

Q2. Should a contractually binding mechanism relate to the provision of capital or liquidity? What classes of assets would be deemed to provide capital vs. liquidity?

A2. Contractually binding mechanism is a generic term and includes the down-streaming of capital and/or liquidity as contemplated by the U.S. resolution strategy. Furthermore, it is up to the firm, as informed by any relevant guidance of the Agencies, to identify what assets would satisfy a U.S. affiliate's need for capital and/or liquidity.

Q3. Is there a minimum acceptable duration for a contractually binding mechanism? Would an "evergreen" arrangement, renewable on a periodic basis (and with notice to the Agencies), be acceptable?

A3. To the extent a firm utilizes a contractually binding mechanism, such mechanism, including its duration, should be appropriate for the firm's U.S. resolution strategy, including adequately addressing relevant financial, operational, and legal requirements and challenges.

Q4. Not consolidated.

Q5. Not consolidated.

Q6. The firm may need to amend its contractually binding mechanism from time to time resulting potentially from changes in relevant law, new or different regulatory expectations, etc. Is a firm able to do this as long as there is no undue risk to the enforceability (e.g., no signs of financial stress sufficient to unduly threaten the agreement's enforceability as a result of fraudulent transfer)?

A6. Yes, however the Agencies should be informed of the proposed duration of the agreement, as well as any terms and conditions on renewal and/or amendment. Any amendments should be identified and discussed as part of the firm's next U.S. resolution plan submission.

Q7. Not consolidated.

Q8. Should firms include a formal regulatory trigger by which the Agencies can directly trigger a contractually binding mechanism?

A8. No

General

None of the general FAQs were consolidated.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated at Washington, DC, on or about December 7, 2020.

James P. Sheesley,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551-0001, not later than January 6, 2021.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Chris P. Wangen, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. *Steven and Laurel Klefstad, Forman, North Dakota*; to join the McLaen family shareholder group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Napoleon Bancorporation, Inc., Napoleon, North Dakota, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Stock Growers Bank, Forman, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 17, 2020.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2020-28199 Filed 12-21-20; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-PBS-2020-11; Docket No. 2020-0002; Sequence No. 41]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Master Plan for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Muirkirk Road Campus (Prince George's County, Laurel, MD)

AGENCY: National Capital Region, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, GSA Order, ADM 1095.1F, Environmental Considerations in Decision Making, dated October 19, 1999, and the GSA Public Buildings Service NEPA Desk Guide, GSA plans to prepare an EIS for a proposed Master Plan for the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Muirkirk Road Campus (MRC), in Laurel, Maryland, located in Prince George's County. The Master Plan will provide FDA with a structured framework for developing the MRC over the next 20 years.

DATES: *Applicable:* December 22, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marshall Popkin, Office of Planning and Design Quality, Public Buildings Service, GSA, National Capital Region, at 202-919-0026.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The GSA intends to prepare an EIS to analyze the potential impacts resulting from the proposed Master Plan to support the FDA MRC, in Laurel, Maryland, located in Prince George's County. GSA will analyze four alternatives for the proposed MRC Master Plan: (1) No Action Alternative; (2) Development at the Mod 1/Mod 2 site; (3) Hybrid of Alternatives 2 and 4; and (4) Development at the Beltsville Research Facility site. The proposed action is anticipated to impact soils and topography; traffic and transit; water resources; vegetation; wildlife; air quality; greenhouse gases and climate; utilities; and waste management. No permits are required to adopt the Master Plan. Implementation of the Master Plan in the future could require the following permits and authorizations:

- Dredge or fill permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
- Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination
- State and local permits, including water and wastewater permits,