

(i) One producer member and alternate from each of the following regions:

(A) Region #1 Western Region (all states from the Pacific east to the Rockies): Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

(B) Region #2 Midwest Region (all states east of the Rockies to the Great Lakes and south to the Kansas/Missouri/Kentucky state line): Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

(C) Region #3 Northeast Region (all states east of the Great Lakes and North of the North Carolina/Tennessee state line): Connecticut, Delaware, New York, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, DC, and West Virginia.

(D) Region #4 Southern Region (all states south of the Virginia/Kentucky/Missouri/Kansas state line and east of the Rockies): Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

(ii) One producer member and alternate from each of the top eight blueberry producing states, based on the average of the total tons produced over the previous three years. Average tonnage will be based upon production and assessment figures generated by the Council.

(iii) Four importers and alternates.

(iv) Two exporters and alternates will be filled by foreign blueberry producers currently shipping blueberries into the United States from the two largest foreign blueberry production areas, respectively, based on a three-year average.

(v) One first handler member and alternate shall be filled by a United States based independent or cooperative organization which is a producer/shipper of domestic blueberries.

(vi) One public member and alternate. The public member and alternate public member may not be a blueberry producer, handler, importer, exporter, or have a financial interest in the production, sales, marketing or distribution of blueberries.

(2) The 2023 and subsequent Council shall be composed of:

(i) One producer member and alternate from each of the following regions:

(A) Region #1 Western Region (all states from the Pacific east to the Rockies): Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana,

Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

(B) Region #2 Midwest Region (all states east of the Rockies to the Great Lakes and south to the Kansas/Missouri/Kentucky state line): Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

(C) Region #3 Northeast Region (all states east of the Great Lakes and North of the North Carolina/Tennessee state line): Connecticut, Delaware, New York, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, DC, and West Virginia.

(D) Region #4 Southern Region (all states south of the Virginia/Kentucky/Missouri/Kansas state line and east of the Rockies): Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

(ii) One producer member and alternate from each of the top eight blueberry producing states, based on the average of the total tons produced over the previous three years. Average tonnage will be based upon production and assessment figures generated by the Council.

(iii) Four importers and alternates.

(iv) Four exporters and alternates will be filled by foreign blueberry producers currently shipping blueberries into the United States from the four largest foreign blueberry production areas, respectively, based on a three-year average.

(v) One public member and alternate. The public member and alternate public member may not be a blueberry producer, handler, importer, exporter, or have a financial interest in the production, sales, marketing or distribution of blueberries.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 5. In § 1218.41, paragraphs (c) and (d) are revised to read as follows:

**§ 1218.41 Nominations and appointments.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) *Importer, exporter, and public members.* Nominations for the importer, exporter, and public member positions will be made by the Council. Two nominees for each member and each alternate position will be recommended to the Secretary for consideration. Other qualified persons interested in serving in these positions but not recommended by the Council will be designated by the Council as additional nominees for consideration by the Secretary.

(d) *Producers and importers.* Producer and importer nominees must be in

compliance with the Order's provisions regarding payment of assessments and filing of reports. Further, producers and importers must produce or import, respectively, 2,000 pounds or more of highbush blueberries annually.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 6. Section 1218.42 is revised to read as follows:

**§ 1218.42 Term of office.**

Council members and alternates will serve for a term of three years and be able to serve a maximum of two consecutive terms. A Council member may serve as an alternate during the years the member is ineligible for a member position. When the Council is first established, the state representatives, first handler member, and their respective alternates will be assigned initial terms of three years. Regional representatives, the importer member, the exporter member, public member, and their alternates will serve an initial term of two years. Thereafter, each of these positions will carry a full three-year term. Council nominations and appointments will take place in two out of every three years. Each term of office will end on December 31, with new terms of office beginning on January 1. Council members and alternates shall serve during the term of office for which they have been appointed and qualified, and until their successors are appointed.

**Erin Morris,**  
*Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2021-27572 Filed 12-22-21; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION**

**11 CFR Parts 1, 104, and 110**

[Notice 2021-12]

**Technical Corrections**

**AGENCY:** Federal Election Commission.  
**ACTION:** Correcting amendments.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission is making technical corrections to various sections of its regulations.

**DATES:** Effective December 23, 2021.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Terrell D. Stansbury, Paralegal, *tstansbury@fec.gov*, (202) 694-1650 or (800) 424-9530.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The existing rules that are the subject of these corrections are part of the continuing series of regulations that the

Commission has promulgated to implement the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. 30101 through 45 (“FECA”). The Commission is promulgating these corrections without advance notice or an opportunity for comment because they fall under the “good cause” exemption of the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). The Commission finds that notice and comment are unnecessary here because these corrections are merely typographical and technical; they effect no substantive changes to any rule. For the same reason, these corrections fall within the “good cause” exception to the delayed effective date provisions of the APA and the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) and 808(2).

Moreover, because these corrections are exempt from the notice and comment procedure of the APA under 5 U.S.C. 553(b), the Commission is not required to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis under 5 U.S.C. 603 or 604. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2) and 604(a). Nor is the Commission required to submit these revisions for congressional review under FECA, the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act, 26 U.S.C. 9001 through 13, or the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act, 26 U.S.C. 9031 through 42. See 52 U.S.C. 30111(d)(1) and (4) (providing for congressional review when Commission “prescribe[s]” a “rule of law”); 26 U.S.C. 9009(c)(1) and (4), 9039(c)(1) and (4) (same). Accordingly, these corrections are effective upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

### Corrections to FECA Rules in Chapter I of Title 11 of the Code of Federal Regulations

#### A. Correction to 11 CFR 1.2

In 2018, the Commission relocated to a new building with a different street address. The Commission is updating this section by removing references to the relocation and the Commission’s prior address.

#### B. Correction to 11 CFR 104.2

Most filers now utilize electronic filing rather than paper forms to submit reports to the Commission. Accordingly, the Commission is revising this section to add that forms may be obtained electronically from the Commission’s website as well as in paper format at the updated street address identified in the definition of “Commission” at § 1.2.

#### C. Correction to 11 CFR 110.1

The Commission is revising paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(C) of this section because it erroneously refers to § 116.11(b) as the

citation for the definition of “personal loans.” The correct definition is located at § 116.11(a).

#### List of Subjects

##### 11 CFR Part 1

Privacy.

##### 11 CFR Part 104

Campaign funds, Political committees and parties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

##### 11 CFR Part 110

Campaign funds, Political committees and parties.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Federal Election Commission amends 11 CFR chapter I as follows:

### PART 1—PRIVACY ACT

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

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552a.

■ 2. Amend § 1.2 by revising the definition of “Commission” to read as follows:

#### § 1.2 Definitions.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Commission* means the Federal Election Commission, its Commissioners, and employees. The Commission is located at 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20463. The Commission’s website is *www.fec.gov*.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PART 104—REPORTS BY POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND OTHER PERSONS (52 U.S.C. 30104)

■ 3. The authority citation for part 104 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 52 U.S.C. 30101(1), 30101(8), 30101(9), 30102(g) and (i), 30104, 30111(a)(8) and (b), 30114, 30116, 36 U.S.C. 510.

#### § 104.2 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 104.2(b) by adding “*https://www.fec.gov/help-candidates-and-committees/forms/* or at” before the words “the street address identified”.

### PART—110 CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

■ 5. The authority citation for part 110 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 52 U.S.C. 30101(8), 30101(9), 30102(c)(2) and (g), 30104(i)(3), 30111(a)(8), 30116, 30118, 30120, 30121, 30122, 30123, 30124, and 36 U.S.C. 510.

### § 110.1 [Amended]

■ 6. Amend § 110.1(b)(3)(ii)(C) by removing “116.11(b)” and adding in its place “116.11(a)”.

Dated: December 20, 2021.

On behalf of the Commission,

**Ellen L. Weintraub,**

*Commissioner, Federal Election Commission.*

[FR Doc. 2021–27885 Filed 12–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

## NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

### 12 CFR Parts 702 and 703

#### RIN 3133–AF12

### Capital Adequacy: The Complex Credit Union Leverage Ratio; Risk-Based Capital

**AGENCY:** National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule provides a simplified measure of capital adequacy for federally insured, natural-person credit unions (credit unions) classified as complex (those with total assets greater than \$500 million). Under the final rule, a complex credit union that maintains a minimum net worth ratio, and that meets other qualifying criteria, is eligible to opt into the complex credit union leverage ratio (CCULR) framework if they have a minimum net worth ratio of nine percent. A complex credit union that opts into the CCULR framework need not calculate a risk-based capital ratio under the NCUA Board’s October 29, 2015 risk-based capital final rule, as amended on October 18, 2018. A qualifying complex credit union that opts into the CCULR framework and maintains the minimum net worth ratio is considered well capitalized. The final rule also makes several amendments to update the NCUA’s October 29, 2015 risk-based capital final rule, including addressing asset securitizations issued by credit unions, clarifying the treatment of off-balance sheet exposures, deducting certain mortgage servicing assets from a complex credit union’s risk-based capital numerator, revising the treatment of goodwill, and amending other asset risk weights.

**DATES:** The final rule is effective January 1, 2022.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** *Policy and Accounting:* Thomas Fay, Director, Division of Capital Markets, Office of Examination and Insurance, at (703) 518–1179; *Legal:* Rachel Ackmann, at (703) 548–2601 or Ariel