From: Adam Courter [mailto:adam.courter@bankofthayer.com]

Sent: Tuesday, November 24, 2009 4:41 PM

To: Comments; regs.comments@federalreserve.gov

Subject: Proposed Guidance Correspondent Concentration Risk

VIA EMAIL: comments@fdic.gov

Mr. Robert E. Feldman, Executive Secretary Attention: Comments Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 550 17th Street NW Washington, DC 20429

VIA EMAIL: regs.comments@federalreserve.gov

Secretary Ms. Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 20th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20551

RE: Proposed Guidance Correspondent Concentration Risk

Dear Mr. Feldman and Ms. Johnson:

This letter is being submitted as a response to the request for comment on the Proposed Guidance addressing Correspondent Concentration Risk. Bank of Thayer is a community bank with approximately 77 million in assets located in rural southern Missouri. For a number of reasons we rely heavily on the services and support provided to us by our banker's bank and other correspondent providers. These relationships are critical to our bank and have become so central to our daily operations that unnecessary disruptions to them would severely hurt our ability to effectively serve our customers.

Bank of Thayer does support the concept of effectively monitoring and managing risks related to correspondent bank relationships. For many years the terms of Regulation F have successfully guided us in this effort. A 25% limitation will create a hardship for our organization. We encourage you to consider a 50% threshold if both parties are "well capitalized" as defined by Reg F. Suddenly this doesn't seem to be good enough and we are now being confronted with another wave of excessive and complex regulatory burdens.

As a matter of common practice many community banks, including our own from time to time, buy or sell loan participations through their correspondent bank. This practice is similar in nature to the large shared credit arrangements that exist between the largest (some now even have too big to fail status) banks in the country. We use the participation process as a way to enhance and often times diversify our loan portfolio. The proposed guidance implies that these participations would be included in calculations used to determine gross credit exposure to our correspondent. Since we approve and execute these transactions independently from our correspondent on an arms-length basis and the credit exposure is to the borrower and not our correspondent bank, we do not understand why or how you justify including them in the calculation. We urge you to remove the loan participation language from the calculation or somehow clarify it.

We believe that the guidance is excessive and unnecessarily complex. The risk assessment process should encourage an appropriate balance of sound intuitive decision making without

relying exclusively on rigid quantitative measures. Our bank has been able to successfully manage multiple correspondent relationships for years without this additional burden.

Bank of Thayer appreciates the opportunity to respond and hopes that you consider our comments before issuing your final guidance.

Sincerely,

Adam Courter Executive Vice President Bank of Thayer