appendix A at page A-5.

Aggregate Tables
In addition to preparing individual disclosure statements, the FFIEC will combine the HMDA data submitted by all reporting institutions and produce aggregate tables for each MSA. The FFIEC will produce additional tables for each MSA showing the lending patterns according to demographic characteristics provided by the Bureau of the Census, such as age of housing stock.

The FFIEC will send copies of the individual disclosure statements and aggregate tables to a central data depository (such as a public library or a planning commission office) in each MSA, where the information is made available to the public. A directory of central data depositories may be obtained from the FFIEC.
Executive Summary: Management's Responsibilities

If your institution is required to comply with HMDA, management must ensure that:

- Procedures are in place for collecting and maintaining accurate data regarding each loan application, loan origination, and purchase of loans—for home purchase or home improvement and for refinancings of these two types of loans.
- The individuals assigned responsibility for preparing and maintaining the data understand the regulatory requirements and are given the resources and tools needed to produce complete and accurate data.
- Appropriate record entries are made on the HMDA-LAR within thirty calendar days after the end of the calendar quarter in which final action occurs (such as origination or purchase of a loan, or denial or withdrawal of an application). For loans sold, the type of purchaser may be added later.
- An officer of the institution monitors the collection of the loan/application data during the course of the year for compliance with the reporting instructions, reviews the data, and certifies the accuracy of the data submitted to the institution’s supervisory agency at year-end.
- The loan/application data are submitted on time and the institution responds promptly to any questions that may arise during processing of the data submitted.

Administrative sanctions. Given the importance of accurate and timely submission of HMDA data, a violation is subject to administrative sanctions, including the imposition of civil money penalties, where applicable.

Automation. Institutions that report 25 or fewer entries on their HMDA-LAR may report the data in paper form. All others must submit HMDA reports in an automated, machine-readable form. To facilitate automated reporting, all of the agencies provide FFIEC HMDA data entry software, which can be downloaded free of charge from the FFIEC web site (www.ffiec.gov/hmda/softinfo.htm). Before submission the data must be checked using edits supplied by the FFIEC (included in the agency-supplied data entry software and available at www.ffiec.gov/hmda/edits.htm) or equivalent edits in software purchased from vendors or developed in-house. Visit the HMDA web site (www.ffiec.gov/hmda) or call the HMDA assistance line at 202-452-2016 for more information about the data entry software or the edits.

Internet e-mail is the encouraged method of transmission for respondents supervised by the FRB, FDIC, NCUA, OCC, or OTS. You must first install the Internet Submission software that is included on the free FFIEC HMDA data entry software provided by the agencies. When you are ready to export your data, select the “Export to Regulatory Agency via Internet E-mail” option in the data entry software and complete the steps as directed. Then, complete the instructions to prepare your HMDA submission for transmission over the Internet (see “Preparing the Submission for Internet E-mail Transmission” found in the FFIEC HMDA data entry software). The Internet e-mail addresses can be found in the Glossary of the data entry software.
(Use of any other export option or Internet Submission product will result in the creation of a submission that is NOT acceptable.) Detailed instructions for Internet e-mail submission and file encryption of the HMDA data are included with the file formats on the web (www.ffiec.gov/hmda/fileformats.htm).

HUD accepts data submissions from institutions it supervises via the FHA Connection (see https://entp.hud.gov/clas). If you need a user ID and password to use this option, contact HUD at 202-755-7500 x7572 or Hmda@hud.gov.

The other acceptable methods of transmission are diskette, CD-ROM and cartridge tape, pursuant to the applicable technical specifications. The technical specifications for respondents regulated by FDIC, NCUA, OCC, or OTS can be found on the FFIEC web site (www.ffiec.gov/hmda/fileformats.htm). An FRB- or HUD-regulated institution should contact its agency for the file specifications.

The tools your staff will need include:

- Information about the MSA boundaries, to identify the MSAs in which you have home or branch offices. See Appendix E to this Guide. If your institution is subject to the special reporting requirements under the Community Reinvestment Act regulations, you will need to identify all MSAs in which you make loans, not only those in which you have offices; see page 12.

- Maps and materials from the Bureau of the Census for determining the 2000 census tract numbers for properties in locations you must report.

Institutions must use only 2000 census tract numbers because the FFIEC uses the corresponding 2000 demographic data in preparing the aggregate tables described on page 7.

Some institutions rely on appraisers to identify the census tract numbers. Others arrange for data processors to "geocode" the loans. Whatever method you choose to follow, the ultimate responsibility for the accuracy of the data—and for ensuring that 2000 census tract numbers are used—rests with your institution. An incorrect entry for a particular census tract number is not a violation only if your institution maintains reasonable procedures to avoid such errors—for example, by conducting periodic checks of the information obtained from your data processor.
What Loans Are Covered?
The key to HMDA coverage is the purpose of the loans. You need information for loans originated or purchased, as well as for loan applications that do not result in an origination. This information is collected for two categories of loans: home purchase loans and home improvement loans.

A home purchase loan is any loan secured by and made for the purpose of purchasing a dwelling.

A home improvement loan is any loan to be used, at least in part, for repairing, rehabilitating, remodeling, or improving a dwelling (or the real property on which the dwelling is located) and that is carried on the institution’s books (or has otherwise been classified or coded) as a home improvement loan. The term applies to both secured and unsecured loans.

Home equity credit lines for home purchase or improvement may be reported at the institution’s option. Report only the amount that is intended for home purchase or home improvement purposes. An institution that reports home equity credit line originations must also report any applications that do not result in an origination.

You need to collect the data for home purchase and home improvement loans, including refinancings, on both one-to-four-family and multifamily (five or more) properties. The loan data for each calendar year will be reported on the HMDA-LAR (a copy of the HMDA-LAR and the instructions appear in Appendix A to this Guide).

For more guidance about refinancings, refer to the question-and-answer on page 25, the instructions for completing the HMDA-LAR at page A-8, and the Staff Commentary at pages D-1 and D-2 (in the appendices to this Guide).

You do not have to group loans on your register in any particular order. You may prefer to keep separate registers for the different categories of loans—or even separate registers at different branches. Keep in mind, however, that the application or loan identifiers must be unique within your institution. For example, if your report contains data from several branch offices, and each keeps its own register, assign codes or series of numbers to each branch to avoid duplication. Send all the registers for your institution to your supervisory agency in a consolidated report or automated file.

What Types of Transactions Are Excluded?
The following transactions are excluded from reporting under HMDA:

■ Loans made or purchased in a fiduciary capacity.
■ Loans on unimproved land.
■ Construction loans and other temporary financing (but construction-permanent loans must be reported).
■ Purchase of an interest in a pool of mortgages, such as a mortgage participation certificate, a real estate mortgage investment conduit (REMIC), or a mortgage-backed security.
■ Purchases solely of servicing rights to loans.
Loans that, although secured by residential real estate, are made for purposes other than home purchase or home improvement, or refinancing (for example, loans to finance tuition, a vacation, or goods for business inventory).

The acquisition of only a partial interest in a home purchase or a home improvement loan by your institution, even if you have participated in the underwriting and origination of the loan (such as in certain consortium loans).

Prequalification requests for mortgage loans (see the Staff Commentary at page D-4 in this Guide).

What Information Is Reported?
HMDA requires the collection of certain basic information, such as loan type and amount, for any home purchase or home improvement loan that you originate, or purchase, or for which you receive an application; and requires geographic data for loan properties located in metropolitan areas where you have a home or branch office. For institutions subject to the special reporting requirements under the Community Reinvestment Act regulations, geographic data are required for all properties regardless of location; see page 12. In addition, information about the race, sex, and income of the applicant or borrower is generally required for applications and originations.

Reporting race, sex, and income
HMDA requires institutions to collect information about the race or national origin, sex, and gross annual income of applicants or borrowers for all loan applications and loan originations. This information is not required but may be reported for loans purchased by your institution.

There is a standard form for obtaining the data about the race or national origin and sex of the applicant or borrower (see Appendix B to this Guide). The form contained in the Federal Reserve Board’s Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity) that was effective as of January 1, 2003 (not the form that became effective as of April 15, 2003) may be used to collect the data.

Reporting MSA, state and county codes, and census tract numbers
If a loan or application relates to property located in an MSA where you have a home or a branch office (or, for large institutions under CRA, for any property regardless of location), you must report the following geographic information about the property location:

The MSA number and the state and county codes specified by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB 8-5), Metropolitan Statistical Areas. For 2003, this information is available in Appendix E to this Guide. A new list of MSAs is expected in mid-2003; this list should not, however, be used for reporting 2003 data. See Appendix A of this Guide at A-12.
Getting Started:
Assembling the Data and Tools

The 2000 census tract number (except as specified below).

You must report these geographic data not just for loan applications and originations, but also for loans your institution purchases from another (even if the loan originator did not collect the geographic information). Although generally you must report the census tract number of the property to which the loan or application relates, you may omit the census tract number (and instead enter the code “NA” for “not applicable” in the census tract column) for any application or loan on property that is located in a county that had a population of 30,000 or less in the 2000 census, even if the population later exceeds 30,000.

Note that even if you enter “NA” in the census tract column, you must still enter the MSA number, state code, and county code.

Branch office. The term branch office refers only to offices of your institution, not offices of affiliates or other parties such as loan brokers.

For a bank or other depository institution, branch office means an office approved as a branch by a supervisory agency (except that a branch office of a credit union is any office where member accounts are established or loans are made, whether or not the office has been approved as a branch by a federal or state supervisory agency). The term does not include other offices where the institution merely takes loan applications, nor does it include ATMs.

For other types of institutions (such as mortgage companies) branch office refers to any office that takes applications from the public for home purchase or home improvement loans. These entities also are considered to have a branch office in any MSA where in the preceding year they received applications for, originated, or purchased five or more loans for home purchase or home improvement—whether or not they had a physical office there. As a result, these lenders must keep complete geographic records of lending in the current calendar year in order to report data accurately the following year. Therefore, they may find it easier to enter geographic data routinely for any property located within any MSA.

Institutions subject to CRA reporting rules. Under the interagency Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) rules, banks and savings associations with total assets of $250 million or more and banks and savings associations that are subsidiaries of a holding company whose total banking and thrift assets are $1 billion or more must report the property location in all cases, even for properties located outside those MSAs in which they have a physical home or branch office (or outside of any MSA).

Example: A bank with assets of $3 billion receives an application for a loan on property located in a rural, non-MSA area. The bank must enter the property location as follows: for MSA, NA; for state, the correct state code; for county, the correct county code; and for census tract, the correct census tract number.
Sources of Geographic Information

To report geographic data accurately, your institution will need:

- Information about MSA boundaries (See Appendix E to this Guide for MSA information for the 2003 calendar year. You can also obtain information on current and historical MSA boundaries at www.census.gov: select Subjects A–Z, then M, then Metropolitan Areas, then Current and historical lists of metropolitan areas—Metropolitan Area Definitions.); and
- Census Tract Street Address Lookup Resources or
- Census Tract Outline Maps (Census 2000) along with an up-to-date local reference map or
- LandView® 5, which contains maps as well as a look-up application.

In some cases, your institution may need both street address lookup resources and maps.

By looking up your service area in Appendix E to this Guide, you can determine if you have offices located within an MSA and you can obtain the corresponding codes. HMDA and Regulation C use the term MSA—metropolitan statistical area—for both MSAs and PMSAs (primary metropolitan statistical areas). MSA, PMSA, and CMSA are components of metropolitan areas, or MAs. The Office of Management and Budget, which defines their geographic boundaries, and the U.S. Census Bureau refer to the generic term MA. The distinction between MSAs and PMSAs is not relevant for HMDA purposes, and you may treat them as synonymous terms.

A list of all valid census tract numbers in each MSA can be produced from the Census Data CD-ROM. The CD-ROM (item #303) can be purchased via the FFIEC CRA/HMDA Data Order Form that is located on the web (www.ffiec.gov/hmda/orderform.htm). The list will help ensure that you are using only valid census tract numbers; however, the list is not a tool for "geocoding" your HMDA data.

You may choose from various products available from the U.S. Census Bureau for determining the correct 2000 census tract number for a given property. The Census Bureau, however, is not able to assist in preparing documents to meet HMDA requirements or in determining the appropriate census tract numbers for individual addresses.

Do not use sources with 1990 census tract numbers. For a given area, the Census 2000 tract number is not necessarily the same as the 1990 Census tract number.

Census Tract Street Address Lookup Resources

Several Internet-based products permit you to look up a census tract number, given a street address:

1. The Census Bureau’s American FactFinder (AFF) Internet application, at http://factfinder.census.gov/.
Getting Started: Assembling the Data and Tools

3. The Census Bureau’s LandView 5 has a new feature that allows users to map and geocode an address to a census tract and block group number. Because LandView 5 is produced by the Census Bureau Geography Division, it is an authoritative resource for determining census tract numbers for a given address or a specific location on the map.

Note: the U.S. Census Bureau has no plans to produce a Census 2000 TIGER/CTSI, though the Bureau is still producing other TIGER products.

Census Tract Mapping Resources

Census 2000 Tract Outline Maps. The Census Tract Outline Map (Census 2000) product provides maps in Adobe® Acrobat® PDF file format (see Figure 1). Each map sheet is available from the U.S. Census Bureau Map Products Internet page at the following URL: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/CP_MapProducts.htm.

Figure 1: Portion of Census Tract Outline Map—New York County, NY
These maps, which are highly detailed, are designed for a paper sheet size of 33 inches by 36 inches. These map images in PDF can be viewed on the computer screen where the user can pan and zoom the image to locate the area of interest. Printing the entire map sheet on a much smaller sheet of paper will not provide a usable image. A user has two options for obtaining 33”x36” copies:

- Use a large format plotter capable of printing 33”x36” sheets. The plotter should have a PostScript card to ensure accurate reproduction of the colors and patterns of the original map. Plotter specifications for an HP 1055cm are provided at the U.S. Census Bureau Map products URL shown above.

- Purchase a 33”x36” copy from the U.S. Census Bureau 301-763-INFO (4636). The price is $5.00 per map sheet, with a minimum order of 5 map sheets.

These maps show the boundaries and numbers of the census tracts as well as the named features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries, names and codes for American Indian/Alaska Native/Hawaiian home land areas, counties, county subdivisions, and places.

The outline maps do not show streets, street names, or address ranges within a census tract. Consequently, you may wish to use these maps in combination with up-to-date local street maps.
Getting Started: Assembling the Data and Tools

Figure 2: LandView 5 Map New York County, NY

**LandView® 5.** LandView 5 is a U.S. Census Bureau desktop mapping software product. (It may be ordered on a 2 DVD-ROM national set or on a custom CD-ROM for a state or group of states that will fit on the CD-ROM.) It runs on Windows®98, NT, Windows 2000, XP and Macintosh operating systems.

LandView 5 shows a detailed network of roads (containing address information where available), rivers, and railroads along with jurisdictional and statistical boundaries (including census tracts). The information is based upon the U.S. Census Bureau’s Census 2000 TIGER/ Lines files that reflect the street network and address ranges known to the U.S. Census Bureau as of late 1999. Besides producing custom map views that display selected user specified map information (see Figure 2 above), LandView also provides the capability of displaying the FIPS state and county codes, census tract and block group codes for any location that a user points to on the map.
LandView 5 also has an address finder feature that allows a user to rapidly locate a street intersection or street address range on a map for a given ZIP Code. Ordering information, a fully functional demonstration copy of the software for Prince William County, VA and a tutorial are available for download at the following URL: http://landview.census.gov/geo/landview/lv5/lv5.html

**Note for appraisal report users:** Institutions that take the census tract numbers from property appraisal reports should ensure that appraisers use copies of the Census 2000 Tract Outline Maps for the counties where they will be appraising properties. The ultimate responsibility for the accuracy of the census tract data—and for ensuring that 2000 census tract numbers are used—rests with the institution.

To obtain the Census products described above contact:

Customer Services Center  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Washington, DC 20233  
(301) 763-4636 (INFO)

**e-mail:** customerservices@census.gov

To obtain detailed information about geographic products:

Geography Division  
Geographic Products Management Branch  
U.S. Census Bureau  
Washington, DC 20233  
(301) 763 -1128

**e-mail:** geography@geo.census.gov

**Streamlining the Reporting Process**  
The following suggestions may help you streamline the reporting process.

- Regulation C requires you to record entries on the HMDA-LAR within thirty days after the end of the calendar quarter in which final action is taken (such as origination or purchase of a loan, or denial or withdrawal of an application). If you use an outside servicer to identify property locations, make appropriate arrangements to have this geocoding completed on a timely basis. The type of purchaser for loans sold in a later quarter may be added after the sale occurs.
Getting Started: Assembling the Data and Tools

Your regulator may require you to update the data more frequently than is required under Regulation C.

■ In some cases you may be able to wait until the loan transaction is complete to determine the census tract number (for example, from the appraisal report) and still meet the quarterly updating requirement. But keep in mind that census tract numbers are also required for loan applications that are denied or withdrawn.

■ If your institution handles a large volume of loans and applications, you may want to keep separate registers for home mortgage and home improvement loans. You must make sure, however, that each application or loan number is unique.

All of the agencies provide FFIEC HMDA data entry software, which can be downloaded free of charge from the FFIEC web site (www.ffiec.gov/hmda/softinfo.htm). Before submission the data must be checked using edits supplied by the FFIEC (included in the agency-supplied data entry software and available at www.ffiec.gov/hmda/edits.htm) or equivalent edits in software purchased from vendors or developed in-house. Visit the HMDA web site (www.ffiec.gov/hmda) or call the HMDA assistance line at 202-452-2016 for more information about the data entry software or the edits.

Internet e-mail is the encouraged method of transmission for respondents supervised by the FRB, FDIC, NCUA, OCC, or OTS. See the instructions on pages 8–9 of the Guide. To submit data on diskette, CD-ROM or cartridge tape, an institution regulated by FDIC, NCUA, OCC, or OTS can find the technical specifications on the HMDA web site (www.ffiec.gov/hmda/fileformats.htm). An FRB- or HUD-regulated institution should contact its agency for the file specifications.
Completing the Form: Step-by-Step

Reporting Form
The loan/application register known as the HMDA-LAR is used for reporting the HMDA data. The register format and detailed instructions appear in Appendix A to this Guide. You must follow the prescribed format of the HMDA-LAR, but you do not have to use the form itself so long as you use a layout that conforms to that of the register.

You must submit your report in an automated, machine-readable form, unless you have 25 or fewer entries to report. You must also check the data before submission, using edits included in the agency-supplied software (or equivalent edits in software available from vendors or developed in-house).

Information Needed for Your HMDA-LAR
You will have to collect and report certain information for each loan transaction reportable under HMDA, as described below. All column fields must be completed except “reasons for denial,” which is optional under HMDA. For institutions regulated by the OTS or OCC, however, completion of the “reasons for denial” is required under these agencies’ regulations.

Figure 3: Loan/Application Register
Completing the Form: Step-by-Step

... About the Application or Loan

- **Identification number.** You may enter any identifier (up to 25 characters long) that can be used later to retrieve the particular loan or application to which the entry relates. It is recommended that institutions not use applicants’ names or social security numbers on the HMDA-LAR in order to ensure privacy for the applicant or borrower.

The identifier must be unique among all entries from your institution. For example, if your report contains data from several branches, and each branch keeps its own register, make sure that you assign a code (or a series of numbers) to each branch to avoid duplication.

- **Date application received.** Report either the date the application was received or the date shown on the application form. For purchased loans, enter the code “NA” for “not applicable.” (See the Staff Commentary in Appendix D to this Guide for additional guidance concerning the date to be used in other situations.)

- **Type of loan.** Enter the appropriate code to indicate whether the loan granted, applied for, or purchased was conventional, government-guaranteed, or government-insured.

- **Purpose of loan.** For a one-to-four-family dwelling, report whether the loan or application was for home purchase, home improvement, or refinancing. For loans or applications on multifamily property there is just one code; use that code whether a home purchase loan, home improvement loan, or a refinancing is involved.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application or Loan Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application or Loan Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Denied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
■ **Occupancy.** For a one-to-four-family dwelling, indicate whether the property to which the loan or application relates will be the borrower’s principal dwelling. For multifamily dwellings (housing five or more families), and for any dwellings located in MSAs where you do not have home or branch offices or located outside MSAs, you may either enter the code for “not applicable” or the code for the actual occupancy status.

■ **Loan amount.** Report the dollar amount granted or requested in thousands. For example, if the dollar amount was $95,000, enter 95; if it was $1,500,000, enter 1500. Round to the nearest thousand; round $500 up to the next thousand. For example, if the loan was for $152,500, enter 153. But if the loan was for $152,499, enter 152. Do not report loans of less than $500. For submissions in automated form, your reporting program should add leading zeros to the loan amount to fill out the column (for example, for a loan amount of $95,000, enter 00095). Leading zeros are not required for submissions in paper form.

... **About the Action Taken**

■ **Type of action.** Use the appropriate code to categorize the entry as a loan origination, as a purchased loan, or as an application that did not result in an origination. Do not report applications still pending at year-end. You will report these transactions in the calendar year when final disposition is made.

■ **Date of action taken.** Enter the settlement or closing date for originations. For applications that did not result in an origination, enter the date when the action (loan denied, file closed for incompleteness, application approved but not accepted) was taken or when the notice was sent to the applicant. For an application that was expressly withdrawn by the applicant, you may enter either the date shown on the applicant’s letter or the date that you received the letter or notice. For loans that your institution purchased, enter the date of the purchase. (See the Staff Commentary in Appendix D to this Guide for additional guidance concerning the date to be entered for other situations.)
Completing the Form: Step-by-Step

... About the Property Location

- **MSA number, state code, and county code.** Report the four-digit MSA code, two-digit code for the state, and three-digit code for the county. Enter these codes for any loan or loan application on property located in an MSA where you have a home or branch office. If the property is located outside the MSAs where you have a home or branch office (or outside any MSA), you may enter the applicable codes or you may enter “NA” in each of these columns. (See page 31 for the definition of branch office, pages 11–12 and Appendix E for information about state and county codes, and page 12 for information about property location reporting requirements for certain institutions subject to CRA.)

In the case of a nondepository institution, these data are also required for properties in any MSAs in which you originated, purchased, or received applications for five or more home purchase or home improvement loans in the preceding calendar year.

- **Census tract number.** Use only the numbers assigned in the 2000 census. This is critical because the FFIEC will use 2000 demographic data in preparing tables from the data submitted by reporting institutions.

Record each census tract number showing any decimal points precisely as shown on Census Bureau documents. Add leading and trailing zeros to fill out the column, even though the number is not shown with leading or trailing zeros on the Census documents. For example, report census tract 8.02 as 0008.02, not 802, 0802, or 8; and report census tract 1012 as 1012.00.

You may enter “NA” for the census tract number if the property is located in a county with a population of 30,000 or less. As of the 2000 census, every area of the country is in a census tract. Accordingly, Block Numbering Areas (BNAs) no longer exist. References to BNAs in the commentary have been removed effective January 1, 2004.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action Taken</th>
<th>Property Location</th>
<th>[ A = \text{Applicant} ]</th>
<th>[ Race or National Origin ]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan amount</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Four-Digit MSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in thousands</td>
<td>(mm/dd/ccyy)</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>02/22/1999</td>
<td>8840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>04/30/1999</td>
<td>0450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
... About the Applicant

- **Race or national origin and sex of the applicant.** Use the appropriate codes for the categories shown in the instructions to the HMDA loan/application register found in Appendix A to this Guide. Report this information both for loans that you originate and for loan applications that do not result in an origination. You may, but are not required to, report these data for loans that you purchase. Report the data for the applicant and for the co-applicant if there is one. If there is no co-applicant, use the numerical code for “not applicable” in the co-applicant column.

- **Income of the applicant.** If an application relates to a one-to-four-family dwelling, enter the total gross annual income your institution relied on in making the credit decision. For example, if your institution relies on an applicant’s salary to compute a debt-to-income ratio, but also relies on the applicant’s annual bonus to evaluate creditworthiness, you should report the salary and the bonus to the extent relied upon. Report the amount in thousands, rounded to the nearest thousand ($500 should be rounded up to the next thousand).

Enter “NA” if your institution does not take the applicant’s income into account, or if the loan or application is for a multifamily dwelling, or if you choose not to collect this information for a purchased loan.

You may also enter “NA” for loans to your institution’s employees to protect their privacy, even though you may have relied on their income in making your credit determination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Three-Digit County Code</th>
<th>Six-Digit Census Tract</th>
<th>Race or National Origin</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Gross Annual Income in thousands</th>
<th>Type of Purchaser of Loan</th>
<th>Reasons for Denial (Optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>059</td>
<td>421985</td>
<td>A A A</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>3814247</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>015</td>
<td>0021005</td>
<td>542155</td>
<td>0415</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Completing the Form: Step-by-Step

... About Loans That You Sell

- **Type of purchaser.** If you sell a loan in the same calendar year in which it was originated or purchased, you must identify the type of purchaser to whom it was sold. If the loan is sold to more than one purchaser, use the code for the entity purchasing the greatest interest. If you sell only a portion of the loan, retaining a majority interest, do not report the sale. If you do not sell the loan during the same calendar year, or if the application did not result in a loan origination, enter the code “0” (zero).

... About the Reasons for Denial

- You may provide as many as three reasons why a loan application was not approved. If your institution uses the model checklist provided by Regulation B in giving reasons for credit denials, consult the HMDA-LAR instructions in Appendix A to this Guide for guidance on which reasons correspond to the various codes used in Regulation C. This is an optional item under HMDA (except that institutions supervised by the OTS or OCC must list the reasons under these agencies’ regulations). Leave this column blank if the “action taken” on the application is not a denial. For example, do not complete this column if the application was withdrawn or the file was closed for incompleteness.

Officer’s Certification and Contact Information

An officer of your institution must review the completed HMDA-LAR and attest to its accuracy before submitting it to your supervisory agency. This certification is made on the transmittal sheet that will accompany the loan/application register. A checklist to assist the officer in making this review appears in this Guide.

Verify that the transmittal sheet also includes the name, telephone number, and fax number of the person at your institution who can answer questions about the report. Also, verify that the transmittal sheet gives a record count of the total number of line entries on that particular submission. (For example, if your institution has to resubmit data for any reason, the record count on the transmittal sheet must correspond to that submission.) This and the other information called for by the transmittal sheet must be part of your HMDA package whether you are required to submit the loan data in automated format or are permitted to submit it in paper form.

Remember that if your institution keeps separate registers for different branches or for the different categories of loans and applications, all must be submitted to your supervisory agency in a single package with one transmittal sheet.
Questions and Answers

What About... Nondepository institutions that make only multifamily loans? The term “dwelling” includes multifamily properties, and accordingly institutions that make loans to purchase multifamily properties (or that refinance such loans) may be covered by HMDA.

An application still pending at year-end? Do not include it in that year’s register. Report it in the calendar year in which final disposition is made.

An application file that was closed because the applicant did not provide all the information needed for a credit decision? The answer depends on the facts. If you sent the notice of incompleteness called for by Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity) requesting further information and the applicant did not respond within the allotted time, enter the code for “file closed for incompleteness.” On the other hand, if you did not send the Regulation B notice but instead denied the loan outright because of the missing information, enter the code for a loan denial. Do not categorize any application as withdrawn unless the applicant expressly withdrew the application prior to the credit decision.

Loans originated in one calendar year and sold the next? Information concerning the purchaser of these loans is not reported by the selling institution. That is, you do not record the loan sales on the register for the year in which they are sold, nor do you go back and update the register for the year in which you reported the originations.

An inquiry about prequalifying for a home purchase or home improvement loan? Generally, Board interpretations found in the Official Staff Commentary to Regulation B are applicable to the definition of an application under Regulation C. However, prequalification requests are not treated as applications for the purposes of Regulation C, even though they may be applications under Regulation B. (See pages D-3 and D-4 of the Staff Commentary found in this Guide for more information on prequalification requests.)

Refinancings? Enter the entire amount of the loan or application if the transaction qualifies as a refinancing as that term is used in the Instructions for Completion of the HMDA Loan/Application Register and in the Staff Commentary (see Appendices A and D to this Guide).

The criteria for determining whether a transaction is a refinancing allow considerable flexibility. For instance, you may base your reporting on whether the loan being paid off was or was not a home purchase or home improvement loan, by reference to available documents. Alternatively, you may ask the borrower about the purpose of the loan being paid off, and rely on the borrower’s statement. Or, you may choose to report the transaction only if the existing loan was secured by a lien on a dwelling. Finally, you may choose to report the transaction only if the new loan will be secured by a lien on a dwelling.

Report refinancings that meet the criteria spelled out in the instructions and the Staff Commentary whether the original loan was made by your institution or by another lender.
Questions and Answers

Unsecured home improvement loans? Report loans or loan applications whether or not the loan will be secured by the property to which it relates.

Refinancings of unsecured home improvement loans may also be reported (as refinancings), if you choose to base your reporting on available documentation or the statement of the borrower about the purpose of the existing loan (see “Refinancings”, above).

Loans for home improvement secured by a first lien? You may report such loans as home purchase loans if your institution ordinarily treats all first-lien loans as home purchase loans.

Classifying home improvement loans? You must report a loan or loan application as a “home improvement loan” when it is made for the purpose of improving the dwelling (or the real property on which it is located) and the loan is classified by your institution as a home improvement loan. “Classified” can mean that the loan is recorded on your books or otherwise identified or coded as a home improvement loan.

Multipurpose home improvement loans? If a loan is classified by your institution as a home improvement loan, you should report the transaction as a “home improvement” loan in the total loan amount, even if less than 50 percent of the loan proceeds will be used for home improvement purposes. You also must report comparable data for home improvement applications that did not result in originations.

Home equity lines of credit? The reporting of home equity lines used for home purchase or home improvement is optional. If you choose to report them, you must determine when you take an application whether the borrower plans to use a portion of the funds for home purchase or home improvement. You may record that portion on your register as a home improvement or home purchase loan. Report only the portion of the line that the borrower indicated was for home purchase or home improvement.

Report the line only once—in the year when the account was opened, and not in succeeding years even if there is activity on the account. If you report data for credit lines granted, you also must report data for applications that did not result in approvals.

Assumptions? Report the outstanding principal as an origination if your institution enters into a written agreement accepting the new party as the obligor on the loan. Do not report a loan when there is no written agreement between your institution and the new party. You must also report data for requests that did not result in assumptions.

Mobile and manufactured home loans? Report any loans and applications for the purchase or improvement of such dwellings, whether or not the dwellings are considered real property under state law. If information about the potential site of the mobile home is not available, enter “NA” in the applicable columns under “property location.”

Loans on multifamily dwellings? Use the “multifamily dwelling” purpose code for reporting loans and applications relating to dwellings for five or more families—home purchase loans, home improvement loans, and refinancings, including loans and applications handled by your commercial lending area.
Loans on individual condominium or cooperative units? Report in the appropriate category (home purchase, home improvement, or refinancing) for one-to-four-family dwellings even if the unit is located in a structure that houses five or more families.

Loan documentation that does not indicate whether the borrower plans to occupy the residence? In the case of loans on one-to-four-family dwellings that your institution purchased, report them as owner-occupied unless the loan documents contain information to the contrary. For property that is a multifamily dwelling, is not located in an MSA, or is located in an MSA in which your institution has neither a home nor a branch office, you may either enter the code for “not applicable” or the code for actual occupancy status.

Reporting race or national origin, sex, or gross annual income for loans purchased? You may, but need not, report race or national origin, sex, and gross annual income for loans purchased by your institution. If you choose not to provide this information, enter the numerical codes for “not applicable” for race or national origin and sex and enter “NA” for income.

Applications received by mail, Internet, or telephone? All loan applications, including applications taken by mail, Internet, or telephone, must use a collection form similar to that shown in Appendix B regarding race or national origin and sex. If the applicant chooses not to provide the information, enter the code to indicate the application was by “mail or telephone.” Unlike the case of a face-to-face application, a lender should not identify the race, national origin, or sex of a caller who declines to provide that information. But if an application begun by telephone is continued in person, a lender should identify race, national origin, or sex by visual observation or surname if the applicant has declined to provide the information.

Brokered or correspondent loans, or indirect paper where one entity takes the application but a second institution makes the credit decision? Data on originations must be reported by the entity that makes the credit decision and that—by prior agreement—acquires the loan at or after closing. Data on loan applications that do not result in an origination also must be reported by the entity that makes the credit decision.

For purposes of HUD-FHA mortgage insurance programs, an FHA “loan correspondent” is a mortgagee that has as its principal activity the origination of HUD-insured mortgages for sale or transfer to its “sponsor.” If the sponsor does not review the application prior to closing and the loan correspondent makes the credit decision, the loan correspondent reports the transaction and the sponsor reports only the loans that it purchases; the sponsor does not report loans it does not purchase. If the sponsor reviews the application and makes the credit decision prior to closing, the sponsor—not the loan correspondent—reports the transaction.

See the Staff Commentary in Appendix D to this Guide for further guidance on loans and applications through a broker or correspondent.
Questions and Answers

**Reporting counteroffers?** If you make a counteroffer to grant a loan in an amount or on terms different from the applicant’s request, and the counteroffer is accepted by the applicant, report it as an origination for the amount of the loan actually granted. If the applicant turns down your counteroffer or fails to respond, report it as a denial for the amount initially requested. Do not report it as an application that was withdrawn.

**Violations of reporting requirements?** Due to the importance of accurate and timely submissions of HMDA data, a violation of HMDA is subject to administrative sanctions, including the imposition of civil money penalties, where applicable.
Checklists

Checklist for Person Completing HMDA-LAR

Regulation C requires that an officer certify the accuracy of the HMDA-LAR data that are submitted. Before presenting the data to the certifying officer for review and signature, review the following checklist and make sure the answer is “yes” for each question. You should also review the checklist provided on the next page for the certifying officer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Transmittal Sheet</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is a transmittal sheet included with the diskette or other automated submission of your HMDA-LAR (or, if your institution has 25 or fewer HMDA-LAR entries and reports data in paper form, is it attached to your loan register)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Does the transmittal sheet indicate the name and address where you want your institution’s disclosure statement to be sent?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is the name, telephone number, and fax number of the contact person provided?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Does the transmittal sheet provide your institution’s reporter and tax identification numbers?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Does the transmittal sheet provide a record count of the total number of line entries on that particular submission? (For example, if your institution has to resend data for any reason, the record count on the transmittal sheet must correspond to that submission.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Loan/Application Register</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Did you use the HMDA-LAR format prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Does the register contain the loan data from the different divisions or branches of your institution, all of which must be submitted in one package?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Has each column been properly completed (showing the data requested and the codes as applicable) leaving no column blank (except for the “Reasons for denial” column, which is optional for lenders other than those supervised by the OCC and OTS)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Do the census tract numbers listed on the register include the zeros and decimal points? (Example: report census tract 8.02 as 0008.02, not 802, 0802, or 8.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Have you verified that no duplicate application or loan numbers appear in your institution’s register—including the entries of any divisions or branches? (Adding a letter or digit in front of each identification number, for example, will help differentiate among the lending activity for various offices or branches.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Have the dollar amounts been reported in thousands and rounded to the nearest thousand? (Example: $20,400 is 20; $1.5 million is 1500.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. If you meet the criteria for nonautomated submissions and are choosing to submit your register in paper form, has it been typewritten or computer printed and does it show the total number of pages?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regulation C requires that an officer certify the accuracy of the HMDA-LAR data that are submitted. Before presenting the data to the certifying officer for review and signature, review the following checklist and make sure the answer is “yes” for each question. You should also review the checklist provided on the next page for the certifying officer.

Checklist for Person Completing HMDA-LAR

Regulation C requires that an officer certify the accuracy of the HMDA-LAR data that are submitted. Before presenting the data to the certifying officer for review and signature, review the following checklist and make sure the answer is “yes” for each question. You should also review the checklist provided on the next page for the certifying officer.
Checklist for Certifying Officer

Regulation C requires that an officer certify the accuracy of the HMDA report submitted by an institution to its supervisory agency. The following checklist will help you in this review. The answer should be "yes" to each of the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. If you report more than 25 entries, has your institution’s loan/application register been prepared in automated format, using the correct format for automated reports, and following the instructions from your supervisory agency?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Does your HMDA-LAR use the same column headings in the same order as on the HMDA-LAR provided in Appendix A to this Guide? (Column headings may be abbreviated, so long as the meaning remains clear.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Does the register include loan data from all of your institution’s divisions or branches (including loans and applications handled by your commercial loan division, if applicable)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Does the register exclude loan data from any subsidiaries of your institution, which must report separately?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Does the register list the MSA number, state and county codes, and 2000 census tracts for all entries for properties located in MSAs where you have a home or a branch office?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Does the register show census tract numbers only from the 2000 census tract series?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. If your institution is required (under the Community Reinvestment Act regulations) to report property location outside MSAs where you have offices, have these data been entered?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

Branch office. For banks and thrifts, a branch office is an office approved as a branch by a supervisory agency. For credit unions, a branch office is any office where member accounts are established or loans are made, whether or not the office has been approved as a branch by a federal or state agency. A branch office does not include offices of affiliates or loan brokers, offices of the institution where loan applications are merely taken, or ATMs and other electronic terminals.

For mortgage companies and other nondepository institutions, a branch office is an office where the institution takes applications from the public for home purchase or home improvement loans. These institutions also are considered to have a branch office in any MSA where, in the preceding year, they received applications for, originated, or purchased five or more home purchase or home improvement loans (whether or not they had a physical office there).

Census tract. A census tract is a small geographic area. The 2000 census assigned census tract numbers to all areas of the U.S. and some U.S. territories and possessions. Census tract numbers are unique within a county. Institutions are required to use census tract numbers from the 2000 census series.

Dwelling. Dwelling means any residential structure whether or not attached to real property, including condominium and cooperative units and mobile or manufactured homes. It refers to both one-to-four-family and multifamily structures. (Recreational vehicles such as boats or campers are not dwellings under HMDA.)

HMDA-LAR. The term HMDA-LAR refers to the loan/application register format that has been prescribed for reporting HMDA data. If an institution meets the requirements for submission in paper form, it may produce computer-generated reports, instead of using the form itself, provided the report layout conforms to the format of the HMDA-LAR.

Home improvement loan. A home improvement loan is a loan that will be used for repairing, rehabilitating, remodeling, or improving a dwelling (or the real property on which it is located) and that is classified by the reporting institution as a home improvement loan; the term covers both secured and unsecured loans, and includes refinancings of home improvement loans.
**Home purchase loan.** A home purchase loan is any loan secured by and made for the purpose of purchasing a dwelling, including refinancings of home purchase loans.

**MSA.** MSA stands for metropolitan statistical area, and is the term used in the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act and Regulation C. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which defines MSA boundaries, and the Bureau of the Census has used the term “metropolitan area” or MA as a generic term to describe metropolitan statistical areas, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs), and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). OMB has changed its terminology, but that change does not affect reporting of 2003 data.

The underlying concept of an MSA is that of a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. MSAs are composed of entire counties, except in New England, where the component entities are cities and towns. By the OMB’s current MA standards, each MSA must include either a city with at least 50,000 people, or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England).

In this Guide, the term MSA refers to both MSAs and PMSAs. The technical differences are not relevant.

**Refinancing.** Refinancing means a loan transaction in which the existing obligation, involving either a home purchase or a home improvement loan, is satisfied and replaced by a new obligation by the same borrower.
Appendix A
Form and Instructions
for Completion of
HMDA Loan/
Application Register,
as amended, effective
January 1, 2003

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice
This report is required by law (12 USC 2801-2810 and 12 CFR 203). An
agency may not conduct or sponsor, and an organization is not required to
respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB
control number. The OMB control numbers for this information collection are 1557-0159, 3064-0046, 1550-0021,
and 7100-0247 for institutions reporting data to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit
Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the Federal Reserve System, respectively; numbers
for the National Credit Union Administration and the Department of Housing and Urban Development are pending.
Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including
suggestions for reducing the burden, to the respective agencies and to the Office of Information and Regulatory
Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

I. WHO MUST FILE A REPORT

A. Depository Institutions.

1. Subject to the exception discussed below, banks, savings associations, and credit unions must complete a
register listing data about loan applications received, loans originated, and loans purchased if on the preceding
December 31 an institution:

   a. Had assets of more than the asset threshold for coverage as published by the Board each year in December, and
   
   b. Had a home or a branch office in a “metropolitan statistical area” or a “primary metropolitan statistical area” (both are referred
to in these instructions by the term “MSA”).

2. The asset threshold was adjusted from $10 million to $28 million as of December 31, 1996. Any adjustment to
the asset threshold for depository institutions will be published by the Board in December in the staff commentary.

3. Example: If on December 31 you had a home or branch office in an MSA and your assets exceeded the asset
threshold, you must complete a register that lists the home purchase and home improvement loans that you originate
or purchase (and also lists applications that did not result in an origination) beginning January 1.
Appendix A

B. Depository Institutions—Exception. You need not complete a register—even if you meet the tests for asset size and location—if your institution is a bank, savings association, or credit union that made no first-lien home purchase loans (including refinancings) on one-to-four-family dwellings in the preceding calendar year. This exception does not apply in the case of nondepository institutions.

C. Other Lending Institutions.
Subject to the exception discussed below, for-profit mortgage lending institutions (other than banks, savings associations, and credit unions) must complete a register listing data about loan applications received, loans originated, and loans purchased if the institution had a home or branch office in an MSA on the preceding December 31, and

1. Had assets of more than $10 million (based on the combined assets of the institution and any parent corporation) on the preceding December 31, or

2. Originated 100 or more home purchase loans (including refinancings of such loans) during the preceding calendar year, regardless of asset size.

D. Other Lending Institutions—Exception. You need not complete a register—even if you meet the tests for location and asset size or number of home purchase loans—if your institution is a for-profit mortgage lender (other than a bank, savings association, or credit union) and the home purchase loans that you originated in the preceding calendar year (including refinancings) came to less than 10 percent of your total loan origination volume, measured in dollars.

E. If you are the subsidiary of a bank or savings association you must complete a separate register for your institution. You will submit the register, directly or through your parent, to the agency that supervises your parent. (See paragraph VI.) [Paragraph VI. has been omitted from Appendix A; instead, see Appendix F to the Guide.]

F. Institutions that are specifically exempted by the Federal Reserve Board from complying with the federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act because they are covered by a similar state law on mortgage loan disclosures must use the disclosure form required by their state law and submit the data to their state supervisory agency.
II. REQUIRED FORMAT AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

A. Institutions must submit data to their supervisory agencies in an automated, machine-readable form. The format must conform exactly to that of form FR HMDA-LAR, including the order of columns, column headings, etc. Contact your federal supervisory agency for information regarding procedures and technical specifications for automated data submission; in some cases, agencies also make software for automated data submission available to institutions. The data must be edited before submission, using the edits included in the agency-supplied software or equivalent edits in software available from vendors or developed in-house. (Institutions that report 25 or fewer entries on their HMDA-LAR may collect and report the data in paper form. An institution that submits its register in nonautomated form must send two copies that are typed or computer printed, and must use the format of form FR HMDA-LAR (but need not use the form itself). Each page must be numbered, and the total number of pages must be given (for example, “Page 1 of 3”).

B. The required data are to be entered in the register for each loan origination, each application acted on, and each loan purchased during the calendar year. Your institution should decide on the procedure it wants to follow—for example, whether to begin entering the required data when an application is received, or to wait until final action is taken (such as when a loan goes to closing or an application is denied). Keep in mind that an application is to be reported in the calendar year when final action is taken. Report loan originations in the year they go to closing; if an application has been approved but has not yet gone to closing at year-end, report it the following year.

C. Your institution may collect the data on separate registers at different branches, or on separate registers for different loan types (such as for home purchase or home improvement loans, or for loans on multifamily dwellings). But make sure the application or loan numbers (discussed under paragraph V.A.1., below) are unique.

D. Entries need not be grouped on your register by MSA, or chronologically, or by census tract numbers, or in any other particular order.

E. Applications and loans must be recorded on your register within thirty calendar days after the end of the calendar quarter in which final action (such as origination or purchase of a loan, or denial or withdrawal of an application) is taken. The type of purchaser for loans sold need not be included in these quarterly updates.
III. SUBMISSION OF HMDA-LAR AND PUBLIC RELEASE OF DATA

A. You must submit the data for your institution to the office specified by your supervisory agency no later than March 1 following the calendar year for which the data are compiled. A list of the agencies appears at the end of these instructions. [See Appendix F to this Guide.]

B. You must submit all required data to your supervisory agency in one complete package, with the prescribed transmittal sheet. An officer of your institution must certify to the accuracy of the data. Any additional data submissions that become necessary (for example, because you discover that data were omitted from the initial submission, or because revisions are called for) also must be accompanied by a transmittal sheet.

C. The transmittal sheet must state the total number of line entries contained in the accompanying data submission. If the data submission involves revisions or deletions of previously submitted data, state the total of all line entries contained in that submission, including both those representing revisions or deletions of previously submitted entries, and those that are being resubmitted unchanged or are being submitted for the first time. If you are a depository institution, you also are asked to provide a list of the MSAs where you have a home or branch office.

D. Availability of disclosure statement.

1. The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) will prepare a disclosure statement from the data you submit. Your disclosure statement will be returned to the name and address indicated on the transmittal sheet. Within three business days of receiving the disclosure statement, you must make a copy available at your home office for inspection by the public. For these purposes a business day is any calendar day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or legal public holiday. You also must either:

   a. Make your disclosure statement available to the public, within ten business days of receiving it from the FFIEC, in at least one branch office in each additional MSA where you have offices (the disclosure statement need only contain data relating to properties in the MSA where the branch office is located); or

   b. Post in the lobby of each branch office in an MSA the address where a written request for the disclosure statement may be sent, and mail or deliver a copy of the statement to any person requesting it, within fifteen calendar days of receiving a written request. The disclosure statement need only contain data relating to the MSA for which the request is made.
2. You may make the disclosure statement available in paper form, or if the person requesting the data agrees, in automated form (such as by PC diskette or computer tape).

E. Availability of modified loan application register.

1. To protect the privacy of applicants and borrowers, an institution must modify its loan application register by removing the following information before releasing it to the public: the application or loan number, date application received, and date of action taken.

2. You may make the modified register available in paper or automated form (such as by PC diskette or computer tape). Although you are not required to make the modified loan application register available in census-tract order, you are strongly encouraged to do so in order to enhance its utility to users.

3. You must make your modified register available following the calendar year for which the data are compiled, by March 31 for a request received on or before March 1, and within 30 days for a request received after March 1. You are not required to prepare a modified loan application register in advance of receiving a request from the public for this information, but must be able to respond to a request within 30 days. A modified register need only reflect data relating to the MSA for which the request is made.

F. Posters.

1. Suggested language. Some of the agencies provide HMDA posters that you can use to inform the public of the availability of your HMDA data, or you may create your own posters. If you print your own, the following language is suggested but is not required:

HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT NOTICE
The HMDA data about our residential mortgage lending are available for review. The data show geographic distribution of loans and applications; race, gender, and income of applicants and borrowers; and information about loan approvals and denials. Inquire at this office regarding the locations where HMDA data may be inspected.

2. Additional language for institutions making the disclosure statement available upon request. For an institution that makes its disclosure statement available upon request instead of at branch offices must post a notice informing the public of the address to which a request should be sent. For example, the institution could include the following sentence in its general notice: “To receive a copy of these data send a written request to [address].”
Appendix A

IV. TYPES OF LOANS AND APPLICATIONS COVERED AND EXCLUDED BY HMDA

A. Types of loans and applications to be reported.

1. Report the data on home purchase and home improvement loans that you originated (that is, loans that were closed in your name) and loans that you purchased during the calendar year covered by the report. Report these data even if the loans were subsequently sold by your institution. Include refinancings of home purchase and home improvement loans.

2. Report the data for applications for home purchase and home improvement loans that did not result in originations—for example, applications that your institution denied or that the applicant withdrew during the calendar year covered by the report.

3. In the case of brokered loan applications or applications forwarded to you through a correspondent, report as originations loans that you approved and subsequently acquired according to a pre-closing arrangement (whether or not they closed in your institution’s name). Additionally, report the data for all applications that did not result in originations—for example, applications that your institution denied or that the applicant withdrew during the calendar year covered by the report (whether or not they would have closed in your institution’s name). For all of these loans and applications, report the race or national origin, sex, and income information unless your institution is a bank, savings association, or credit union with assets of $30 million or less on the preceding December 31.

4. Originations are to be reported only once. If you are the loan broker or correspondent, do not report as originations loans that you forwarded to another lender for approval prior to closing, and that were approved and subsequently acquired by that lender (whether or not they closed in your name).

5. Report applications that were received in the previous calendar year but were acted upon during the calendar year covered by the current register.

B. Data to be excluded.

Do not report loans or applications for loans of the following types:

1. Loans that, although secured by real estate, are made for purposes other than home purchase, home improvement, or refinancing (for example, do not report a loan secured by residential real property for purposes of financing college tuition, a vacation, or goods for business inventory).

2. Loans made in a fiduciary capacity (for example, by your trust department).
3. Loans on unimproved land.

4. Construction or bridge loans and other temporary financing.

5. The purchase of an interest in a pool of loans (such as mortgage-participation certificates).

6. The purchase solely of the right to service loans.

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF LOAN/APPLICATION REGISTER

A. Application or loan information.

1. Application or loan number.
Enter an identifying number that can be used later to retrieve the loan or application file. It can be any number of your choosing (not exceeding 25 characters). You may use letters, numerals, or a combination of both.

Make sure that all numbers are unique within your institution. If your register contains data for branch offices, for example, you could use a letter or a numerical code to identify the loans or applications of different branches, or could assign a certain series of numbers to particular branches to avoid duplicate numbers. You are strongly encouraged not to use the applicant’s or borrower’s name or social security number, for privacy reasons.

2. Date application received.
For paper submissions only, enter the date the loan application was received by your institution by month, day, and year, using numerals in the form MM/DD/CCYY (for example, 01/15/1999). For institutions submitting data in electronic form, the proper format is CCYYMMDD. If your institution normally records the date shown on the application form, you may use that date instead. Enter “NA” for loans purchased by your institution.

3. Type. Indicate the type of loan or application by entering the applicable code from the following:
   1—Conventional (any loan other than FHA, VA, FSA or RHS loans)
   2—FHA-insured (Federal Housing Administration)
   3—VA-guaranteed (Veterans Administration)
   4—FSA/RHS-guaranteed (Farm Service Agency or Rural Housing Service)
Appendix A

4. **Purpose.** Indicate the purpose of the loan or application by entering the applicable code from the following:

1—Home purchase (one-to-four family)
2—Home improvement (one-to-four family)
3—Refinancing (home purchase or home improvement, one-to-four family)
4—Multifamily dwelling (home purchase, home improvement, and refinancings)

5. **Explanation of purpose codes.**

   Code 1: Home purchase.

   a. This code applies to loans and applications made for the purpose of purchasing a residential dwelling for one to four families, if the loan is to be secured by the dwelling being purchased or by another dwelling.

   b. At your option, you may use code 1 for loans that are made for home improvement purposes but are secured by a first lien, if you normally classify such first-lien loans as home purchase loans.

   Code 2: Home improvement.

   a. Code 2 applies to loans and applications for loans if (1) a portion of the proceeds is to be used for repairing, remodeling, or improving a one-to-four-family residential dwelling, or the real property upon which it is located, and (2) the loan is classified as a home improvement loan.

   b. Report both secured and unsecured loans.

   c. At your option, you may report data about home-equity lines of credit—even if the credit line is not classified as a home improvement loan. If you choose to do so, you may report a home-equity line of credit as a home improvement loan if some portion of the proceeds will be used for home improvement. (See Paragraph 8. “Loan amount.”) If you report originations of home-equity lines of credit, you must also report applications for such loans that did not result in originations.

   Code 3: Refinancings.

   a. Use this code for refinancings (and applications for refinancings) of loans secured by one-to-four-family residential dwellings. A refinancing involves the satisfaction of an existing obligation that is replaced by a new obligation undertaken by the same borrower. But do not report a refinancing if, under the loan agreement, you are unconditionally obligated to refinance the obligation,
or you are obligated to refinance the obligation subject to conditions within the borrower's control.

b. Use this code whether or not you were the original creditor on the loan being refinanced, and whether or not the refinancing involves an increase in the outstanding principal.

c. You may report all refinancings of loans secured by one-to-four-family residential dwellings, regardless of the purpose of or amount outstanding on the original loan, and regardless of the amount of new money (if any) that is for home purchase or home improvement purposes.

6. **Owner occupancy.** Indicate whether the property to which the loan or loan application relates is to be owner-occupied as a principal dwelling by entering the applicable code from the following:

1—Owner-occupied as a principal dwelling
2—Not owner-occupied
3—Not applicable

7. **Explanation of codes.**

a. Use code 2 for second homes or vacation homes, as well as rental properties.

b. Use code 2 only for non-occupant loans, or applications for nonoccupant loans, related to one-to-four-family dwellings (including individual condominium or cooperative units).

c. Use code 3 if the property to which the loan relates is a multifamily dwelling; is not located in an MSA; or is located in an MSA in which your institution has neither a home nor a branch office.

d. For purchased loans, you may assume that the property will be owner-occupied as a principal dwelling (code 1) unless the loan documents or application contain information to the contrary.
Appendix A

8. **Loan amount.** Enter the amount of the loan or application. Do not report loans below $500. Show the amount in thousands rounding to the nearest thousand ($500 should be rounded up to the next $1,000). For example, a loan for $167,300 should be entered as 167 and one for $15,500 as 16.

a. For home purchase loans that you originate, enter the principal amount of the loan as the loan amount. For home purchase loans that you purchase, enter the unpaid principal balance of the loan at the time of purchase as the loan amount.

b. For home improvement loans (both originations and purchases), you may include unpaid finance charges in the loan amount if that is how you record such loans on your books. For a multiple purpose loan classified by you as a home improvement loan because it involves a home improvement purpose, enter the full amount of the loan, not just the amount specified for home improvement.

c. For home-equity lines of credit (if you have chosen to report them), enter as the loan amount only that portion of the line that is for home improvement purposes. Report the loan amount for applications that did not result in originations in the same manner. Report only in the year the line is established.

d. For refinancings of dwelling-secured loans, indicate the total amount of the refinancing, including the amount outstanding on the original loan and the amount of new money (if any).

e. For a loan application that was denied or withdrawn, enter the amount applied for.

f. If you make a counteroffer for an amount different from the amount initially applied for, and the counteroffer is accepted by the applicant, report it as an origination for the amount of the loan actually granted. If the applicant turns down the counteroffer or fails to respond, report it as a denial for the amount initially requested.

B. **Action taken.**

1. **Type of action.** Indicate the type of action taken on the application or loan by using one of the following codes. Do not report any loan application still pending at the end of the calendar year; you will report that application on your register for the year in which final action is taken.

   1—Loan originated
   2—Application approved but not accepted
   3—Application denied
   4—Application withdrawn
5—File closed for incompleteness
6—Loan purchased by your institution

2. **Explanation of codes.**

a. Use code 1 for a loan that is originated, including one resulting from a counteroffer (your offer to the applicant to make the loan on different terms or in a different amount than initially applied for) that the applicant accepts.

b. Use code 2 when an application is approved but the applicant (or a loan broker or correspondent) fails to respond to your notification of approval or your commitment letter within the specified time.

c. Use code 3 when an application is denied. This includes the situation when an applicant turns down or fails to respond to your counteroffer. Do not report as a withdrawn application or as an application that was approved but not accepted.

d. Use code 4 only when an application is expressly withdrawn by the applicant before a credit decision was made.

e. Use code 5 if you sent a written notice of incompleteness under section 202.9(c)(2) of Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity) and the applicant failed to respond to your request for additional information within the period of time specified in your notice.

3. **Date of action.** For paper submissions only, enter the date by month, day, and year, using numerals in the form MM/DD/CCYY (for example, 02/22/1999). For institutions submitting data in electronic form, the proper format is CCYYMMDD.

a. For loans originated, enter the settlement or closing date. For loans purchased, enter the date of purchase by your institution.

b. For applications denied, applications approved but not accepted by the applicant, and files closed for incompleteness, enter the date that the action was taken by your institution or the date the notice was sent to the applicant.
Appendix A

In paragraph C.3.a., the reference to areas not divided into census tracts is no longer correct, as all areas have been divided into census tracts in the 2000 Census. See page 22 of this Guide.

Paragraph C.3.b. refers to the Census Bureau’s 2000 CPH-2 population series. No series by that name exists. You can use Table 1 of PHC-1 Summary Population and Housing Characteristics (available at http://www.census.gov/) or another Census product containing county population data.

c. For applications withdrawn, enter the date you received the applicant’s express withdrawal; or you may enter the date shown on the notification from the applicant, in the case of a written withdrawal.

C. Property location. In these columns enter the applicable codes for the MSA, state, county, and census tract for the property to which a loan relates. For home purchase loans secured by one dwelling, but made for the purpose of purchasing another dwelling, report the property location for the property in which the security interest is to be taken. If the home purchase loan is secured by more than one property, report the location data for the property being purchased. (See paragraphs 5., 6., and 7. of paragraph V.C. of this appendix for treatment of loans on property outside the MSAs in which you have offices.)

1. MSA. For each loan or loan application, indicate the location of the property by the MSA number. Enter only the MSA number, not the MSA name. MSA boundaries are defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget; use the boundaries that were in effect on January 1 of the calendar year for which you are reporting. A listing of MSAs is available from your regional supervisory agency or the FFIEC. (In these instructions, the term MSA refers to both metropolitan statistical area and primary metropolitan statistical area.)

2. State and county. You must use the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) two-digit numerical code for the state and the three-digit numerical code for the county. These codes are available from your regional supervisory agency or the FFIEC. [See Appendix E to the Guide for these codes.] Do not use the letter abbreviations used by the U.S. Postal Service.

3. Census tract. Indicate the census tract where the property is located.

a. Enter the code “NA” if the property is located in an area not divided into census tracts on the U.S. Census Bureau’s census-tract outline maps (see paragraph 4 below).

b. If the property is located in a county with a population of 30,000 or less in the 2000 census (as determined by the Census Bureau’s 2000 CPH-2 population series), enter “NA” (even if the population has increased above 30,000 since 2000), or you may enter the census tract number.
Paragraph C.4. refers to the Census Bureau’s Census Tract/Street Index for 2000 and outline maps in the Census Bureau’s 2000 CPH-3 series. These products do not exist. You can use the American FactFinder street address lookup resource referred to on page 13 of this Guide. See pages 14–15 of this Guide for a description of tract outline maps available from the Census Bureau.

Paragraph C.5. refers to areas without census tract numbers. As of the 2000 census, every area of the country is in a census tract. See page 22 of this Guide.

4. **Census tract number.** For the census tract number, consult the U. S. Census Bureau’s Census Tract/Street Index for 2000, and for addresses not listed in the index, consult the Census Bureau’s census tract outline maps. You must use the maps from the Census Bureau’s 2000 CPH-3 series, or equivalent 2000 census data from the Census Bureau (such as the Census TIGER/Line® file) or from a private publisher.

5. **Outside-MSA.** For loans on property located outside the MSAs in which you have a home or branch office (or outside any MSA), you have two options. Under option 1, you may enter the MSA, state, and county codes and the census tract number. You may enter “NA” in the MSA or census tract column if no code or number exists for the property. (Codes exist for all states and counties.) If you choose option 1, the codes and tract number must accurately identify the location for the property in question. Under option 2, you may enter “NA” in all four columns, whether or not the codes or number exist for the property.

6. **Nondepository lenders.** If you are a for-profit mortgage lending institution (other than a bank, savings association, or credit union), and in the preceding calendar year you received applications for, or originated or purchased, loans for home purchase or home improvement adding up to a total of five or more for a given MSA, you are deemed to have a branch office in that MSA, whether or not you have a physical office there. As a result, you will have to enter the MSA, state, county, and census tract numbers for any transactions in that MSA. Because you must keep accurate records about lending within MSAs in the current calendar year in order to report data accurately the following year, to comply with this rule you may find it easier to enter the geographic information routinely for any property located within any MSA.

7. **Data reporting under CRA for banks and savings associations with total assets of $250 million or more and banks and savings associations that are subsidiaries of a holding company whose total banking and thrift assets are $1 billion or more.** If you are a bank or savings association with total assets of $250 million or more as of December 31 for each of the immediately preceding two years, you must also enter the location of property located outside the MSAs in which you have a home or branch office,
Appendix A

or outside any MSA. You must also enter this information if you are a bank or savings association that is a subsidiary of a holding company with total banking and thrift assets of $1 billion or more as of December 31 for each of the immediately preceding two years.

D. Applicant information—race or national origin, sex, and income. Appendix B of Regulation C contains instructions for the collection of data on race or national origin and sex, and also contains a sample form for data collection. The form is substantially similar to the form prescribed by section 202.13 of Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity) and contained in Appendix B to that regulation. You may use either form.

1. Applicability. You must report this applicant information for loans that you originate as well as for applications that do not result in an origination.

a. You need not collect or report this information for loans purchased. If you choose not to, enter the codes specified in paragraphs 3., 4., and 5. below for “not applicable.”

b. If your institution is a bank, savings association, or credit union that had assets of $30 million or less on the preceding December 31, you may—but need not—collect and report these data. If you choose not to, enter the codes specified in paragraphs 3., 4., and 5. below for “not applicable.”

c. If the borrower or applicant is not a natural person (a corporation or partnership, for example), use the codes specified in paragraphs 3., 4., and 5. below for “not applicable.”

2. Mail, Internet, or telephone applications. All loan applications, including applications taken by mail, Internet, or telephone, must use a collection form similar to that shown in Appendix B regarding race or national origin and sex. For applications taken by telephone, the information in the collection form must be stated orally by the lender, except for information that pertains uniquely to applications taken in writing. If the applicant does not provide these data in an application taken by mail, Internet, or telephone, enter the code for “information not provided by applicant in mail or telephone application” specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 below. (See Appendix B for complete information on the collection of these data in mail, Internet, or telephone applications.)

3. Race or national origin of borrower or applicant. Use the following codes to indicate the race or national origin of the applicant or borrower under column “A” and of any co-applicant or co-borrower under column “CA.” If there is more than one co-applicant,
provide this information only for the first co-applicant listed on the application form. If there are no co-applicants or co-borrowers, enter code 8 for "not applicable" in the co-applicant column.

1—American Indian or Alaskan Native
2—Asian or Pacific Islander
3—Black
4—Hispanic
5—White
6—Other
7—Information not provided by applicant in mail or telephone application
8—Not applicable

4. **Sex of borrower or applicant.**

Use the following codes to indicate the sex of the applicant or borrower under column "A" and of any co-applicant or co-borrower under column "CA." If there is more than one co-applicant, provide this information only for the first co-applicant listed on the application form. If there are no co-applicants or co-borrowers, enter code 4 for "not applicable."

1—Male
2—Female
3—Information not provided by applicant in mail or telephone application
4—Not applicable

5. **Income.** Enter the gross annual income that your institution relied upon in making the credit decision.

a. Round all dollar amounts to the nearest thousand (round $500 up to the next $1,000), and show in terms of thousands. For example, $35,500 should be reported as 36.

b. For loans on multifamily dwellings, enter "NA."

c. If no income information is asked for or relied on in the credit decision, enter "NA."

**E. Type of purchaser.**

1. Enter the applicable code to indicate whether a loan that your institution originated or purchased was then sold to a secondary market entity within the same calendar year:

0—Loan was not originated or was not sold in calendar year covered by register
1—FNMA (Federal National Mortgage Association)
2—GNMA (Government National Mortgage Association)
3—FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation)
4—FAMC (Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation)
5—Commercial bank
6—Savings bank or savings association
7—Life insurance company
8—Affiliate institution
9—Other type of purchaser
Appendix A

2. **Explanation of codes.**

   a. Enter the code 0 for applications that were denied, withdrawn, or approved but not accepted by the applicant; and for files closed for incompleteness.

   b. If you originated or purchased a loan and did not sell it during that same calendar year, enter the code 0. If you sell the loan in a succeeding year, you need not report the sale.

   c. If you conditionally assign a loan to GNMA in connection with a mortgage-backed security transaction, use code 2.

   d. Loans “swapped” for mortgage-backed securities are to be treated as sales; enter the type of entity receiving the loans that are swapped as the purchaser.

   e. Use code 8 for loans sold to an institution affiliated with you, such as your subsidiary or a subsidiary of your parent corporation.

F. **Reasons for denial.**

   1. You are not required to enter the reasons for the denial of an application. But if you choose to do so, you may indicate up to three reasons by using the following codes:
      
      1—Debt-to-income ratio
      2—Employment history
      3—Credit history
      4—Collateral
      5—Insufficient cash (down-payment, closing costs)
      6—Unverifiable information
      7—Credit application incomplete
      8—Mortgage insurance denied
      9—Other

   2. Leave this column blank if the “action taken” on the application is not a denial. For example, do not complete this column if the application was withdrawn or the file was closed for incompleteness.

   3. If your institution uses the model form for adverse action contained in the appendix to Regulation B (Form C-1 in Appendix C, Sample Notification Form, which offers some 20 reasons for denial), the following list shows which codes to enter.

      a. **Code 1 corresponds to:**
         Income insufficient for amount of credit requested, and Excessive obligations in relation to income.

      b. **Code 2 corresponds to:**
         Temporary or irregular employment, and Length of employment.
c. **Code 3 corresponds to:** Insufficient number of credit references provided; Unacceptable type of credit references provided; No credit file; Limited credit experience; Poor credit performance with us; Delinquent past or present credit obligations with others; Garnishment, attachment, foreclosure, repossession, collection action, or judgment; and Bankruptcy.

d. **Code 4 corresponds to:** Value or type of collateral not sufficient.

e. **Code 6 corresponds to:** Unable to verify credit references, Unable to verify employment, Unable to verify income, and Unable to verify residence.

f. **Code 7 corresponds to:** Credit application incomplete.

g. **Code 9 corresponds to:** Length of residence, Temporary residence, and Other reasons specified on notice.

VI. FEDERAL SUPERVISORY AGENCIES

---

**FEDERAL SUPERVISORY AGENCIES**

**Paragraph VI, Federal Supervisory Agencies.** listing the federal supervisory agencies, has been omitted from this section of the Guide; for a listing of agency offices and addresses, see Appendix F.
Appendix A

LOAN/APPLICATION REGISTER

TRANSMITTAL SHEET

You must complete this transmittal sheet (please type or print) and attach it to the Loan/Application Register, required by the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, that you submit to your supervisory agency.

Reporter's Identification Number: 
Agency Code: 
Reporter's Tax Identification Number: 
Total line entries contained in attached Loan/Application Register: 

The Loan/Application Register that is attached covers activity during the year , and contains a total of pages.

Enter the name and address of your institution. The disclosure statement that is produced by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council will be mailed to the address you supply below:

Name of Institution:
Address:
City, State, ZIP:

Enter the name, telephone number and facsimile number of a person who may be contacted about questions regarding your register:

Name: 
Telephone Number: 
Facsimile Number: 

An officer of your institution must complete the following section.

I certify to the accuracy of the data contained in this register.

Name of Officer: 
Signature: 
Date: 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application or Loan Information</th>
<th>Action Date</th>
<th>Property Location</th>
<th>Applicant Information</th>
<th>Reason for Denial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example of Loan Originated</td>
<td>01/15/1999</td>
<td>2 1 1 65 1</td>
<td>02/22/1999 8945 51 059</td>
<td>6 3 7 8 5 2 4 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example of Application Denied</td>
<td>03/20/1999</td>
<td>1 1 1 125 3</td>
<td>04/30/1999 0450 01 015</td>
<td>5 6 2 1 5 5 0 4 2 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOAN/APPLICATION REGISTER
CODE SHEET

Use the following codes to complete the Loan/Application Register. The instructions to the HMDA-LAR explain the proper use of each code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application or Loan Information</th>
<th>Applicant Information</th>
<th>Type of Purchaser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Race or National Origin:</strong></td>
<td>0—Loan was not originated or was not sold in calendar year covered by register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1—Conventional (any loan other than FHA,</td>
<td>1—American Indian or Alaskan Native</td>
<td>1—FNMA (Federal National Mortgage Association)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA, or FHA loans)</td>
<td>2—Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>2—GNMA (Government National Mortgage Association)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2—FHA-insured (Federal Housing</td>
<td>3—Black</td>
<td>3—FHLMC (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration)</td>
<td>4—Hispanic</td>
<td>4—FAMA (Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3—VA-guaranteed (Veterans Administration)</td>
<td>5—White</td>
<td>5—Commercial bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4—FSA/RHS-guaranteed (Farm Service</td>
<td>6—Other</td>
<td>6—Savings bank or savings association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency or Rural Housing Service)</td>
<td>7—Information not provided by applicant in mail or telephone application</td>
<td>7—Life insurance company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8—Not applicable</td>
<td>8—Affiliate institution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9—Other type of purchaser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purpose:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sex:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1—Home purchase (one-to-four family)</td>
<td>1—Male</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2—Home improvement (one-to-four family)</td>
<td>2—Female</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3—Refinancing (home purchase or home</td>
<td>3—Information not provided by applicant in mail or telephone application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>improvement, one-to-four family)</td>
<td>4—Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4—Multi-family dwelling (home purchase,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>home improvement, and refinancing)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner-Occupancy:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1—Owner-occupied as a principal dwelling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2—Not owner-occupied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3—Not applicable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action Taken:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1—Loan originated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2—Application approved but not accepted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3—Application denied by financial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>institution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4—Application withdrawn by applicant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5—File closed for incompleteness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6—Loan purchased by your institution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B
Form and Instructions for Data Collection on Race or National Origin and Sex

I. Instructions on collection of data on race or national origin and sex.

A. Format.

You may list questions regarding the race or national origin and sex of the applicant on your loan application form, or on a separate form that refers to the application. (See the sample form below for recommended language.)

B. Procedures.

1. You must ask for this information, but cannot require the applicant to provide it.

2. If the applicant chooses not to provide the information for an application taken in person, note this fact on the form and note the data, to the extent possible, on the basis of visual observation or surname.

3. Inform the applicant that the Federal government is requesting this information in order to monitor compliance with Federal statutes that prohibit lenders from discriminating against applicants on these bases. Inform the applicant that if the information is not provided where the application is taken in person, you are required to note the data on the basis of visual observation or surname.

### SAMPLE DATA-COLLECTION FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENT MONITORING PURPOSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The following information is requested by the federal government for certain types of loans related to a dwelling in order to monitor the lender’s compliance with equal credit opportunity, fair housing, and home mortgage disclosure laws. You are not required to furnish this information, but are encouraged to do so. The law provides that a lender may not discriminate on the basis of this information, or on whether you choose to furnish it. However, if you choose not to furnish the information and you have made this application in person, under federal regulations the lender is required to note race or national origin and sex on the basis of visual observation or surname. If you do not wish to furnish the information, please check below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICANT:</th>
<th>CO-APPLICANT:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I do not wish to furnish this information.</td>
<td>I do not wish to furnish this information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race or National Origin:</td>
<td>Race or National Origin:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian, Alaskan Native</td>
<td>American Indian, Alaskan Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, Pacific Islander</td>
<td>Asian, Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex:</th>
<th>Sex:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B

4. You must ask the applicant for this information (but you cannot require the applicant to provide it) whether the application is taken in person, by mail or telephone, or on the Internet. For applications taken by telephone, the information in the collection form must be stated orally by the lender, except for that information which pertains uniquely to applications taken in writing. You need not provide the data when you take an application by mail or telephone or on the Internet, if the applicant fails to answer. You should indicate whether an application was received by mail, telephone, or the Internet, if it is not otherwise evident on the face of the application.

5. The “other” block is available only to the applicant who chooses to indicate some other appropriate category for race or national origin. If completing the form based on visual observation, do not use this category; use one of the other five categories.
PART 203—HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE 12 CFR 203

Sec.
203.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.
203.2 Definitions.
203.3 Exempt institutions.
203.4 Compilation of loan data.
203.5 Disclosure and reporting.
203.6 Enforcement.
Appendix A to Part 203—Form and Instructions for Completion of Loan/Application Register
Appendix B to Part 203—Form and Instructions for Data Collection on Race or National Origin and Sex


Section 203.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) Authority. This regulation is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (“Board”) pursuant to the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (12 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), as amended. The information-collection requirements have been approved by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget under 44 USC 3501 et seq. and have been assigned OMB Numbers 1557-0159, 3064-0046, 1550-0021, and 7100-0247 for institutions reporting data to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the Federal Reserve System, respectively; numbers for the National Credit Union Administration and the Department of Housing and Urban Development are pending.

(b) Purpose. (1) This regulation implements the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, which is intended to provide the public with loan data that can be used:

(i) To help determine whether financial institutions are serving the housing needs of their communities;

(ii) To assist public officials in distributing public-sector investments so as to attract private investment to areas where it is needed; and

(iii) To assist in identifying possible discriminatory lending patterns and enforcing antidiscrimination statutes.

(2) Neither the act nor this regulation is intended to encourage unsound lending practices or the allocation of credit.

(c) Scope. This regulation applies to certain financial institutions, including banks, saving associations, credit unions, and other mortgage lending institutions, as defined in section 203.2(e). It requires an institution to report data to its supervisory agency about home purchase and home improvement loans it originates or purchases, or for which it receives applications; and to disclose certain data to the public.

(d) Loan aggregation and central data depositories. Using the loan data made available by financial institutions, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council will prepare disclosure statements and will produce various reports for individual institutions for each metropolitan statistical area (MSA), showing lending patterns by location, age of housing stock, income level, sex, and racial characteristics. The disclosure statements and reports will be available to the public at central data depositories located in each MSA. A listing of central data depositories can be obtained from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Washington, DC 20006.

The OMB control number for the Department of Housing and Urban Development is 2502-0539.
Appendix C  

Section 203.2 Definitions.

In this regulation:

(a) **Act** means the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (12 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), as amended.

(b) **Application** means an oral or written request for a home purchase or home improvement loan that is made in accordance with procedures established by a financial institution for the type of credit requested.

(c) **Branch office** means: (1) Any office of a bank, savings association, or credit union that is approved as a branch by a federal or state supervisory agency, but excludes free-standing electronic terminals such as automated teller machines;

   (2) Any office of a mortgage lending institution (other than a bank, savings association, or credit union) that takes applications from the public for home purchase or home improvement loans. A mortgage lending institution is also deemed to have a branch office in an MSA if, in the preceding calendar year, it received applications for, originated, or purchased five or more home purchase or home improvement loans on property located in that MSA.

(d) **Dwelling** means a residential structure (whether or not it is attached to real property) located in a state of the United States of America, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The term includes an individual condominium unit, cooperative unit, or mobile or manufactured home.

(e) **Financial institution** means: (1) A bank, savings association, or credit union that originated in the preceding calendar year a home purchase loan (other than temporary financing such as a construction loan), including a refinancing of a home purchase loan, secured by a first lien on a one-to-four-family dwelling if:

   (i) The institution is federally insured or regulated; or

   (ii) The loan is insured, guaranteed, or supplemented by any federal agency; or

   (iii) The institution intended to sell the loan to the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

   (2) A for-profit mortgage lending institution (other than a bank, savings association, or credit union) whose home purchase loan originations (including refinancings of home purchase loans) equaled or exceeded ten percent of its loan origination volume, measured in dollars, in the preceding calendar year.

(f) **Home improvement loan** means any loan that: (1) Is for the purpose, in whole or in part, of repairing, rehabilitating, remodeling, or improving a dwelling or the real property on which it is located; and

   (2) Is classified by the financial institution as a home improvement loan.

(g) **Home purchase loan** means any loan secured by and made for the purpose of purchasing a dwelling.

(h) **Metropolitan statistical area or MSA** means a metropolitan statistical area or a primary metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.
Section 203.3 Exempt institutions.

(a) Exemption based on location, asset size, or number of home purchase loans. (1) A bank, savings association, or credit union is exempt from the requirements of this regulation for a given calendar year if on the preceding December 31:

(i) The institution had neither a home office nor a branch office in an MSA; or

(ii) The institution’s total assets were at or below the asset threshold established by the Board. The asset was adjusted from $10 million to $28 million as of December 31, 1996. For subsequent years, the Board will adjust the threshold based on the year-to-year change in the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, not seasonally adjusted, for each twelve-month period ending in November, with rounding to the nearest million. The Board will publish any adjustment to the asset figure in December in the staff commentary.

(2) A for-profit mortgage lending institution (other than a bank, savings association, or credit union) is exempt from the requirements of this regulation for a given calendar year if:

(i) The institution had neither a home office nor a branch office in an MSA on the preceding December 31; or

(ii) The institution’s total assets combined with those of any parent corporation were $10 million or less on the preceding December 31, and the institution originated fewer than 100 home purchase loans (including refinancings of home purchase loans) in the preceding calendar year.

(b) Exemption based on state law. (1) A state-chartered or state-licensed financial institution is exempt from the requirements of this regulation if the Board determines that the institution is subject to a state disclosure law that contains requirements substantially similar to those imposed by this regulation and contains adequate provisions for enforcement.

(2) Any state, state-chartered or state-licensed financial institution, or association of such institutions may apply to the Board for an exemption under this paragraph.

(3) An institution that is exempt under this paragraph shall submit the data required by the state disclosure law to its state supervisory agency for purposes of aggregation.

(c) Loss of exemption. (1) An institution losing an exemption that was based on the criteria set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall comply with this regulation beginning with the calendar year following the year in which it lost its exemption.

(2) An institution losing an exemption that was based on state law under paragraph (b) of this section shall comply with this regulation beginning with the calendar year following the year for which it last reported loan data under the state disclosure law.
Appendix C

Section 203.4 Compilation of loan data.

(a) Data format and itemization. A financial institution shall collect data regarding applications for, and originations and purchases of, home purchase and home improvement loans (including refinancings of both) for each calendar year. These transactions shall be recorded, within thirty calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter in which final action is taken (such as origination or purchase of a loan, or denial or withdrawal of an application), on a register in the format prescribed in Appendix A of this part and shall include the following items:

1. A number for the loan or loan application, and the date the application was received.
2. The type and purpose of the loan.
3. The owner-occupancy status of the property to which the loan relates.
4. The amount of the loan or application.
5. The type of action taken, and the date.
6. The location of the property to which the loan relates, by MSA, state, county, and census tract, if the institution has a home or a branch office in that MSA.
7. The race or national origin and sex of the applicant or borrower, and the gross annual income relied upon in processing the application.
8. The type of entity purchasing a loan that the institution originates or purchases and then sells within the same calendar year.

(b) Collection of data on race or national origin, sex, and income.

1. A financial institution shall collect data about the race or national origin and sex of the applicant or borrower as prescribed in Appendix B. If the applicant or borrower chooses not to provide the information, the lender shall note the data on the basis of visual observation or surname, to the extent possible.
2. Race or national origin, sex, and income data may but need not be collected for:
   i. Loans purchased by the financial institution; or
   ii. Applications received or loans originated by a bank, savings association, or credit union with assets on the preceding December 31 of $30 million or less.

(c) Optional data. A financial institution may report the reasons it denied a loan application.

(d) Excluded data. A financial institution shall not report:

1. Loans originated or purchased by the financial institution acting in a fiduciary capacity (such as trustee);
2. Loans on unimproved land;
3. Temporary financing (such as bridge or construction loans);
4. The purchase of an interest in a pool of loans (such as mortgage-participation certificates); or
(5) The purchase solely of the right to service loans.

(e) **Data reporting under CRA for banks and savings associations with total assets of $250 million or more and banks and savings associations that are subsidiaries of a holding company whose total banking and thrift assets are $1 billion or more.** As required by agency regulations that implement the Community Reinvestment Act, banks and savings associations that had total assets of $250 million or more (or are subsidiaries of a holding company with total banking and thrift assets of $1 billion or more) as of December 31 for each of the immediately preceding two years, shall also collect the location of property located outside the MSAs in which the institution has a home or branch office, or outside any MSAs.

Section 203.5 Disclosure and reporting.

(a) **Reporting to agency.** By March 1 following the calendar year for which the loan data are compiled, a financial institution shall send its complete loan application register to the agency office specified in Appendix A of this regulation, and shall retain a copy for its records for a period of not less than three years.

(b) **Public disclosure of statement.**

(1) A financial institution shall make its mortgage loan disclosure statement (to be prepared by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council) available to the public at its home office no later than three business days after receiving it from the Examination Council.

(2) In addition, a financial institution shall either:

(i) Make its disclosure statement available to the public (within ten business days of receiving it) in at least one branch office in each additional MSA where the institution has offices (the disclosure statement need only contain data relating to the MSA where the branch is located); or

(ii) Post the address for sending written requests for the disclosure statement in the lobby of each branch office in an MSA where the institution has offices, and mail or deliver a copy of the disclosure statement, within fifteen calendar days of receiving a written request (the disclosure statement need only contain data relating to the MSA for which the request is made). Including the address in the general notice required under paragraph (e) of this section satisfies this requirement.

(c) **Public disclosure of loan application register.** A financial institution shall make its loan application register available to the public after modifying it in accordance with appendix A. An institution shall make its modified register available following the calendar year for which the data are compiled, by March 31 for a request received on or before March 1, and within 30 days for a request received after March 1. The modified register need only contain data relating to the MSA for which the request is made.
Appendix C

(d) **Availability of data.** A financial institution shall make its modified register available to the public for a period of three years and its disclosure statement available for a period of five years. An institution shall make the data available for inspection and copying during the hours the office is normally open to the public for business. It may impose a reasonable fee for any cost incurred in providing or reproducing the data.

(e) **Notice of availability.** A financial institution shall post a general notice about the availability of its HMDA data in the lobby of its home office and of each branch office located in an MSA. It shall promptly upon request provide the location of the institution’s offices where the statement is available for inspection and copying, or it may include the location in the notice.

Section 203.6 Enforcement.

(a) **Administrative enforcement.** A violation of the act or this regulation is subject to administrative sanctions as provided in section 305 of the act, including the imposition of civil money penalties, where applicable. Compliance is enforced by the agencies listed in Appendix A of this regulation.

(b) **Bona fide errors.** An error in compiling or recording loan data is not a violation of the act or this regulation if it was unintentional and occurred despite the maintenance of procedures reasonably adapted to avoid such errors.

Note: Appendices A and B to Regulation C appear as Appendices A and B of the Guide.
Appendix D
Staff Commentary to Regulation C
(Home Mortgage Disclosure), as amended, effective January 1, 2003

Introduction

1. Status and citations. The commentary in this supplement is the vehicle by which the Division of Consumer and Community Affairs of the Federal Reserve Board issues formal staff interpretations of Regulation C (12 CFR part 203). The parenthetical citations given are references to Appendix A to Regulation C, Instructions for Completion of the HMDA Loan/Application Register.

Section 203.1—Authority, Purpose, and Scope

1(c) Scope.

1. General. The comments in this section address issues affecting coverage of institutions, exemptions from coverage, and data collection requirements. (Appendix A of this part, I., IV., and V.)

2. Meaning of refinancing. A refinancing of a loan is the satisfaction and replacement of an existing obligation by a new obligation by the same borrower. The term “refinancing” refers to the new obligation. If the existing obligation is not satisfied and replaced, but is only renewed, modified, extended, or consolidated (as in certain modification, extension, and consolidation agreements), the transaction is not a refinancing for purposes of HMDA. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.5. Code 3.)

3. Refinancing—coverage. The regulation bases coverage, in part, on whether an institution originates home purchase loans. For determining whether an institution is subject to Regulation C or is exempt from coverage, an origination of a home-purchase loan includes the refinancing of a home-purchase loan. An institution may always determine the actual purpose of the existing obligation (for example, by reference to available documents). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I.B., I.C., and I.D.) Alternatively, an institution may:

   i. Rely on the statement of the applicant that the existing obligation was (or was not) a home-purchase loan; or

   ii. Assume that the new obligation is not a refinancing of a home-purchase loan if either the existing obligation or the new obligation is not secured by a first lien on the dwelling.

4. Refinancing—data collection. The regulation requires collection and reporting of data on refinancings of home-purchase and home-improvement loans. An institution may always determine the actual purpose of the existing obligation (for example, by reference to available documents). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.5. Code 3.) Alternatively, an institution may:

   i. Rely on the statement of the applicant that the existing obligation was (or was not) a home-purchase or home-improvement loan; or
Appendix D

ii. Assume that the new obligation is a refinancing of a home-purchase or home-improvement loan only if the existing obligation was secured by a lien on a dwelling; or

iii. Assume that the new obligation is a refinancing of a home-purchase or home-improvement loan only if the new obligation will be secured by a lien on a dwelling.

5. The broker rule and the meaning of “broker” and “investor.”
For the purposes of the guidance given in this commentary, an institution that takes and processes a loan application and arranges for another institution to acquire the loan at or after closing is acting as a “broker,” and an institution that acquires a loan from a broker at or after closing is acting as an “investor” (The terms used in this commentary may have different meanings in certain parts of the mortgage lending industry and other terms may be used in place of these terms, for example in the Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance programs.) Depending on the facts, a broker may or may not make a credit decision on an application (and thus it may or may not have reporting responsibilities). If the broker makes a credit decision, it reports that decision; if it does not make a credit decision, it does not report. If an investor reviews an application and makes a credit decision prior to closing, the investor reports that decision. If the investor does not review the application prior to closing, it reports only the loans that it purchases; it does not report the loans it does not purchase. Thus, an institution that makes a credit decision on an application prior to closing reports that decision regardless of whose name the loan closes in. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B)

6. Illustrations of the broker rule.
Assume that, prior to closing, four investors receive the same application from a broker; two deny it, one approves it, and one approves it and acquires the loan. In these circumstances, the first two report denials, the third reports the transaction as approved but not accepted, and the fourth reports an origination (whether the loan closes in the name of the broker or the investor). Alternatively, assume that the broker denies a loan before sending it to an investor; in this situation, the broker reports a denial. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B.)

7. Broker’s use of investor’s underwriting criteria.
If a broker makes a credit decision based on underwriting criteria set by an investor, but without the investor’s review prior to closing, the broker has made the credit decision. The broker reports as an origination a loan that it approves and closes, and reports as a denial an application that it turns down (either because the application does not meet the investor’s underwriting guidelines or for some other reason). The investor reports as purchases only those loans it purchases. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B.)
8. **Insurance and other criteria.** If an institution evaluates an application based on the criteria or actions of a third party other than an investor (such as a government or private insurer or guarantor), the institution must report the action taken on the application (loan originated, approved but not accepted, or denied, for example). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B.)

9. **Credit decision of agent is decision of principal.** If an institution approves loans through the actions of an agent, the institution must report the action taken on the application (loan originated, approved but not accepted, or denied, for example). State law determines whether one party is the agent of another. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B.)

10. **Affiliate bank underwriting (250.250 review).** If an institution makes an independent evaluation of the creditworthiness of an applicant (for example, as part of a pre-closing review by an affiliate bank under 12 CFR 250.250, which interprets section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act), the institution is making a credit decision. If the institution then acquires the loan, it reports the loan as an origination whether the loan closes in the name of the institution or its affiliate. An institution that does not acquire the loan but takes another action reports that action. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B.)

11. **Participation loan.** An institution that originates a loan and then sells partial interests to other institutions reports the loan as an origination. An institution that acquires only a partial interest in such a loan does not report the transaction even if it has participated in the underwriting and origination of the loan. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I., II., IV., and V.)

12. **Assumptions.** An assumption occurs when an institution enters into a written agreement accepting a new borrower as the obligor on an existing obligation. An institution reports as a home-purchase loan an assumption (or an application for an assumption) in the amount of the outstanding principal. If a transaction does not involve a written agreement between a new borrower and the institution, it is not an assumption for HMDA purposes and is not reported. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and V.B.)

Section 203.2—Definitions

2(b) **Application.**

1. **Consistency with Regulation B.** Board interpretations that appear in the official staff commentary to Regulation B (Equal Credit Opportunity, 12 CFR Part 202, Supplement I) are generally applicable to the definition of an application under Regulation C. However, under Regulation C the definition of an application does not include pre-qualification requests. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph IV.A.)
2. **Prequalification.** A prequalification request is a request by a prospective loan applicant for a preliminary determination on whether the prospective applicant would likely qualify for credit under an institution’s standards, or on the amount of credit for which the prospective applicant would likely qualify. Some institutions evaluate prequalification requests through a procedure that is separate from the institution's normal loan application process; others use the same process. In either case, Regulation C does not require an institution to report prequalification requests on the HMDA-LAR, even though these requests may constitute applications under Regulation B. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I. and IV.A.)

2(c) **Branch office.**

1. **Credit union.** For purposes of Regulation C, a “branch” of a credit union is any office where member accounts are established or loans are made, whether or not the office has been approved as a branch by a federal or state agency. (See 12 U.S.C. 1752.) (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I., V.A.7., and V.C.)

2. **Depository institution.** A branch of a depository institution does not include a loan production office, the office of an affiliate, or the office of a third party such as a loan broker. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I., V.A.7., and V.C.) (But see Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.6., which requires certain depository institutions to report property location even for properties located outside those MSAs in which the institution has a home or branch office.)

3. **Nondepository institution.** A branch of a nondepository institution does not include the office of an affiliate or other third party such as a loan broker. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I., V.A.7., and V.C.) (But see Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.6., which requires certain nondepository institutions to report property location even in MSAs where they do not have a physical location.)

2(d) **Dwelling.**

1. **Scope.** The definition of “dwelling” is not limited to the principal or other residence of the applicant or borrower, and thus includes vacation or second homes and rental properties. A dwelling also includes a mobile or manufactured home, a multifamily structure (such as an apartment building), and a condominium or a cooperative unit. Recreational vehicles such as boats or campers are not dwellings for purposes of HMDA. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I.B., IV., and V.A.5.)

2(e) **Financial institution.**

1. **Branches of foreign banks—treated as a bank.** A federal branch or a state-licensed insured branch of a foreign bank is a “bank” under section 3(a)(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(a)), and is covered by HMDA if it meets the tests for a depository institution found in §§ 203.2(e)(1) and 203.3(a)(1) of Regulation C. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I.A. and I.B.)
2. **Branches and offices of foreign banks—treated as a for-profit mortgage lending institution.**

Federal agencies, state-licensed agencies, state-licensed uninsured branches of foreign banks, commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and entities operating under section 25 or 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. §§ 601 and 611 (Edge Act and Agreement corporations) are not “banks” under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. These entities are nonetheless covered by HMDA if they meet the tests for a nondepository mortgage lending institution found in §§ 203.2(e)(2) and 203.3(a)(2) of Regulation C. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I.C. and I.D.)

2(f) **Home-improvement loan.**

1. **Definition.** A home-improvement loan is a loan that is made for the purpose of home improvement and that is classified by the institution as a home-improvement loan. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.)

2. **Statement of the applicant.** An institution may rely on the oral or written statement of an applicant regarding the proposed use of loan proceeds. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.c.)

3. **Home-equity lines.** An institution that has chosen to report home-equity lines reports the disposition of all applications, not just originations. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.c.)

4. **Classification requirement.** An institution has “classified” a loan as a home-improvement loan if it has entered the loan on its books as a home-improvement loan, or has otherwise coded or identified the loan as a home-improvement loan. For example, an institution that has booked a loan or reported it on a “call report” as a home-improvement loan has classified it as a home-improvement loan. An institution may also classify loans as home-improvement loans in other ways (for example, by color-coding loan files). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.)

5. **Improvements to real property.** Home improvements include improvements both to a dwelling and to the real property on which the dwelling is located (for example, installation of a swimming pool, construction of a garage, or landscaping). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.)

6. **Commercial and other loans.** A loan for improvement purposes originated outside an institution’s consumer lending division (such as a loan to improve an apartment building made through the commercial loan department) is reported if the institution classifies it as a home-improvement loan. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 1.)
Appendix D

7. **Multiple-purpose loan.** A loan for home improvement and for other purposes is treated as a home-improvement loan even if less than 50 percent of the total loan proceeds are to be used for improvement, provided the institution classifies the loan as a home-improvement loan. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.) (But see comment (2)(f)-3 of this supplement on home-equity lines of credit.)

8. **Mixed-use property.** A loan to improve property used for residential and commercial purposes (for example, a building containing apartment units and retail space) satisfies the purpose requirement if the loan proceeds are primarily to improve the residential portion of the property. If the loan proceeds are to improve the entire property (for example, to replace the heating system), the loan satisfies the purpose requirement if the property itself is primarily residential. An institution may use any reasonable standard to determine the primary use of the property, such as by square footage or by the income generated. An institution may select the standard to apply on a case-by-case basis. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.)

2. **Mixed-use property.** A loan to purchase property used primarily for residential purposes (for example, an apartment building containing a convenience store) is a home-purchase loan. An institution may use any reasonable standard to determine the primary use of the property, such as by square footage or by the income generated. An institution may select the standard to apply on a case-by-case basis. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 2.)

3. **Farm loan.** A loan to purchase property used primarily for agricultural purposes is not a home-purchase loan even if the property includes a dwelling. An institution may use any reasonable standard to determine the primary use of the property, such as by reference to the exemption from Regulation X (Real Estate Settlement Procedures, 24 CFR 3500.5(b)(1)) for a loan on property of 25 acres or more. An institution may select the standard to apply on a case-by-case basis. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.B.1. and V.A.5. Code 1.)

4. **Commercial and other loans.** A home-purchase loan includes a loan originated outside an institution’s residential mortgage lending division (such as a loan for the purchase of an apartment building made through the commercial loan department). For home-purchase loans, there is no classification test. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 1.)
5. **Construction and permanent financing.** A home-purchase loan includes both a combined construction/permanent loan and the permanent financing that replaces a construction-only loan. It does not include a construction-only loan, which is considered “temporary financing” under Regulation C and is not reported. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV.A. and B.2, and V.A.5. Code 1.)

6. **Home-equity line.** An institution that has chosen to report home-equity lines of credit reports as a home-purchase loan only the part that is intended for home purchase. An institution may rely on the applicant’s oral or written statement about the proposed use of the funds. An institution that reports home-equity lines reports the disposition of all applications, not just the originations. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs IV. and V.A.5. Code 1.)

**Section 203.3—Exempt Institutions**

3(a) **Exemption based on location, asset size, or number of home-purchase loans.**

1. **General.** An institution that ceases to meet the tests for HMDA coverage (such as the 10 percent test for nondepository institutions) or becomes exempt may stop collecting HMDA data beginning with the next calendar year. For example, a bank whose assets are at or below the threshold on December 31 of a given year reports data for that full calendar year, in which it was covered, but does not report data for the succeeding calendar year. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph I.)

2. **Adjustment of exemption threshold for depository institutions.** For data collection in 2003, the asset-size exemption threshold is $32 million. Depository institutions with assets at or below $32 million are exempt from collecting data for 2003.

3. **Coverage after a merger.** Several scenarios of data collection responsibilities for the calendar year of a merger are described below. Under all the scenarios, if the merger results in a covered institution, that institution must begin data collection January 1 of the following calendar year. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph I.)

   i. Two institutions are exempt from Regulation C because of asset size. The institutions merge. No data collection is required for the year of the merger (even if the merger results in a covered institution).

   ii. A covered institution and an exempt institution merge. The covered institution is the surviving institution. For the year of the merger, data collection is required for the covered institution’s transactions. Data collection is optional for transactions handled in offices of the previously exempt institution.

   iii. A covered institution and an exempt institution merge. The exempt institution is the surviving institution, or a new institution is formed. Data collection is required for transactions of the covered institution that take place prior to the merger.
Appendix D

Data collection is optional for transactions taking place after the merger date.

iv. Two covered institutions merge. Data collection is required for the entire year. The surviving or resulting institution files either a consolidated submission or separate submissions for that year.

4. Mergers versus purchases in bulk. If a covered institution acquires loans in bulk from another institution (for example, from the receiver for a failed institution) but no merger or acquisition of an institution is involved, the institution reports the loans as purchased loans. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.)

Section 203.4—Compilation of Loan Data

4(a) Data format and itemization.

1. Quarterly updating. An institution must make a good-faith effort to record all data concerning covered transactions—loan originations (including refinancings), loan purchases, and the disposition of applications that did not result in originations—fully and accurately within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. If some data are inaccurate or incomplete despite this good-faith effort, the error or omission is not a violation of Regulation C provided that the institution corrects and completes the information prior to reporting the HMDA-LAR to its regulatory agency. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph II.E.)

2. Updating—agency requirements. Certain state or federal regulations, such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s regulations, may require an institution to update its data more frequently than is required under Regulation C. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph II.E.)

3. Form of updating. An institution may maintain the quarterly updates of the HMDA-LAR in electronic or any other format, provided the institution can make the information available to its regulatory agency in a timely manner upon request. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph II.E.)

Paragraph 4(a)(1) Application date.

1. Application date—consistency. In reporting the date of application, an institution reports the date the application was received or the date shown on the application. Although an institution need not choose the same approach for its entire HMDA submission, it should be generally consistent (such as by routinely using one approach within a particular division of the institution or for a category of loans). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.2.)

2. Application date—application forwarded by a broker. For an application forwarded by a broker, an institution reports the date the application was received by the broker, the date the application was received by the institution, or the date shown on the application.
Although an institution need not choose the same approach for its entire HMDA submission, it should be generally consistent (such as by routinely using one approach within a particular division of the institution or for a category of loans). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.2.)

3. Application date—reinstated application. If, within the same calendar year, an applicant asks an institution to reinstate a counteroffer that the applicant previously did not accept (or asks the institution to reconsider an application that was denied, withdrawn, or closed for incompleteness), the institution may treat that request as the continuation of the earlier transaction or as a new transaction. If the institution treats the request for reinstatement or reconsideration as a new transaction, it reports the date of the request as the application date. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.2.)

Paragraph 4(a)(2) Type and purpose.

1. Purpose—multiple-purpose loan. If a loan is for home improvement and another covered purpose, an institution reports the loan as a home-improvement loan if the institution classifies it as a home-improvement loan. Otherwise the institution reports the loan as a home-purchase loan or a refinancing, as appropriate. An institution may determine how to report such loans on a case-by-case basis. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs V.A.4. and 5.)

Paragraph 4(a)(3) Occupancy.

1. Occupancy—actual occupancy status. If a loan relates to multifamily property, located outside an MSA, or property in an MSA where the institution has no home or branch office, the institution may either report the actual occupancy status or report using the code for “not applicable.” (A nondepository institution may be deemed to have a home or branch office in an MSA under § 203.2(c)(2) of Regulation C.) (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.7.)

2. Occupancy—multiple properties. If a loan relates to multiple properties, the institution reports the owner-occupancy status of the property for which property location is being reported. (See the comments to paragraphs 4(a)(6) Property location.) (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs V.A.6. and 7.)

Paragraph 4(a)(4) Loan amount.

1. Loan amount—counteroffer. If an applicant accepts a counteroffer for an amount different from the amount initially requested, the institution reports the loan amount granted. If an applicant does not accept a counteroffer or fails to respond, the institution reports the loan amount initially requested. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.8.f.)

2. Loan amount—multiple-purpose loan. Except in the case of a home-equity line of credit, an institution reports the entire amount of the loan, even if only a part of the proceeds is intended for home purchase or home improvement. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.8.)
Appendix D

3. **Loan amount—home-equity line.** An institution that reports home-equity lines of credit reports only the part that is intended for home-improvement or home-purchase purposes. An institution may rely on the applicant’s oral or written statement about the proposed use of the loan proceeds. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.A.8.c.)

4. **Loan amount—assumption.** An institution that enters into a written agreement accepting a new party as the obligor on a loan reports the amount of the outstanding principal on the assumption as the loan amount. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs V.A.8.)

Paragraph 4(a)(5) Type of action taken and date.

1. **Action taken—counteroffers.** If an institution makes a counteroffer to lend on terms different from the applicant’s initial request (for example, for a shorter loan maturity) and the applicant does not accept the counteroffer or fails to respond, the institution reports the action taken as a denial. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.)

2. **Action taken—rescinded transactions.** If a borrower rescinds a transaction after closing, the institution, on a case-by-case basis, may report the transaction either as an origination or as an application that was approved but not accepted. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.)

3. **Action taken—purchased loans.** An institution reports the loans that it purchased during the calendar year, and does not report the loans that it declined to purchase. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.)

4. **Action taken—conditional approvals.** If an institution issues a loan approval subject to the applicant’s meeting underwriting conditions (other than customary loan commitment or loan closing conditions, such as a “clear title” requirement or an acceptable property survey) and the applicant does not meet them, the institution reports the action taken as a denial. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.)

5. **Action taken date—approved but not accepted.** For a loan approved by an institution but not accepted by the applicant, the institution reports using any reasonable date, such as the approval date, the deadline for accepting the offer, or the date the file was closed. Although an institution need not choose the same approach for its entire HMDA submission, it should be generally consistent (such as by routinely using one approach within a particular division of the institution or for a category of loans). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.3.b.)

6. **Action taken date—originations.** For loan originations, an institution generally reports the settlement or closing date. For loan originations that an institution acquires through a broker, the institution reports either the settlement or closing date, or the date the institution acquired the loan from the broker. If the disbursement of funds takes place on a date later than the settlement or closing date,
the institution may use the date of disbursement. For a construction/permanent loan, the institution reports either the settlement or closing date, or the date the loan converts to the permanent financing. Although an institution need not choose the same approach for its entire HMDA submission, it should be generally consistent (such as by routinely using one approach within a particular division of the institution or for a category of loans). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.B.3.)

**Paragraph 4(a)(6) Property location.**

1. **Property location—multiple properties (home improvement/refinance of home improvement).** For a home-improvement loan, an institution reports the property being improved. If more than one property is being improved, the institution reports the location of one of the properties or reports the loan using multiple entries on its HMDA-LAR (with unique identifiers) and allocating the loan amount among the properties. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.)

2. **Property location—multiple properties (home purchase/refinance of home purchase).** For a home-purchase loan, an institution reports the property taken as security. If an institution takes more than one property as security, the institution reports the location of the property being purchased if there is just one. If the loan is to purchase multiple properties and is secured by multiple properties, the institution reports the location of one of the properties or reports the loan using multiple entries on its HMDA-LAR (with unique identifiers) and allocating the loan amount among the properties. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.)

3. **Property location—loans purchased from another institution.** The requirement to report the property location by census tract in an MSA where the institution has a home or branch office applies not only to loan applications and originations but also to loans purchased from another institution. This includes loans purchased from an institution that did not have a home or branch office in that MSA and did not collect the property location information. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.)

4. **Property location—mobile or manufactured home.** If information about the potential site of a mobile or manufactured home is not available, an institution reports using the code for “not applicable.” (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.)

5. **Property location—use of BNA.** At its option, an institution may report property location by using a block numbering area (BNA). The U.S. Census Bureau, in conjunction with state agencies, has established BNAs as statistical subdivisions of counties in which census tracts have not been established. BNAs are generally identified in census data by numbers in the range 9501 to 9989.99. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.4.)

**Note:** BNAs are no longer used. This change is reflected in the regulation and commentary that take effect January 1, 2004.
Appendix D

Paragraph 4(a)(7) Applicant and income data.

1. **Applicant data—completion by applicant.** An institution reports the monitoring information as provided by the applicant. For example, if an applicant checks the “other” box the institution reports using the “other” code. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.)

2. **Applicant data—completion by lender.** If an applicant fails to provide the requested information for an application taken in person, the institution reports the data on the basis of visual observation or surname. As stated in paragraph I.B.5 to Appendix B of this part, the institution does not use the “other” code, but selects from the categories listed on the form. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.)

3. **Applicant data—application completed in person.** When an applicant meets in person with a lender to complete an application that was begun by mail or telephone, the institution must request the monitoring information. If the meeting occurs after the application process is complete, for example, at closing, the institution is not required to obtain monitoring information. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.)

4. **Applicant data—joint applicant.** A joint applicant may enter the government monitoring information on behalf of an absent joint applicant. If the information is not provided, the institution reports using the code for “information not provided by applicant in mail or telephone application.” (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.)

5. **Applicant data—video and other electronic application processes.** An institution that accepts applications through electronic media with a video component treats the applications as taken in person and collects the information about the race or national origin and sex of applicants. An institution that accepts applications through electronic media without a video component (for example, the Internet or facsimile) treats the applications as accepted by mail. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.) (See Appendix B of this part for procedures to be used for data collection.)

6. **Income data—income relied upon.** An institution reports the gross annual income relied on in evaluating the creditworthiness of applicants. For example, if an institution relies on an applicant’s salary to compute a debt-to-income ratio, but also relies on the applicant’s annual bonus to evaluate creditworthiness, the institution reports the salary and the bonus to the extent relied upon. Similarly, if an institution relies on the income of a cosigner to evaluate creditworthiness, the institution includes this income to the extent relied upon. But an institution does not include the income of a guarantor who is only secondarily liable. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.5.)

7. **Income data—co-applicant.** If two persons jointly apply for a loan and both list income on the application, but the institution relies only on the income of one applicant in computing ratios and in evaluating creditworthiness, the institution reports only the income relied on. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.5.)
8. **Income data—loan to employee.** An institution may report “NA” in the income field for loans to employees to protect their privacy, even though the institution relied on their income in making its credit decisions. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.D.5.)

**Paragraph 4(a)(8) Purchaser.**

1. **Type of purchaser—loan participation interests sold to more than one entity.** An institution that originates a loan, and then sells it to more than one entity, reports the “type of purchaser” based on the entity purchasing the greatest interest, if any. If an institution retains a majority interest it does not report the sale. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.E.)

**4(c) Optional data.**

1. **Agency requirements.** Certain state or federal entities, such as the Office of Thrift Supervision, require institutions to report the reasons for denial even though this is optional reporting under HMDA and Regulation C. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.F.)

**4(d) Excluded data.**

1. **Loan pool.** The purchase of an interest in a loan pool (such as a mortgage-participation certificate, a mortgage-backed security, or a real estate mortgage investment conduit or “REMIC”) is a purchase of an interest in a security under HMDA and is not reported on the HMDA-LAR. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph IV.B.5.)

Section 203.5—Disclosure and Reporting

5(a) **Reporting to agency.**

1. **Change in supervisory agency.** If the supervisory agency for a covered institution changes (as a consequence of a merger or a change in the institution’s charter, for example), the institution reports data to its new supervisory agency for the year of the change and subsequent years. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraphs I., III. and VI.)

2. **Subsidiaries.** An institution is a subsidiary of a bank or savings association (for purposes of reporting HMDA data to the parent’s supervisory agency) if the bank or savings association holds or controls an ownership interest that is greater than 50 percent of the institution. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph I.E. and VI.)

5(e) **Notice of availability.**

1. **Poster—suggested text.** The suggested wording of the poster text provided in Appendix A of this part is optional. An institution may use other text that meets the requirements of the regulation. (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph III.F.)
6(b) Bona fide errors.

1. Bona fide error—information from third parties. An institution that obtains the property location information for applications and loans from third parties (such as appraisers or vendors of “geocoding” services) is responsible for ensuring that the information reported on its HMDA-LAR is correct. An incorrect entry for a census tract number is a bona fide error, and is not a violation of the act or regulation, provided that the institution maintains reasonable procedures to avoid such errors (for example, by conducting periodic checks of the information obtained from these third parties). (Appendix A of this part, Paragraph V.C.)
### Counties with Populations Greater than 30,000

**Alabama (01)**
- Auburn-Opelika (081) – MSA 0580
- Autauga (001) - MSA 5240
- Baldwin (003) - MSA 5160
- Blount (009) - MSA 1000
- Calhoun (015) - MSA 0450
- Colbert (033) - MSA 2650
- Dale (045) - MSA 2180
- Elmore (051) - MSA 5240
- Etowah (055) - MSA 2880
- Houston (069) - MSA 2180
- Jefferson (073) - MSA 1000
- Lauderdale (077) - MSA 2650
- Limestone (083) - MSA 3440
- Madison (089) - MSA 3440
- Mobile (097) - MSA 5160
- Montgomery (101) - MSA 5240
- Morgan (103) - MSA 2030
- Russell (113) - MSA 1800
- St. Clair (115) - MSA 1000
- Shelby (117) - MSA 1000
- Tuscaloosa (125) - MSA 8600
- Montgomery (101) - MSA 5240

**Alaska (02)**
- Anchorage (020) - MSA 0380

**Arizona (04)**
- Coconino (005) - MSA 2620
- Maricopa (013) - MSA 6200
- Pima (019) - MSA 8520
- Pinal (021) - MSA 6200
- Yuma (027) - MSA 9360

**Arkansas (05)**
- Benton (007) - MSA 2580
- Craighead (031) - MSA 3700
- Crawford (033) - MSA 2720
- Crittenden (035) - MSA 4920
- Faulkner (045) - MSA 4400
- Jefferson (069) - MSA 6240
- Lonoke (085) - MSA 4400
- Miller (091) - MSA 8360
- Pulaski (119) - MSA 4400
- Saline (125) - MSA 4400
- Sebastian (131) - MSA 2720
- Washington (143) - MSA 2580
Appendix E

California (06)
Alameda (001) - PMSA 5775
Butte (007) - MSA 1620
Contra Costa (013) - PMSA 5775
El Dorado (017) - PMSA 6920
Fresno (019) - MSA 2840
Kern (029) - MSA 0680
Los Angeles (037) - PMSA 4480
Madera (039) - MSA 2840
Marin (041) - PMSA 7360
Merced (047) - MSA 4940
Monterey (053) - MSA 7120
Napa (055) - PMSA 8720
Orange (059) - PMSA 5945
Placer (061) - PMSA 6920
Riverside (065) - PMSA 6780
Sacramento (067) - PMSA 6920
San Bernardino (071) - PMSA 6780
San Diego (073) - MSA 7320
San Francisco (075) - PMSA 7360
San Joaquin (077) - MSA 8120
San Luis Obispo (079) - MSA 7460
San Mateo (081) - PMSA 7360
Santa Barbara (083) - MSA 7480
Santa Clara (085) - PMSA 7400
Santa Cruz (087) - PMSA 7485
Shasta (089) - MSA 6690
Solano (095) - PMSA 8720
Sonoma (097) - PMSA 7500
Stanislaus (099) - MSA 5170
Sutter (101) - MSA 9340
Tulare (107) - MSA 8780
Ventura (111) - PMSA 8735
Yolo (113) - PMSA 9270
Yuba (115) - MSA 9340

Colorado (08)
Adams (001) - PMSA 2080
Arapahoe (005) - PMSA 2080
Boulder (013) - PMSA 1125
Denver (031) - PMSA 2080
Douglas (035) - PMSA 2080
El Paso (041) - MSA 1720
Jefferson (059) - PMSA 2080
Larimer (069) - MSA 2670
Mesa (077) - MSA 2995
Pueblo (101) - MSA 6560
Weld (123) - PMSA 3060

Connecticut (09)
Fairfield (001)
    Bethel - PMSA 1930

Bridgeport - PMSA 1160
Brookfield - PMSA 1930
Danbury - PMSA 1930
Darien - PMSA 8040
Easton - PMSA 1160
Fairfield - PMSA 1160
Greenwich - PMSA 8040
Monroe - PMSA 1160
New Canaan - PMSA 8040
New Fairfield - PMSA 1930
Newtown - PMSA 1930
Norwalk - PMSA 8040
Redding - PMSA 1930
Ridgefield - PMSA 1930
Shelton - PMSA 1160
Sherman - PMSA 1930
Stamford - PMSA 8040
Stratford - PMSA 1160
Trumbull - PMSA 1160
Weston - PMSA 8040
Westport - PMSA 8040
Wilton - PMSA 8040

Hartford (003)(part)
Avon - MSA 3280
Berlin - MSA 3280
Bloomfield - MSA 3280
Bristol - MSA 3280
Burlington - MSA 3280
Canton - MSA 3280
East Granby - MSA 3280
East Hartford - MSA 3280
East Windsor - MSA 3280
Enfield - MSA 3280
Farmington - MSA 3280
Glastonbury - MSA 3280
Granby - MSA 3280
Hartford - MSA 3280
Manchester - MSA 3280
Marlborough - MSA 3280
New Britain - MSA 3280
Newington - MSA 3280
Plainville - MSA 3280
Rocky Hill - MSA 3280
Simsbury - MSA 3280
Southington - MSA 3280
South Windsor - MSA 3280
 Suffield - MSA 3280
West Hartford - MSA 3280
Wethersfield - MSA 3280
Windsor - MSA 3280
Windsor Locks - MSA 3280
Litchfield (005)(part)
  Barkhamsted - MSA 3280
  Bethlehem - PMSA 8880
  Bridgewater - PMSA 1930
  Harwinton - MSA 3280
  New Hartford - MSA 3280
  New Milford - PMSA 1930
  Plymouth - MSA 3280
  Roxbury - PMSA 1930
  Thomaston - PMSA 8880
  Washington - PMSA 1930
  Watertown - MSA 8880
  Winchester - MSA 3280
  Woodbury - PMSA 8880

Middlesex (007)(part)
  Clinton - PMSA 5480
  Cromwell - MSA 3280
  Durham - MSA 3280
  East Haddam - MSA 3280
  East Hampton - MSA 3280
  Haddam - MSA 3280
  Killingworth - PMSA 5480
  Middlefield - MSA 3280
  Middletown - MSA 3280
  Old Saybrook - MSA 5520
  Portland - MSA 3280

New Haven (009)
  Ansonia - PMSA 1160
  Beacon Falls - PMSA 1160
  Bethany - PMSA 5480
  Branford - PMSA 5480
  Cheshire - PMSA 5480
  Derby - PMSA 1160
  East Haven - PMSA 5480
  Guilford - PMSA 5480
  Hamden - PMSA 5480
  Madison - PMSA 5480
  Meriden - PMSA 5480
  Middlebury - PMSA 8880
  Milford - PMSA 1160
  Naugatuck - PMSA 8880
  New Haven - PMSA 5480
  North Branford - PMSA 5480
  North Haven - PMSA 5480
  Orange - PMSA 5480
  Oxford - PMSA 1160
  Prospect - PMSA 8880
  Seymour - PMSA 1160

Southbury - PMSA 8880
  Wallingford - PMSA 5480
  Waterbury - PMSA 8880
  West Haven - PMSA 5480
  Wolcott - PMSA 8880
  Woodbridge - PMSA 5480

New London (011)(part)
  Bozrah - MSA 5520
  Colchester - MSA 3280
  East Lyme - MSA 5520
  Franklin - MSA 5520
  Griswold - MSA 5520
  Groton - MSA 5520
  Lebanon - MSA 3280
  Ledyard - MSA 5520
  Lisbon - MSA 5520
  Montville - MSA 5520
  New London - MSA 5520
  North Stonington - MSA 5520
  Norwich - MSA 5520
  Old Lyme - MSA 5520
  Preston - MSA 5520
  Salem - MSA 5520
  Sprague - MSA 5520
  Stonington - MSA 5520
  Waterford - MSA 5520

Tolland (013)(part)
  Andover - MSA 3280
  Bolton - MSA 3280
  Columbia - MSA 3280
  Coventry - MSA 3280
  Ellington - MSA 3280
  Hebron - MSA 3280
  Mansfield - MSA 3280
  Somers - MSA 3280
  Stafford - MSA 3280
  Tolland - MSA 3280
  Vernon - MSA 3280
  Willington - MSA 3280

Windham (015)(part)
  Ashford - MSA 3280
  Canterbury - MSA 5520
  Chaplin - MSA 3280
  Plainfield - MSA 5520
  Thompson - PMSA 9240
  Windham - MSA 3280
Appendix E

**Delaware (10)**
Kent (001) - MSA 2190
New Castle (003) - PMSA 9160

**District of Columbia (11)**
District of Columbia (001) - PMSA 8840

**Florida (12)**
Alachua (001) - MSA 2900
Bay (005) - MSA 6015
Brevard (009) - MSA 4900
Broward (011) - PMSA 2680
Charlotte (015) - MSA 6580
Clay (019) - MSA 3600
Collier (021) - MSA 5345
Dade (086) - PMSA 5000
Duval (031) - MSA 3600
Escambia (033) - MSA 6080
Gadsden (039) - MSA 8240
Hernando (053) - MSA 8280
Hillsborough (057) - MSA 8280
Lake (069) - MSA 5960
Lee (071) - MSA 2700
Leon (073) - MSA 8240
Manatee (081) - MSA 7510
Marion (083) - MSA 5790
Martin (085) - MSA 2710
Nassau (089) - MSA 3600
Okaloosa (091) - MSA 2750
Orange (095) - MSA 5960
Osceola (097) - MSA 5960
Palm Beach (099) - MSA 8960
Pasco (101) - MSA 8280
Pinellas (103) - MSA 8280
Polk (105) - MSA 3980
St. Johns (109) - MSA 3600
St. Lucie (111) - MSA 2710
Santa Rosa (113) - MSA 6080
Sarasota (115) - MSA 7510
Seminole (117) - MSA 5960
Volusia (127) - MSA 2020

**Georgia (13)**
Bibb (021) - MSA 4680
Catoosa (047) - MSA 1560
Chatham (051) - MSA 7520
Cherokee (057) - MSA 0520
Clarke (059) - MSA 0500
Clayton (063) - MSA 0520

**Hawaii (15)**
Honolulu (003) - MSA 3320

**Idaho (16)**
Ada (001) - MSA 1080
Bannock (005) - MSA 6340
Canyon (027) - MSA 1080

**Illinois (17)**
Boone (007) - MSA 6880
Champaign (019) - MSA 1400
Clinton (027) - MSA 7040
Cook (031) - PMSA 1600
DeKalb (037) - PMSA 1600
Du Page (043) - PMSA 1600
 Grundy (063) - PMSA 1600
Henry (073) - MSA 1960
Kane (089) - PMSA 1600
Kankakee (091) - PMSA 3740
Kendall (093) - PMSA 1600
Lake (097) - PMSA 1600
McHenry (111) - PMSA 1600
McLean (113) - MSA 1040
Macon (115) - MSA 2040
Madison (119) - MSA 7040
Peoria (143) - MSA 6120
Rock Island (161) - MSA 1960
St. Clair (163) - MSA 7040
Sangamon (167) - MSA 7880
Tazewell (179) - MSA 6120
Will (197) - PMSA 1600
Winnebago (201) - MSA 6880
Woodford (203) - MSA 6120

Indiana (18)
Adams (001) - MSA 2760
Allen (003) - MSA 2760
Boone (011) - MSA 3480
Clark (019) - MSA 4520
Dearborn (029) - PMSA 1640
De Kalb (033) - MSA 2760
Delaware (035) - MSA 5280
Elkhart (039) - MSA 2330
Floyd (043) - MSA 4520
Hamilton (057) - MSA 3480
Hancock (059) - MSA 3480
Hendricks (063) - MSA 3480
Howard (067) - MSA 3850
Johnson (081) - MSA 3480
Lake (089) - PMSA 2960
Madison (095) - MSA 3480
Marion (097) - MSA 3480
Monroe (105) - MSA 1020
Morgan (109) - MSA 3480
Porter (127) - PMSA 2960
St. Joseph (141) - MSA 7800
Shelby (145) - MSA 3480
Tippecanoe (157) - MSA 3920
Vanderburgh (163) - MSA 2440
Vigo (167) - MSA 8320
Warrick (173) - MSA 2440

Indiana (18)
Adams (001) - MSA 2760
Allen (003) - MSA 2760
Boone (011) - MSA 3480
Clark (019) - MSA 4520
Dearborn (029) - PMSA 1640
De Kalb (033) - MSA 2760
Delaware (035) - MSA 5280
Elkhart (039) - MSA 2330
Floyd (043) - MSA 4520
Hamilton (057) - MSA 3480
Hancock (059) - MSA 3480
Hendricks (063) - MSA 3480
Howard (067) - MSA 3850
Johnson (081) - MSA 3480
Lake (089) - PMSA 2960
Madison (095) - MSA 3480
Marion (097) - MSA 3480
Monroe (105) - MSA 1020
Morgan (109) - MSA 3480
Porter (127) - PMSA 2960
St. Joseph (141) - MSA 7800
Shelby (145) - MSA 3480
Tippecanoe (157) - MSA 3920
Vanderburgh (163) - MSA 2440
Vigo (167) - MSA 8320
Warrick (173) - MSA 2440

Iowa (19)
Black Hawk (013) - MSA 8920
Dubuque (061) - MSA 2200
Johnson (103) - MSA 3500
Linn (113) - MSA 1360
Polk (153) - MSA 2120
Pottawattamie (155) - MSA 5920
Scott (163) - MSA 1960
Warren (181) - MSA 2120
Woodbury (193) - MSA 7720

Kansas (20)
Butler (015) - MSA 9040
Douglas (045) - MSA 4150
Harvey (079) - MSA 9040

Kentucky (21)
Boone (015) - PMSA 1640
Boyd (019) - MSA 3400
Bullitt (029) - MSA 4520
Campbell (037) - PMSA 1640
Christian (047) - MSA 1660
Daviess (059) - MSA 5990
Fayette (067) - MSA 4280
Greenup (089) - MSA 3400
Henderson (101) - MSA 2440
Jefferson (111) - MSA 4520
Jessamine (113) - MSA 4280
Kent (117) - PMSA 1640
Madison (151) - MSA 4280
Oldham (185) - MSA 4520

Louisiana (22)
Ascension (005) - MSA 0760
Bossier (015) - MSA 7680
Caddo (017) - MSA 7680
Calcasieu (019) - MSA 3960
East Baton Rouge (033) - MSA 0760
Jefferson (051) - MSA 5560
Lafayette (055) - MSA 3880
Lafourche (057) - MSA 3350
Livingston (063) - MSA 0760
Orleans (071) - MSA 5560
Ouachita (073) - MSA 5200
Rapides (079) - MSA 0220
St. Bernard (087) - MSA 5560
St. Charles (089) - MSA 5560
St. John the Baptist (095) - PMSA 5560
St. Martin (099) - MSA 3880
St. Tammany (103) - MSA 5560
Terrebonne (109) - MSA 3350
Webster (119) - MSA 7680

Maine (23)
Androscoggin (001)(part)
Auburn - MSA 4240
Greene - MSA 4240
Lewiston - MSA 4240
Lisbon - MSA 4240
Mechanic Falls - MSA 4240
Appendix E

Poland - MSA 4240
Sabattus - MSA 4240
Turner - MSA 4240
Wales - MSA 4240

Cumberland (005)(part)
Cape Elizabeth - MSA 6400
Casco - MSA 6400
Cumberland - MSA 6400
Falmouth - MSA 6400
Freeport - MSA 6400
Gorham - MSA 6400
Gray - MSA 6400
Long Island - MSA 6400
North Yarmouth - MSA 6400
Portland - MSA 6400
Raymond - MSA 6400
Scarborough - MSA 6400
South Portland - MSA 6400
Standish - MSA 6400
Westbrook - MSA 6400
Windham - MSA 6400
Yarmouth - MSA 6400

Penobscot (019)(part)
Bangor - MSA 0730
Brewer - MSA 0730
Edington - MSA 0730
Glennburn - MSA 0730
Hampden - MSA 0730
Hermon - MSA 0730
Holden - MSA 0730
Kenduskeag - MSA 0730
Milford - MSA 0730
Old Town City - MSA 0730
Orono - MSA 0730
Orrington - MSA 0730
Penobscot Indian Island
(Indian Reservation) - MSA 0730
Veazie - MSA 0730

Waldo (027)(part)
Winterport - MSA 0730

York (031)(part)
Berwick - PMSA 6450
Buxton - MSA 6400
Eliot - PMSA 6450

Hollis - MSA 6400
Kittery - PMSA 6450
Limington - MSA 6400
Old Orchard Beach - MSA 6400
South Berwick - PMSA 6450
York - PMSA 6450

Maryland (24)
Allegany (001) - MSA 1900
Anne Arundel (003) - PMSA 0720
Baltimore (005) - PMSA 0720
Baltimore (city) (510) - PMSA 0720
Calvert (009) - PMSA 8840
Carroll (013) - PMSA 0720
Cecil (015) - PMSA 9160
Charles (017) - PMSA 8840
Frederick (021) - PMSA 8840
Harford (025) - PMSA 0720
Howard (027) - PMSA 0720
Montgomery (031) - PMSA 8840
Prince George’s (033) - PMSA 8840
Queen Anne’s (035) - PMSA 0720
Washington (043) - PMSA 3180

Massachusetts (25)
Barnstable (001)(part)
Barnstable - MSA 0740
Brewster - MSA 0740
Chatham - MSA 0740
Dennis - MSA 0740
Eastham - MSA 0740
Harwich - MSA 0740
Mashpee - MSA 0740
Orleans - MSA 0740
Sandwich - MSA 0740
Yarmouth - MSA 0740

Berkshire (003)(part)
Adams - MSA 6320
Cheshire - MSA 6320
Dalton - MSA 6320
Hinsdale - MSA 6320
Lanesborough - MSA 6320
Lee - MSA 6320
Lenox - MSA 6320
Pittsfield - MSA 6320
Richmond - MSA 6320
Stockbridge - MSA 6320
Bristol (005)
Acushnet - PMSA 5400
Attleboro - MSA 6480
Berkley - PMSA 1120
Dartmouth - PMSA 5400
Dighton - PMSA 1120
Easton - PMSA 1200
Fairhaven - PMSA 5400
Fall River - MSA 6480
Freetown - PMSA 5400
Mansfield - PMSA 1120
New Bedford - PMSA 5400
North Attleborough - MSA 6480
Norton - PMSA 1120
Raynham - PMSA 1200
Rehoboth - MSA 6480
Seekonk - MSA 6480
Somerset - MSA 6480
Swansea - MSA 6480
Taunton - PMSA 1120
Westport - MSA 6480

Essex (009)
Amesbury - PMSA 1120
Andover - PMSA 4160
Beverly - PMSA 1120
Boxford - PMSA 4160
Danvers - PMSA 1120
Essex - PMSA 1120
Georgetown - PMSA 4160
Gloucester - PMSA 1120
Groveland - PMSA 4160
Hamilton - PMSA 1120
Haverhill - PMSA 4160
Ipswich - PMSA 1120
Lawrence - PMSA 4160
Lynn - PMSA 1120
Lynnfield - PMSA 1120
Manchester - PMSA 1120
Marblehead - PMSA 1120
Merrimac - PMSA 4160
Methuen - PMSA 4160
Middleton - PMSA 1120
Nahant - PMSA 1120
Newbury - PMSA 1120
Newburyport - PMSA 1120
North Andover - PMSA 4160
Peabody - PMSA 1120
Rockport - PMSA 1120

Franklin (011)(part)
Sunderland - MSA 8000

Hampden (013)(part)
Agawam - MSA 8000
Chicopee - MSA 8000
East Longmeadow - MSA 8000
Hampden - MSA 8000
Holland - PMSA 9240
Holyoke - MSA 8000
Longmeadow - MSA 8000
Ludlow - MSA 8000
Monson - MSA 8000
Montgomery - MSA 8000

Hampshire (015)(part)
Amherst - MSA 8000
Belchertown - MSA 8000
Easthampton - MSA 8000
Granby - MSA 8000
Hadley - MSA 8000
Hattfield - MSA 8000
Huntington - MSA 8000
Northampton - MSA 8000
South Hadley - MSA 8000
Ware - MSA 8000
Williamsburg - MSA 8000

Middlesex (017)
Acton - PMSA 1120
Arlington - MSA 1120
Ashby - PMSA 2600
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>PMSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashland</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayer</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedford</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billerica</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxborough</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlisle</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelmsford</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dracut</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunstable</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everett</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framingham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groton</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holliston</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkinton</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littleton</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowell</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malden</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlborough</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maynard</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medford</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melrose</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natick</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Reading</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperell</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherborn</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somerville</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoneham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stow</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudbury</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tewksbury</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townsend</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyngsborough</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakefield</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waltham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayland</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westford</td>
<td>4560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woburn</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk (021)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avon</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellingham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braintree</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookline</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohasset</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dover</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxborough</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holbrook</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medfield</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medway</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millis</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwood</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plainville</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoughton</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walpole</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellesley</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westwood</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weymouth</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrentham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth (023)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abington</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgewater</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockton</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carver</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duxbury</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Bridgewater</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halifax</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanover</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanson</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hingham</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeville</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshfield</td>
<td>1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>MSA Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattapoisett</td>
<td>PMSA 5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middleborough</td>
<td>PMSA 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwell</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pembroke</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>PMSA 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plympton</td>
<td>PMSA 5400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockland</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scituate</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wareham</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bridgewater</td>
<td>PMSA 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitman</td>
<td>PMSA 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk (025)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revere</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winthrop</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester (027)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashburnham</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auburn</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackstone</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boylston</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookfield</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Brookfield</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitchburg</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardner</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holden</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopedale</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leicester</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leominster</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lunenburg</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendon</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milford</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millbury</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millville</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northborough</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northbridge</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Brookfield</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakham</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxford</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paxton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutland</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrewsbury</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southborough</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southbridge</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterling</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sturbridge</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sutton</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Templeton</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upton</td>
<td>PMSA 1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uxbridge</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webster</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westborough</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Boylston</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Brookfield</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westminster</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchendon</td>
<td>PMSA 2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>PMSA 9240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Michigan (26)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>MSA Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allegan</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay</td>
<td>017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berrien</td>
<td>021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td>025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
<td>037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton</td>
<td>045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee</td>
<td>049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingham</td>
<td>065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo</td>
<td>077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapeer</td>
<td>087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenawee</td>
<td>091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb</td>
<td>099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskegon</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saginaw</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Buren</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washtenaw</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allegan (005)</td>
<td>MSA 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay (017)</td>
<td>MSA 6960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berrien (021)</td>
<td>MSA 0870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun (025)</td>
<td>MSA 3720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton (037)</td>
<td>MSA 4040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton (045)</td>
<td>MSA 4040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee (049)</td>
<td>MSA 2640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingham (065)</td>
<td>MSA 4040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson (075)</td>
<td>MSA 3520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo (077)</td>
<td>MSA 3720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kent (081)</td>
<td>MSA 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapeer (087)</td>
<td>MSA 2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenawee (091)</td>
<td>MSA 0440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston (093)</td>
<td>MSA 0440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb (099)</td>
<td>MSA 2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midland (111)</td>
<td>MSA 6960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe (115)</td>
<td>MSA 2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskegon (121)</td>
<td>MSA 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland (125)</td>
<td>MSA 2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa (139)</td>
<td>MSA 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saginaw (145)</td>
<td>MSA 6960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair (147)</td>
<td>MSA 2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Buren (159)</td>
<td>MSA 3720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washtenaw (161)</td>
<td>MSA 0440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne (163)</td>
<td>MSA 2160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E

Minnesota (27)
- Anoka (003) - MSA 5120
- Benton (009) - MSA 6980
- Carver (019) - MSA 5120
- Chisago (025) - MSA 5120
- Clay (027) - MSA 2520
- Dakota (037) - MSA 5120
- Hennepin (053) - MSA 5120
- Olmsted (109) - MSA 6820
- Polk (119) - MSA 2985
- Ramsey (123) - MSA 5120
- Sherburne (141) - MSA 5120
- Stearns (145) - MSA 6980
- Washington (163) - MSA 5120
- Wright (171) - MSA 5120

Mississippi (28)
- De Soto (033) - MSA 4920
- Forrest (035) - MSA 3285
- Hancock (045) - MSA 0920
- Harrison (047) - MSA 0920
- Hinds (049) - MSA 3560
- Jackson (059) - MSA 0920
- Lamar (073) - MSA 3285
- Madison (089) - MSA 3560
- Rankin (121) - MSA 3560

Missouri (29)
- Boone (019) - MSA 1740
- Buchanan (021) - MSA 7000
- Cass (037) - MSA 3760
- Christian (043) - MSA 7920
- Clay (047) - MSA 3760
- Franklin (071) - MSA 7040
- Greene (077) - MSA 7920
- Jackson (095) - MSA 3760
- Jasper (097) - MSA 3710
- Jefferson (099) - MSA 7040
- Lafayette (107) - MSA 3760
- Newton (145) - MSA 3710
- Platte (165) - MSA 3760
- St. Charles (183) - MSA 7040
- St. Louis (189) - MSA 7040
- St. Louis (city) (510) - MSA 7040

Montana (30)
- Cascade (013) - MSA 3040
- Missoula (063) - MSA 5140
- Yellowstone (111) - MSA 0880

Nebraska (31)
- Douglas (055) - MSA 5920
- Lancaster (109) - MSA 4360
- Sarpy (153) - MSA 5920

Nevada (32)
- Clark (003) - MSA 4120
- Washoe (031) - MSA 6720

New Hampshire (33)
- Hillsborough (011)(part)
  - Amherst - PMSA 5350
  - Bedford - PMSA 4760
  - Brookline - PMSA 5350
  - Goffstown - PMSA 4760
  - Greenville - PMSA 5350
  - Hollis - PMSA 5350
  - Hudson - PMSA 5350
  - Litchfield - PMSA 5350
  - Manchester - PMSA 4760
  - Mason - PMSA 5350
  - Merrimack - PMSA 5350
  - Milford - PMSA 5350
  - Mont Vernon - PMSA 5350
  - Nashua - PMSA 5350
  - New Ipswich - PMSA 5350
  - Pelham - PMSA 4560
  - Weare - PMSA 4760
  - Wilton - PMSA 5350
- Merrimack (013)(part)
  - Allenstown - PMSA 4760
  - Hooksett - PMSA 4760
- Rockingham (015)(part)
  - Atkinson - PMSA 4160
  - Auburn - PMSA 4760
  - Brentwood - PMSA 6450
  - Candia - PMSA 4760
  - Chester - PMSA 4160
  - Danville - PMSA 4160
  - Derry - PMSA 4160
  - East Kingston - PMSA 6450
  - Epping - PMSA 6450
  - Exeter - PMSA 6450
  - Fremont - PMSA 4160
  - Greenland - PMSA 6450
  - Hampstead - PMSA 4160
  - Hampton - PMSA 4650
  - Hampton Falls - PMSA 6450
  - Kensington - PMSA 6450
Kingston - PMSA 4160
Londonderry - PMSA 4760
New Castle - PMSA 6450
Newington - PMSA 6450
Newfield - PMSA 6450
Newmarket - PMSA 6450
Newton - PMSA 4160
North Hampton - PMSA 6450
Plaistow - PMSA 4160
Portsmouth - PMSA 6450
Raymond - PMSA 4160
Rye - PMSA 6450
Salem - PMSA 4160
Sandown - PMSA 4160
Seabrook - PMSA 1120
South Hampton - PMSA 1120
Stratham - PMSA 6450
Windham - PMSA 4160

Strafford (017)(part)
Barrington - PMSA 6450
Durham - PMSA 6450
Farmington - PMSA 6450
Lee - PMSA 6450
Madbury - PMSA 6450
Milton - PMSA 6450
Rochester - PMSA 6450
Rollinsford - PMSA 6450
Somersworth - PMSA 6450

New Jersey (34)
Atlantic (001) - PMSA 0560
Bergen (003) - PMSA 0875
Burlington (005) - PMSA 6160
Camden (007) - PMSA 6160
Cape May (009) - PMSA 0560
Cumberland (011) - PMSA 8760
Essex (013) - PMSA 5640
Gloucester (015) - PMSA 6160
Hudson (017) - PMSA 3640
Hunterdon (019) - PMSA 5015
Mercer (021) - PMSA 8480
Middlesex (023) - PMSA 5015
Monmouth (025) - PMSA 5190
Morris (027) - PMSA 5640
Ocean (029) - PMSA 5190
Passaic (031) - PMSA 0875
Salem (033) - PMSA 6160
Somerset (035) - PMSA 5015
Sussex (037) - PMSA 5640
Union (039) - PMSA 5640
Warren (041) - PMSA 5640

New Mexico (35)
Bernalillo (001) - MSA 0200
Dona Ana (013) - MSA 4100
Sandoval (043) - MSA 0200
Santa Fe (049) - MSA 7490

New York (36)
Albany (001) - MSA 0160
Bronx (005) - PMSA 5600
Broome (007) - MSA 0960
Cayuga (011) - MSA 8160
Chautauqua (013) - MSA 3610
Chemung (015) - MSA 2335
Dutchess (027) - PMSA 2281
Erie (029) - MSA 1280
Herkimer (043) - MSA 8680
Kings (047) - PMSA 5600
Livingston (051) - MSA 6840
Madison (053) - MSA 8160
Monroe (055) - MSA 6840
Montgomery (057) - MSA 0160
Nassau (059) - PMSA 5380
New York (061) - PMSA 5600
Niagara (063) - MSA 1280
Oneida (065) - MSA 8680
Onondaga (067) - MSA 8160
Ontario (069) - MSA 6840
Orange (071) - MSA 5600
Orleans (073) - MSA 6840
Oswego (075) - MSA 8160
Putnam (079) - MSA 5600
Queens (081) - MSA 5600
Rensselaer (083) - MSA 0160
Richmond (085) - PMSA 5600
Rockland (087) - PMSA 5600
Saratoga (091) - MSA 0160
Schenectady (093) - MSA 0160
Suffolk (103) - PMSA 5380
Tioga (107) - MSA 0960
Warren (113) - MSA 2975
Washington (115) - MSA 2975
Wayne (117) - MSA 6840
Westchester (119) - PMSA 5600
### North Carolina (37)
- Alamance (001) - MSA 3120
- Brunswick (019) - MSA 9200
- Buncombe (021) - MSA 0480
- Burke (023) - MSA 3290
- Cabarrus (025) - MSA 1520
- Caldwell (027) - MSA 3290
- Catawba (035) - MSA 3290
- Chatham (037) - MSA 6640
- Cumberland (051) - MSA 2560
- Davidson (057) - MSA 3120
- Durham (063) - MSA 6640
- Edgecombe (065) - MSA 6895
- Forsyth (067) - MSA 3120
- Franklin (069) - MSA 6640
- Gaston (071) - MSA 1520
- Guilford (081) - MSA 3120
- Johnston (101) - MSA 6640
- Lincoln (109) - MSA 1520
- Mecklenburg (119) - MSA 1520
- Nash (127) - MSA 6895
- New Hanover (129) - MSA 9200
- Onslow (133) - MSA 3605
- Orange (135) - MSA 6640
- Pitt (147) - MSA 3150
- Randolph (151) - MSA 3120
- Rowan (159) - MSA 1520
- Stokes (169) - MSA 3120
- Union (179) - MSA 1520
- Wake (183) - MSA 6640
- Wayne (191) - MSA 2980
- Yadkin (197) - MSA 3120

### North Dakota (38)
- Burleigh (015) - MSA 1010
- Cass (017) - MSA 2520
- Grand Forks (035) - MSA 2985

### Ohio (39)
- Allen (003) - MSA 4320
- Ashtabula (007) - PMSA 1680
- Auglaize (011) - MSA 4320
- Belmont (013) - MSA 9000
- Butler (017) - PMSA 3200
- Clark (023) - MSA 2000
- Clermont (025) - PMSA 1640
- Cuyahoga (035) - PMSA 1680
- Delaware (041) - MSA 1840
- Fairfield (045) - MSA 1840
- Franklin (049) - MSA 1840
- Fulton (051) - MSA 8400
- Geauga (055) - PMSA 1680
- Greene (057) - MSA 2000
- Hamilton (061) - PMSA 1640
- Jefferson (068) - MSA 8080
- Lake (085) - PMSA 1680
- Lawrence (087) - MSA 3400
- Licking (089) - MSA 1840
- Lorain (093) - PMSA 1680
- Lucas (095) - MSA 8400
- Madison (097) - MSA 1840
- Mahoning (099) - MSA 9320
- Medina (103) - PMSA 1680
- Miami (109) - MSA 2000
- Montgomery (113) - MSA 2000
- Pickaway (129) - MSA 1840
- Portage (133) - PMSA 0080
- Richland (139) - MSA 4800
- Stark (151) - MSA 1320
- Summit (153) - MSA 0080
- Trumbull (155) - MSA 9320
- Warren (165) - PMSA 1640
- Washington (167) - MSA 6020
- Wood (173) - MSA 8400

### Oklahoma (40)
- Canadian (017) - MSA 5880
- Cleveland (027) - MSA 5880
- Comanche (031) - MSA 4200
- Creek (037) - MSA 8560
- Garfield (047) - MSA 2340
- Oklahoma (109) - MSA 5880
- Osage (113) - MSA 8560
- Pottawatomie (125) - MSA 5880
- Rogers (131) - MSA 8560
- Sequoyah (135) - MSA 2720
- Tulsa (143) - MSA 8560
- Wagoner (145) - MSA 8560

### Oregon (41)
- Clackamas (005) - PMSA 6440
- Corvallis (003) - MSA 1890
- Jackson (029) - MSA 4890
- Lane (039) - MSA 2400
- Marion (047) - PMSA 7080
- Multnomah (051) - PMSA 6440
- Polk (053) - PMSA 7080
- Washington (067) - PMSA 6440
- Yamhill (071) - PMSA 6440
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>MSA Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Allegheny</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Berks</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blair</td>
<td>013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bucks</td>
<td>017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cambria</td>
<td>021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dauphin</td>
<td>043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erie</td>
<td>049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lackawanna</td>
<td>069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lehigh</td>
<td>077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Luzerne</td>
<td>079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lycoming</td>
<td>081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Northampton</td>
<td>095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somerset</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Westmoreland</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barrington</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coventry</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Greenwich</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warwick</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Greenwich</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Warwick</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newport</td>
<td>Jamestown</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Little Compton</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tiverton</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Aiken</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Horry</td>
<td>051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pickens</td>
<td>077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spartanburg</td>
<td>083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sumter</td>
<td>085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Minnehaha</td>
<td>009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennington</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Providence
- Burriillville - MSA 6480
- Central Falls - MSA 6480
- Cranston - MSA 6480
- Cumberland - MSA 6480
- East Providence - MSA 6480
- Foster - MSA 6480
- Glocester - MSA 6480
- Johnston - MSA 6480
- Lincoln - MSA 6480
- North Providence - MSA 6480
- North Smithfield - MSA 6480
- Pawtucket - MSA 6480
- Providence - MSA 6480
- Scituate - MSA 6480
- Smithfield - MSA 6480
- Woonsocket - MSA 6480

Washington
- Charlestown - MSA 6480
- Exeter - MSA 6480
- Hopkinton - MSA 5520
- Narragansett - MSA 6480
- North Kingstown - MSA 6480
- Richmond - MSA 6480
- South Kingstown - MSA 6480
- Westerly - MSA 5520

South Carolina
- Aiken (003) - MSA 0600
- Anderson (007) - MSA 3160
- Berkeley (015) - MSA 1440
- Charleston (019) - MSA 1440
- Dorchester (035) - MSA 1440
- Florence (041) - MSA 2655
- Greenville (045) - MSA 3160
- Horry (051) - MSA 5330
- Lexington (063) - MSA 1760
- Pickens (077) - MSA 3160
- Richland (079) - MSA 1760
- Spartanburg (083) - MSA 3160
- Sumter (085) - MSA 8140
- York (091) - MSA 1520

South Dakota
- Minnehaha (009) - MSA 7760
- Pennington (103) - MSA 6660

Tennessee
- Anderson (001) - MSA 3840
### Appendix E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blount</td>
<td>009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter</td>
<td>019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidson</td>
<td>037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickson</td>
<td>043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkins</td>
<td>073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loudon</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertson</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rutherford</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevier</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelby</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumner</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tipton</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texas (48)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowie</td>
<td>037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazoria</td>
<td>039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazos</td>
<td>041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron</td>
<td>061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collin</td>
<td>085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comal</td>
<td>091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coryell</td>
<td>099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ector</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Paso</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bend</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galveston</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayson</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregg</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardin</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hays</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hidalgo</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufman</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Utah (49)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake</td>
<td>035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weber</td>
<td>057</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vermont (50)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colchester</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinesburg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. George</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelburne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Burlington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winooski</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Franklin (011) (part)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fairfax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Albans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Albans (city)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swanton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia (51)</td>
<td>Albemarle (003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arlington (013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bedford (019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Campbell (031)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chesterfield (041)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfax (059)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gloucester (073)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hanover (085)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henrico (087)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James City (095)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loudoun (107)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pittsylvania (143)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prince William (153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roanoke (161)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spotsylvania (177)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stafford (179)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington (191)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>York (199)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Independent cities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alexandria (510)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chesapeake (550)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Danville (590)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hampton (650)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lynchburg (680)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Newport News (700)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Norfolk (710)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petersburg (730)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Portsmouth (740)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richmond (760)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roanoke (770)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suffolk (800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Virginia Beach (810)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hancock (029)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kanawha (039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marshall (051)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ohio (069)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Putnam (079)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wayne (099)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wood (107)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin (55)</td>
<td>Brown (009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calumet (015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chippewa (017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dane (025)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Douglas (031)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eau Claire (035)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenosha (059)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>La Crosse (063)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marathon (073)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milwaukee (079)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outagamie (087)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ozaukee (089)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Racine (101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rock (105)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. Croix (109)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sheboygan (117)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington (131)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waukesha (133)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Winnebago (139)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming (56)</td>
<td>Laramie (021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natrona (025)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico (72)</td>
<td>Aguada (003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aguadilla (005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arecibo (003)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bayamón (021)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cabo Rojo (023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caguas (025)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canóvanas (029)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carolina (031)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cataño (033)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cayey (035)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cidra (041)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corozal (047)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dorado (051)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fajardo (053)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guaynabo (061)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hatillo (065)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E

Humacao (069) - PMSA 7440
Juana Diaz (075) - MSA 6360
Juncos (077) - PMSA 7440
Manati (091) - PMSA 7440
Mayaguez (097) - MSA 4840
Moca (099) - MSA 0060
Ponce (113) - MSA 6360
Rio Grande (119) - PMSA 7440
San Juan (127) - PMSA 7440
San Lorenzo (129) - PMSA 1310
Toa Alta (135) - PMSA 7440
Toa Baja (137) - PMSA 7440
Trujillo Alto (139) - PMSA 7440
Vega Alta (143) - PMSA 7440
Vega Baja (145) - PMSA 7440
Yauco (153) - MSA 6360

Counties with Populations of 30,000 or Less*

Alabama (01)
Lawrence* (079) - MSA 2030

Arizona (04)
Mohave* (015) - MSA 4120

Florida (12)
Flagler (035) - MSA 2020

Georgia (13)
Barrow (013) - MSA 0520
Bartow* (015) - MSA 0520
Bryan (029) - MSA 7520
Carroll* (045) - MSA 0520
Chattahoochee (053) - MSA 1800
Dade (083) - MSA 1560
Effingham (103) - MSA 7520
Harris (145) - MSA 1800
Jones (169) - MSA 4680
Lee (177) - MSA 0120
McDuffie (189) - MSA 0600
Madison (195) - MSA 0500
Oconee (219) - MSA 0500
Peach (225) - MSA 4680
Pickens (227) - MSA 0520
Twiggs (289) - MSA 4680

Illinois (17)
Jersey (083) - MSA 7040
Menard (129) - MSA 7880
Monroe (133) - MSA 7040
Ogle* (141) - MSA 6880

Indiana (18)
Clay (021) - MSA 8320
Clinton* (023) - MSA 3920
Harrison (061) - MSA 4520
Huntington* (069) - MSA 2760
Ohio (115) - PMSA 1640
Posey (129) - MSA 2440
Scott (143) - MSA 4520
Tipton (159) - MSA 3850
Vermillion (165) - MSA 8320
Wells (179) - MSA 2760
Whitley (183) - MSA 2760

Iowa (19)
Dallas (049) - MSA 2120

Kansas (20)
Miami (121) - MSA 3760

Kentucky (21)
Bourbon (017) - MSA 4280
Carter (043) - MSA 3400
Clark (049) - MSA 4280
Gallatin (077) - PMSA 1640
Grant (081) - PMSA 1640
Pendleton (191) - PMSA 1640
Scott (209) - MSA 4280
Woodford (239) - MSA 4280

Louisiana (22)
Acadia* (001) - MSA 3880
Plaquemines (075) - MSA 5560
St. James (093) - MSA 5560
St. Landry* (097) - MSA 3880
West Baton Rouge (121) - MSA 0760

Minnesota (27)
Houston (055) - MSA 3870
Isanti (059) - MSA 5120

Missouri (29)
Andrew (003) - MSA 7000
Clint on (049) - MSA 3760
Crawford (055) - Sullivan city only - MSA 7040

*Counties marked with an asterisk have populations over 30,000 but do not have census tract numbers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>MSA Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>MSA 7040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ray</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>MSA 3760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>MSA 7040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Webster</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>MSA 7920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Nye</td>
<td>023</td>
<td>MSA 4120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Los Alamos</td>
<td>028</td>
<td>MSA 7490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valencia*</td>
<td>061</td>
<td>MSA 0200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Genesee*</td>
<td>037</td>
<td>MSA 6840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schoharie*</td>
<td>095</td>
<td>MSA 0160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>MSA 3290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Currituck</td>
<td>053</td>
<td>MSA 5720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Davie</td>
<td>059</td>
<td>MSA 3120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>MSA 0480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Morton</td>
<td>059</td>
<td>MSA 1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Brown*</td>
<td>015</td>
<td>PMSA 1640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carroll</td>
<td>019</td>
<td>MSA 1320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Columbiana*</td>
<td>029</td>
<td>MSA 9320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crawford*</td>
<td>033</td>
<td>MSA 4800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>083</td>
<td>MSA 5880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>McClain</td>
<td>087</td>
<td>MSA 5880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Columbia*</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>PMSA 6440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Pike</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>MSA 5660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>MSA 7560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Cherokee*</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>MSA 3160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edgefield</td>
<td>037</td>
<td>MSA 0600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>083</td>
<td>MSA 7760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Cheatham</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>MSA 5360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>023</td>
<td>MSA 3580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fayette</td>
<td>047</td>
<td>MSA 4920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>MSA 1560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uniccoi</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>MSA 3660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>MSA 3840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Archer</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>MSA 9080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bastrop*</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>MSA 0640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caldwell</td>
<td>055</td>
<td>MSA 0640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chambers</td>
<td>071</td>
<td>PMSA 3360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henderson*</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>PMSA 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>PMSA 2800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hunt*</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>PMSA 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rockwall</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>PMSA 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upshur*</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>MSA 4420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waller</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>PMSA 3360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>MSA 7240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Kane</td>
<td>025</td>
<td>MSA 2620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Grand Isle</td>
<td>013</td>
<td>MSA 1305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Amherst</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>MSA 4640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Botetourt</td>
<td>023</td>
<td>MSA 6800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles City</td>
<td>036</td>
<td>MSA 6760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarke</td>
<td>043</td>
<td>PMSA 8840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culppeer</td>
<td>047</td>
<td>PMSA 8840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinwiddie</td>
<td>053</td>
<td>MSA 6760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fauquier*</td>
<td>061</td>
<td>PMSA 8840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fluvanna</td>
<td>065</td>
<td>MSA 1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goochland</td>
<td>075</td>
<td>MSA 6760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greene</td>
<td>079</td>
<td>MSA 1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isle of Wight</td>
<td>093</td>
<td>MSA 5720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>King George</td>
<td>099</td>
<td>PMSA 8840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Kent</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>MSA 6760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matthews</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>MSA 5720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Powhatan</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>MSA 6760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prince George</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>MSA 6760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>MSA 3660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>PMSA 8840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E

Independent Cities:

- Bedford (515) - MSA 4640
- Bristol (520) - MSA 3660
- Colonial Heights (570) - MSA 6760
- Fairfax (city) (600) - PMSA 8840
- Falls Church (610) - PMSA 8840
- Fredericksburg (630) - PMSA 8840
- Hopewell (670) - MSA 6760
- Manassas (683) - PMSA 8840
- Manassas Park (685) - PMSA 8840
- Poquoson (735) - MSA 5720
- Salem (775) - MSA 6800
- Williamsburg (830) - MSA 5720

Washington (53)
- Island* (029) - PMSA 7600

West Virginia (54)
- Berkeley* (003) - PMSA 8840
- Brooke (009) - MSA 8080
- Jefferson* (037) - PMSA 8840
- Mineral (057) - MSA 1900

Wisconsin (55)
- Pierce* (093) - MSA 5120

Puerto Rico (72)
- Aguas Buenas (007) - PMSA 7440
- Añasco (011) - MSA 4840
- Barceloneta (017) - PMSA 7440
- Camuy (027) - PMSA 0470
- Ceiba (037) - PMSA 7440
- Comerio (045) - PMSA 7440
- Florida (054) - PMSA 7440
- Guayanilla (059) - MSA 6360
- Gurabo (063) - PMSA 1310
- Hormigueros (067) - MSA 4840
- Las Piedras (085) - PMSA 7440
- Loiza (087) - PMSA 7440
- Luquillo (089) - PMSA 7440
- Morovis (101) - PMSA 7440
- Naguabo (103) - PMSA 7440
- Naranjito (105) - PMSA 7440
- Penuelas (111) - MSA 6360
- Sabana Grande (121) - MSA 4840
- Villalba (149) - MSA 6360
- Yabucoa* (151) - PMSA 7440

A list of state and county codes for counties not in an MSA is available free of charge from the Federal Reserve Board's HMDA Assistance Line at (202) 452-2016, for use by those institutions required under CRA rules to report geographic locations outside MSAs.

For sources of census tract information, see pages 13-17 of this Guide.
Appendix F

Federal Supervisory Agencies

A. You are strongly encouraged to submit your loan/application register via internet e-mail. If you elect to use this method of transmission and your institution is regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or the Office of Thrift Supervision, then you should submit your institution’s files to the internet e-mail address dedicated to that purpose by the Federal Reserve Board, which can be found on the web site of the FFIEC. If your institution is regulated by one of the foregoing agencies and you elect to submit your data by regular mail, then use the following address:

HMDA
Federal Reserve Board
Attention: HMDA Processing, (insert name of your institution’s regulatory agency)
20th & Constitution Ave, NW
MS N502
Washington, DC 20551-0001

B. If your institution is regulated by the Federal Reserve System, you should use the internet e-mail or regular mail address of your district bank indicated on the web site of the FFIEC. If your institution is regulated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, then you should use the internet e-mail or regular mail address indicated on the web site of the FFIEC.

The following pages specify the agency offices where institutions must send their HMDA-LAR data, and indicate the office to contact for information about compliance with the requirements of HMDA and Regulation C.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
For national banks and their subsidiaries and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks

Send HMDA-LAR data on diskette, tape, or (if reporting 25 or fewer transactions) paper, to:

Federal Reserve Board
Attention: OCC HMDA Processing
20th & Constitution Ave, NW
MS N502
Washington, DC 20551-0001
(202) 452-2016

HMDA-LAR data may also be submitted by Internet e-mail; see page 8 of this Guide.

Direct HMDA questions to the OCC District Office serving your district:

Central District
One Financial Place, Suite 2700
440 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60605-1073
(312) 360-8800
FAX (312) 435-0951
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin

Northeastern District
1114 Avenue of the Americas
Suite 3900
New York, NY 10036-7780
(212) 819-9860
FAX (212) 790-4098
Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virgin Islands
Appendix F

**Southern District**
1600 Lincoln Plaza
500 North Akard Street
Dallas, TX 75201-3394
(214) 720-0656
FAX (214) 720-7000
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia

**Western District**
1225 17th Street
Denver, CO 80202
(720) 475-7600
FAX (720) 475-7690
Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
Federal Reserve System
For state member banks of the Federal Reserve System, their subsidiaries, subsidiaries of bank holding companies, branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies, and insured state branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act

Send HMDA-LAR data on diskette, tape, or (if reporting 25 or fewer transactions) paper, and direct HMDA questions, to the Reserve Bank serving your district as listed below.

HMDA-LAR data may also be submitted by Internet e-mail; see page 8 of this Guide.

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
1000 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30309-4470
(404) 498-8500
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana*, Mississippi*, Tennessee*

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
600 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02106
(617) 973-3000
Connecticut*, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
230 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 322-5322
Illinois*, Indiana*, Iowa, Michigan*, Wisconsin*

Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland
1455 East Sixth Street
Cleveland, OH 44114
(216) 579-2000
Kentucky*, Ohio, Pennsylvania*, West Virginia*

Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
2200 North Pearl Street
Dallas, TX 75201-2272
(214) 922-6000
Louisiana*, New Mexico*, Texas

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City
925 Grand Blvd
Kansas City, MO 64198
(816) 881-2000
Colorado, Kansas, Missouri*, Nebraska, New Mexico*, Oklahoma, Wyoming

Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
90 Hennepin Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55401-1804
(612) 204-5000
Michigan*, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin*

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
33 Liberty Street
New York, NY 10045
(212) 720-5000
Connecticut*, New Jersey*, New York, Puerto Rico

*Some states are split between two districts.
Appendix F

**Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia**
Ten Independence Mall
Philadelphia, PA 19106
(215) 574-6000
Delaware, New Jersey*, Pennsylvania*

**Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond**
701 East Byrd Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 697-8000
District of Columbia, Maryland,€
North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia,€
West Virginia*€

**Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis**
411 Locust Street
St. Louis, MO 63102
(314) 444-8444
Arkansas, Indiana*, Kentucky*, Illinois*,
Mississippi*, Missouri*, Tennessee*

**Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco**
101 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 974-2000
Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii,
Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah,
Washington
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

For nonmember insured banks (except for federal savings banks) and their subsidiaries, insured state branches of foreign banks that are supervised by the FDIC, and other depository institutions

Send HMDA-LAR data on diskette, tape, or (if reporting 25 or fewer transactions) paper, to:

Federal Reserve Board
Attention: FDIC HMDA Processing
20th & Constitution Ave, NW
MS N502
Washington, DC 20551-0001
(202) 452-2016

HMDA-LAR data may also be submitted by Internet e-mail; see page 8 of this Guide.

Direct HMDA questions to the FDIC Regional Office serving your region:

Atlanta Regional Office
10 Tenth Street, N.E.
Suite 800
Atlanta, GA 30309-3906
(678) 916-2250
FAX (678) 916-2451
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

Chicago Regional Office
500 West Monroe Street, Suite 3300
Chicago, IL 60661
(312) 382-6926
FAX (312) 382-6935
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Dallas Regional Office
1910 Pacific Avenue, Suite 2000
Dallas, TX 75201
(972) 761-8051
FAX (972) 761-8019
Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas

Kansas City Regional Office
2345 Grand Avenue, Suite 1500
Kansas City, MO 64108
(816) 234-8000
FAX (816) 234-8088
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

New York Regional Office
20 Exchange Place, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10005
(917) 320-2570
FAX (917) 320-2913
Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virgin Islands

San Francisco Regional Office
25 Ecker Street, Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 546-0160
FAX (415) 808-7945
Appendix F

National Credit Union Administration

For credit unions

Send HMDA-LAR data on diskette, tape, or (if reporting 25 or fewer transactions) paper, to:

Federal Reserve Board
Attention: NCUA HMDA Processing
20th & Constitution Ave, NW
MS N502
Washington, DC 20551-0001
(202) 452-2016

HMDA-LAR data may also be submitted by Internet e-mail; see page 8 of this Guide.

Direct HMDA questions to the NCUA Regional Office serving your region:

Region I
9 Washington Square
Washington Avenue Extension
Albany, New York 12205
(518) 862-7400
FAX (703) 518-6673
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region II
1775 Duke Street, Suite 4206
Alexandria, VA 22314-3437
(703) 519-4600
FAX (703) 518-6674
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia

Region III
7000 Central Parkway, Suite 1600
Atlanta, Georgia 30328
(678) 443-3000
FAX (703) 518-6675
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virgin Islands

Region IV
4807 Spicewood Springs Road, Suite 5200
Austin, Texas 78759
(512) 342-5600
FAX (703) 518-6677
Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Wisconsin

Region V
1230 W. Washington, Suite 301
Tempe, AZ 85281
(602) 302-6000
FAX (602) 302-6024
Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
Office of Thrift Supervision
For savings institutions insured under the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the FDIC, federally-chartered savings banks insured under the Bank Insurance Fund of the FDIC (but not state-chartered savings banks insured under the Bank Insurance Fund), their subsidiaries, and subsidiaries of savings institution holding companies

Send HMDA-LAR data on diskette, tape, or (if reporting 25 or fewer transactions) paper, and direct HMDA questions to:

Federal Reserve Board
OTS HMDA Processing
20th & Constitution Avenue, NW
MS N502
Washington, DC 20551-0001
(202) 452-2016

Department of Housing and Urban Development
For other mortgage lending institutions

Send HMDA-LAR data on diskette, tape or CD ROM, and direct HMDA questions to:

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
Attention: HMDA Processing
HUD Building
451 7th Street, SW
2nd Floor, Room 2251
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-7500 x7572
Hmda@hud.gov

Other Contacts
All institutions (except those that send HMDA-LAR data to OTS or HUD) may direct technical questions about automated submissions to:

Federal Reserve Board
CRA/HMDA Development and Support Unit
Fifth Floor
1709 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 452-2016
FAX (202) 452-6497

Send suggestions for changes or additions to this Guide to:
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council
3501 Fairfax Drive
Room 3086
Arlington, VA 22226