

The Council consists of 30 members (including a Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons) appointed by EPA's Administrator. Members serve as non-federal stakeholders representing: Six (6) from academia, four (4) from business and industry; seven (7) from community based organizations; six (6) from non-governmental/environmental organizations; four (4) from state and local governments; and three (3) from tribal governments and indigenous organizations, of which one member serves as a liaison to the National Tribal Caucus. Members are appointed for one (1); two (2) or three (3)-year terms with the possibility of reappointment for another term.

The NEJAC usually meets face-to-face twice a year, generally in the Spring and the Fall. Additionally, members may be asked to participate in teleconference meetings or serve on work groups to develop recommendations, advice letters, and reports to address specific policy issues. The average workload for members is approximately 5 to 8 hours per month. EPA provides reimbursement for travel and other incidental expenses associated with official government business.

Nominations: Any interested person and/or organization may nominate qualified individuals for membership. Individuals are encouraged to self-nominate. The EPA values and welcomes diversity. In an effort to obtain nominations of diverse candidates, the Agency encourages nominations of women and men of all racial and ethnic groups from all geographic locations of the United States of America. All nominations will be fully considered, but applicants need to be aware of the specific representation sought as outlined in the summary above. In addition, EPA is seeking nominees with knowledge in youth perspectives and youth development; environmental measures; public health/health disparities; water infrastructure and other water concerns; farmworkers and pesticides; community sustainability and resiliency; green jobs and green infrastructure; land use and equitable development; and emerging inclusion of sub-populations such as the homeless, veterans, prisoners, etc.

Other criteria used to evaluate nominees will include:

- The background and experience that would help members contribute to the diversity of perspectives on the committee (e.g., geographic, economic, social, cultural, educational background, professional affiliations, and other considerations);
- demonstrated experience with environmental justice and community

sustainability issues at the national, state, or local level;

- excellent interpersonal and consensus-building skills;
- ability to volunteer time to attend meetings 2–3 times a year, participate in teleconference meetings, attend listening sessions with the Administrator or other senior-level officials, develop policy recommendations to the Administrator, and prepare reports and advice letters; and
- willingness to commit time to the committee and demonstrated ability to work constructively and effectively on committees.

How To Submit Nominations: Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified persons to be considered for appointment to this advisory committee. Individuals are encouraged to self-nominate. Nominations will be submitted in electronic format following the template available at <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/nominations-nejac>. To be considered, all nominations should include:

- Current contact information for the nominee/applicant, including the nominee's/applicant's name, organization (and position within that organization), current business address, email address, telephone numbers and the stakeholder category position you are interested in.
- Brief Statement describing the nominee's/applicant's interest in serving on the NEJAC.
- Résumé and a short biography describing the professional and educational qualifications of the nominee, including a list of relevant activities, and any current or previous service on advisory committees.

- Brief statements describing experience as it relates to engaging affected communities, understanding environmental justice/relevant issues, consensus building, communication skills and availability.

- Letter[s] of recommendation from a third party supporting the nomination. Letter[s] should describe how the nominee's experience and knowledge will bring value to the work of the NEJAC.

Matthew Tejada,

Director Office of Environmental Justice.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[Notice 2021–03]

Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notice of adjustments to contribution and expenditure limitations and lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold.

SUMMARY: As mandated by provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act (“the Act”), the Federal Election Commission (“the Commission”) is adjusting certain contribution and expenditure limitations and the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold set forth in the Act, to index the amounts for inflation. Additional details appear in the supplemental information that follows.

DATES: The new limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) applies beginning on November 4, 2020. The new limitations at 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A), 30116(a)(1)(B), 30116(d) and 30116(h) apply beginning on January 1, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland, Information Division, 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463; (202) 694–1100 or (800) 424–9530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. 30101–45, coordinated party expenditure limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(2)–(3)), certain contribution limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) and (B), and (h)), and the disclosure threshold for contributions bundled by lobbyists (52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A)) are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in the consumer price index. See 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B), 30116(c); 11 CFR 109.32(a)(2), (b)(3), 110.17(a), (f). The Commission is publishing this notice to announce the adjusted limits and disclosure threshold.

Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for 2021

Under 52 U.S.C. 30116(c), the Commission must adjust the expenditure limitations established by 52 U.S.C. 30116(d) (the limits on expenditures by national party committees, state party committees, or their subordinate committees in connection with the general election campaign of candidates for Federal office) annually to account for inflation. This expenditure limitation is increased by the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor,

for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 1974). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(i), (2)(B)(i).

1. Expenditure Limitation for House of Representatives in States With More Than One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for each general election held to fill a seat in the House of Representatives in states with more than one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(B). This limitation also applies to the District of Columbia and territories that elect individuals to the office of Delegate or Resident Commissioner.¹ *Id.* The formula used to calculate the expenditure limitation in such states and territories multiplies the base figure of \$10,000 by the difference in the price index (5.24905), rounding to

the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(B); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. Based upon this formula, the expenditure limitation for 2021 general elections for House candidates in these states, districts, and territories is \$52,500.

2. Expenditure Limitation for Senate and for House of Representatives in States With Only One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for a general election held to fill a seat in the Senate or in the House of Representatives in states with only one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A). The formula used to calculate this expenditure limitation considers not only the price index but also the voting age population (“VAP”) of the state. *Id.* The VAP figures used to calculate the expenditure limitations

were certified by the U.S. Census Bureau. The VAP of each state is also published annually in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Department of Commerce. 11 CFR 110.18. The general election expenditure limitation is the greater of: The base figure (\$20,000) multiplied by the difference in the price index, 5.24905 (which totals \$105,000); or \$0.02 multiplied by the VAP of the state, multiplied by 5.24905. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100. 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(iii); 11 CFR 109.32(b)(3), 110.17(c). The chart below provides the state-by-state breakdown of the 2021 general election expenditure limitations for Senate elections. The expenditure limitation for 2021 House elections in states with only one congressional district² is \$105,000.

SENATE GENERAL ELECTION COORDINATED EXPENDITURE LIMITS—2021 ELECTIONS³

State	Voting age population (VAP)	VAP × .02 × the price index (5.24905)	Senate expenditure limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$105,000)
Alabama	3,834,249	\$402,500	\$402,500
Alaska	552,427	58,000	105,000
Arizona	5,774,978	606,300	606,300
Arkansas	2,330,808	244,700	244,700
California	30,576,844	3,210,000	3,210,000
Colorado	4,557,684	478,500	478,500
Connecticut	2,838,054	297,900	297,900
Delaware	782,153	82,100	105,000
Florida	17,482,580	1,835,300	1,835,300
Georgia	8,210,067	861,900	861,900
Hawaii	1,111,188	116,700	116,700
Idaho	1,375,870	144,400	144,400
Illinois	9,809,562	1,029,800	1,029,800
Indiana	5,188,514	544,700	544,700
Iowa	2,438,002	255,900	255,900
Kansas	2,217,059	232,700	232,700
Kentucky	3,475,334	364,800	364,800
Louisiana	3,564,038	374,200	374,200
Maine	1,101,973	115,700	115,700
Maryland	4,721,883	495,700	495,700
Massachusetts	5,552,051	582,900	582,900
Michigan	7,839,742	823,000	823,000
Minnesota	4,356,123	457,300	457,300
Mississippi	2,273,653	238,700	238,700
Missouri	4,780,119	501,800	501,800
Montana	850,894	89,300	105,000
Nebraska	1,462,537	153,500	153,500
Nevada	2,440,679	256,200	256,200
New Hampshire	1,113,141	116,900	116,900
New Jersey	6,947,836	729,400	729,400
New Mexico	1,633,828	171,500	171,500
New York	15,348,422	1,611,300	1,611,300
North Carolina	8,294,423	870,800	870,800
North Dakota	583,680	61,300	105,000
Ohio	9,124,576	957,900	957,900
Oklahoma	3,027,263	317,800	317,800

¹ Currently, these are Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands. *See* <http://www.house.gov/representatives>.

² Currently, these states are: Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and

Wyoming. *See* <http://www.house.gov/representatives/>.

³ This expenditure limit does not apply to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands because those

jurisdictions do not elect Senators. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b)(2)(i).

SENATE GENERAL ELECTION COORDINATED EXPENDITURE LIMITS—2021 ELECTIONS³—Continued

State	Voting age population (VAP)	VAP × .02 × the price index (5.24905)	Senate expenditure limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$105,000)
Oregon	3,380,729	354,900	354,900
Pennsylvania	10,162,497	1,066,900	1,066,900
Rhode Island	855,276	89,800	105,000
South Carolina	4,100,115	430,400	430,400
South Dakota	674,238	70,800	105,000
Tennessee	5,373,433	564,100	564,100
Texas	21,925,627	2,301,800	2,301,800
Utah	2,320,603	243,600	243,600
Vermont	510,181	53,600	105,000
Virginia	6,724,143	705,900	705,900
Washington	6,027,818	632,800	632,800
West Virginia	1,428,520	150,000	150,000
Wisconsin	4,574,131	480,200	480,200
Wyoming	449,237	47,200	105,000

Limitations on Contributions by Individuals, Non-Multicandidate Committees and Certain Political Party Committees Giving to U.S. Senate Candidates for the 2021–2022 Election Cycle

The Act requires inflation indexing of: (1) The limitations on contributions made by persons under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) (contributions to

candidates) and 30116(a)(1)(B) (contributions to national party committees); and (2) the limitation on contributions made to U.S. Senate candidates by certain political party committees at 52 U.S.C. 30116(h). See 52 U.S.C. 30116(c). These contribution limitations are increased by multiplying the respective statutory contribution amount by 1.46170, the percent difference between the price index, as

certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2001). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(i), (2)(B)(ii). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. See 52 U.S.C. 30116(c); 11 CFR 110.17(b). Contribution limitations shall be adjusted accordingly:

Statutory provision	Statutory amount	2021–2022 limit
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A)	\$2,000	\$2,900
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B)	25,000	36,500
52 U.S.C. 30116(h)	35,000	51,200

The limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is to be in effect for the two-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the general election in the preceding year and ending on the date of the next regularly scheduled election. 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(C); 11 CFR 110.1(b)(1)(ii). Thus the \$2,900 figure above is in effect from November 4, 2020, to November 8, 2022. The limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) shall be in effect beginning January 1st of the odd-numbered year and ending on December 31st of the next even-numbered year. 11 CFR 110.1(c)(1)(ii). Thus the new contribution limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) are in effect from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2022. See 11 CFR 110.17(b)(1).

Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold for 2021

The Act requires certain political committees to disclose contributions bundled by lobbyists/registrants and lobbyist/registrant political action committees once the contributions

exceed a specified threshold amount. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(1), (i)(3)(A). The Commission must adjust this threshold amount annually to account for inflation. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B). The disclosure threshold is increased by multiplying the \$15,000 statutory disclosure threshold by 1.28380, the difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2006). See 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3), 30116(c)(1)(B); 11 CFR 104.22(g). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B), 30116(c)(1)(B)(iii); 11 CFR 104.22(g)(4). Based upon this formula (\$15,000 × 1.28380), the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold for calendar year 2021 is \$19,300.

Dated: January 28, 2021.

On behalf of the Commission,
Shana M. Broussard,
Chair, Federal Election Commission.
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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as