FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Leslie, Environmental Engineer, Control Strategies Section (AR–18J), Air Programs Branch, Air and Radiation Division, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–6680, leslie.michael@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, whenever “we”, “us” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

Background

Today’s notice is simply an announcement of a finding that we have already made. On March 13, 2015, EPA sent a letter to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources stating that the 2015 MVEBs contained in the Early Progress Plans for Kenosha and Sheboygan Counties in Wisconsin are adequate for transportation conformity purposes. Receipt of these MVEBs was announced on EPA’s transportation conformity Web site, and no comments were submitted. The finding is available at EPA’s conformity Web site: http://www.epa.gov/otaq/stateregions/transconf/adequacy.htm.

The 2015 MVEBs, in tons per day (tpd), for VOCs and NO\textsubscript{X} for Kenosha and Sheboygan, Wisconsin areas are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2015 NO\textsubscript{X} (tpd)</th>
<th>2015 VOCs (tpd)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenosha County</td>
<td>4.379</td>
<td>1.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheboygan County</td>
<td>4.435</td>
<td>1.972</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transportation conformity is required by section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act. EPA’s conformity rule requires that transportation plans, programs, and projects conform to state air quality implementation plans and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they do conform. Conformity to a State Implementation Plan (SIP) means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which we determine whether a SIP’s MVEBs are adequate for transportation conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). Please note that an adequacy review is separate from EPA’s completeness review, and it also should not be used to prejudge EPA’s ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if we find a budget adequate, the SIP could later be disapproved.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.


Susan Hedman,
Regional Administrator, Region 5.
[FR Doc. 2015–07477 Filed 3–31–15; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P
5. Aggregation of National Endangered Species Act (ESA) data by the FIFRA Endangered Species Task Force.
6. States use of EPA developed benchmarks for pesticides in water. 
7. State managed pollinator protection plan measures.
8. Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program.
9. Design for the Environment (DfE) survey results.
10. Oregon neonicotinoid ban.
12. Respirator label language in the label review manual.

III. How can I request to participate in this meeting?

This meeting is open for the public to attend. You may attend the meeting without further notification.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

Dated: March 25, 2015.

Patricia L. Parrott,
Acting Director, Field and External Affairs Division, Office of Pesticide Protection.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–9925–68–OAR]

Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC): Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces upcoming public meetings of the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC). The EPA established the CAAAC on November 19, 1990, to provide independent advice and counsel to EPA on policy issues associated with implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1990. The Committee advises on economic, environmental, technical, scientific and enforcement policy issues.

Dates & Addresses: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. App. 2 Section 10(a)(2), notice is hereby given that the CAAAC will hold its next face-to-face meeting on April 22, 2015, tentatively from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Crowne Plaza Washington National Airport hotel, 1480 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

Inspection of Committee Documents: The committee agenda, confirmed times for the meetings, and any documents prepared for these meetings will be publicly available on the CAAAC Web site at http://www.epa.gov/oar/caaac/ prior to the meeting. Thereafter, these documents, together with CAAAC meeting minutes, will also be available on the CAAAC Web site or by contacting the Office of Air and Radiation Docket and requesting information under docket EPA–HQ–OAR–2004–0075. The docket office can be reached by email at: a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov or FAX: 202–566–9744.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For more information about the CAAAC, please contact Jim Ketcham-Colwill, Interim Designated Federal Officer (DFO), Office of Air and Radiation, U.S. EPA by email at ketcham-colwill.jim@epa.gov or by telephone at (202) 564–1676. Additional information about this meeting, CAAAC, and its subcommittees can be found on the CAAAC Web site: http://www.epa.gov/oar/caaac/.

For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Lorraine Reddick at (202) 564–1293 or rex.dick.lorraine@epa.gov, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: March 25, 2015.

Jim Ketcham-Colwill,
Interim Designated Federal Officer, Clean Air Act Advisory Committee, Office of Air and Radiation.

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 (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 notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than April 16, 2015.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunneimer, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291:

1. Joel Sanders, Oakland, California, and James N. Sanders, Plymouth, Minnesota, as trustees of the Joel Sanders GRAT dated December 1, 2014, Oakland, California (GRAT); Sheva Sanders, Minneapolis, Minnesota, as a voting member of Rikfand Sanders, LLC, Minneapolis, Minnesota (LLC); Miriam Sanders, Minneapolis, Minnesota, as trustee of the Disclaimer Trust, Minneapolis, Minnesota (Disclaimer Trust); and Jerel Shapiro and Judith Shapiro, both of Minneapolis, Minnesota, as trustees of both the Judith T. Shapiro GST Trust, Minneapolis, Minnesota (JTS Trust), and the Jonathan J. Tychnan Non-Exempt Trust, Minneapolis, Minnesota (JJT Trust), for retroactive permission for the GRAT, LLC, Disclaimer Trust, JTS Trust, and JJT Trust to join the Tychnan/Sanders group, which controls 25 percent or more of The Tysan Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly gain control of Lake Community Bank, Long Lake, Minnesota, and Pine Country Bank, Little Falls, Minnesota.

In addition, Jerel Shapiro and Judith Shapiro individually, and as trustees, of several Tychnan/Sanders Group Trusts, to retain 25 percent or more of the shares of The Tysan Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, March 27, 2015.

Michael J. Lewandowski,
Assistant Secretary of the Board.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 132 3285]

National Payment Network, Inc.; Proposed Consent Order To Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed Consent Agreement.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.