(other than the use of new or modified flight procedures for noise control). Failure to approve or disapprove such program within the 180-day period shall be deemed to be an approval of such program.

The submitted program Update contained twenty-five (25) proposed actions for noise mitigation both on and off the Airport. The FAA completed its review and determined that the procedural and substantive requirements of the Act and 14 CFR part 150 have been satisfied. The overall program, therefore, was approved by the FAA effective March 11, 2015.

Outright approval was granted for thirteen (13) the specific program elements. No FAA action was requested or given for twelve (12) of the twentyfive (25) specific program elements.

These elements are the sole responsibility of the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners to both implement and fund.

These determinations are set forth in detail in a Record of Approval signed by the FAA on March 11, 2015. When a measure is disapproved by the FAA, airport Sponsors are encouraged to work with their local communities, governments and the FAA, outside of the formal Part 150 process as necessary, to implement initiatives that provide noise benefits for the surrounding community.

The Record of Approval, as well as other evaluation materials and the documents comprising the submittal, are available for review at the FAA office listed above and at the administrative office of the Key West International Airport. The Record of Approval will also be available on-line at: http://www.faa.gov/airports\_airtraffic/airports/environmental/airport\_noise/part\_150/states/.

Issued in Orlando, Florida on March 19, 2015.

### Bart Vernace,

P.E., Manager, Orlando Airports District Office.

[FR Doc. 2015–07732 Filed 4–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### **Federal Aviation Administration**

### RTCA Federal Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of RTCA Charter renewal.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is issuing this notice to advise the public of the renewal of

the RTCA Charter (FAA Order 1110.77V) for two years, effective April 1, 2015. The administrator is the sponsor of the committee. The FAA and seven other government agencies use RTCA as a federal advisory committee. On January 2, 1976, the FAA, the major government user of RTCA products, assumed sponsorship on behalf of all government agencies. RTCA brings together representatives of the government and industry to form special committees and steering committees to provide advice and recommendations on key operational and technological issues that impact the **Next Generation Air Transportation** System (NextGen) implementation and the Air Traffic Management System. The Secretary of Transportation has determined that that information and use of committee are necessary in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the FAA by law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The RTCA Secretariat, 1150 18th Street NW., Suite 910, Washington, DC 20036, or by telephone at (202) 833–9339, fax at (202) 833–9434, or Web site at http://www.rtca.org.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Steering Committee and Special Committee meetings are open to the public and announced in the **Federal Register**, except as authorized by Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Issued in Washington, DC, on April 1, 2015.

### Mohannad Dawoud,

Management Analyst, Program Oversight and Administration, ANG–A15, Federal Aviation Administration.

[FR Doc. 2015–07854 Filed 4–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

# **Federal Highway Administration**

## Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement: Dane County, Wisconsin

**AGENCY:** Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Department of Transportation. **ACTION:** Federal notice of intent to

prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

**SUMMARY:** The FHWA is issuing this notice to advise the public that an EIS will be prepared for a proposed freeway interchange improvement project on I—39/90 from the County N interchange in the south to the I—39/90/94/WIS 30

interchange (Badger Interchange) in the north and on US 12/18 from the West Broadway interchange in the west to the County AB intersection in the east in Dane County in south-central Wisconsin. Along US 12/18, improvements at the US 51 (Stoughton Road) interchange will also be evaluated from the Voges Rd./Terminal Dr. intersection in the south and to the Broadway intersection at the north.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracey Blankenship, Major Projects Program Manager, Federal Highway Administration, 525 Junction Road, Suite 8000, Madison, Wisconsin, 53717–2157, Telephone: (608) 829–

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FHWA, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT), will prepare an EIS for proposed improvements at the I-39/90/US 12/18 interchange (Beltline Interchange) and adjacent local road systems, a distance of approximately 13.2 miles. The purpose of the project is to provide efficient transportation system linkages, address substandard geometrics, accommodate future traffic to an acceptable level, and improve overall safety. The EIS will evaluate a range of alternatives for the Beltline Interchange, adjacent roads, and connections to the local road network. The EIS will be prepared in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 139, 23 CFR 771, and 40 CFR 1500–1508. Completion of the Draft EIS (DEIS) and Final EIS (FEIS) are expected in 2016.

Public involvement is a critical component of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and will occur throughout the development of the DEIS and FEIS. All environmental documents will be made available for review by federal and state resource agencies and the public. Specific efforts to encourage involvement by, and solicit comments from, minority and lowincome populations in the project study area will be made, with public involvement meetings held throughout the environmental document process. Public notice will be given as to the time and place of public involvement meetings. A public hearing will be held after the completion of the DEIS.

Inquiries about the EIS can be sent to Craig.Pringle@dot.wi.gov. A public Web site will be maintained for the EIS to provide information about the project and allow for online public comment; visit the I–39/90 Expansion Project Web site, www.i39-90.wi.gov, under the Resources tab and Environmental section. To ensure the full range of issues related to the proposed action are

addressed and all significant issues identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties. Comments and questions concerning the proposed action and this notice should be directed to the FHWA address provided above.

Projects receiving Federal funds must comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act, and E. O. 12898 "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations." Federal law prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, sex, or country of national origin in the implementation of this project. It is also Federal policy to identify and address any disproportionately high and adverse effects of federal projects on the health or environment of minority and lowincome populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing E.O. 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program.)

Issued on: March 31, 2015.

#### Johnny M. Gerbitz,

Field Operations Engineer, Federal Highway Administration, Madison, Wisconsin.

[FR Doc. 2015–07857 Filed 4–3–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-22-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2014-0352]

## Commercial Driver's License Standards: Recreation Vehicle Industry Association Application for Exemption

**AGENCY:** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of final disposition; grant of application for exemption.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its decision to grant an exemption from the Federal commercial driver's license (CDL) requirements for drivers who deliver certain newly manufactured motorhomes and recreational vehicles (RVs) to dealers or trade shows before retail sale (driveaway operations). The Recreation Vehicle Industry Association (RVIA) requested the exemption because compliance with the CDL requirements prevents its members from implementing more efficient operations due to a shortage of CDL drivers. The exemption covers employees of all U.S.

driveaway companies, RV manufacturers, and RV dealers transporting RVs between manufacturing sites and dealer locations and for movements prior to first retail sale. Drivers engaged in driveaway deliveries of RVs with gross vehicle weight ratings of 26,001 pounds or more will not be required to have a CDL as long as the empty RVs have gross vehicle weights or gross combination weights that do not meet or exceed 26,001 pounds, and any RV trailers towed by other vehicles weigh 10,000 pounds or less. RV units that have a combined gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000 pounds are not covered by the exemption.

**DATES:** This exemption is effective April 6, 2015 and expires on April 6, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Pearlie Robinson, Driver and Carrier Operations Division; Office of Carrier, Driver and Vehicle Safety Standards; Telephone: 202–366–4325, Email: MCPSD@dot.gov, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590–0001.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments submitted to notice requesting public comments on the exemption application, go to www.regulations.gov at any time or visit Room W12–140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The online Federal document management system is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. The docket number is listed at the beginning of this notice.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

FMCSA has authority under 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315 to grant exemptions from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. FMCSA must publish a notice of each exemption request in the **Federal Register** (49 CFR 381.315(a)). The Agency must provide the public an opportunity to inspect the information relevant to the application, including any safety analyses that have been conducted. The Agency must also provide an opportunity for public comment on the request.

The Agency reviews the safety analyses and the public comments, and determines whether granting the exemption would likely achieve a level of safety equivalent to, or greater than, the level that would be achieved by the current regulation (49 CFR 381.305). The decision of the Agency must be

published in the Federal Register (49 CFR 381.315(b)) with the reason for the grant or denial, and, if granted, the specific person or class of persons receiving the exemption, and the regulatory provision or provisions from which exemption is granted. The notice must also specify the effective period of the exemption (up to 2 years), and explain the terms and conditions of the exemption. The exemption may be renewed (49 CFR 381.300(b)).

## **Application for Exemption**

The RVIA is the national trade association representing RV manufacturers and their component parts suppliers who together build more than 98 percent of all RVs produced in the United States. An RV is a vehicle designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel and seasonal use. RVs may be motorized (motorhomes) or towable (travel trailers, fifth wheel trailers, folding camping trailers and truck campers).

The RVIA requested an exemption from the CDL requirements under 49 CFR 383.91(a)(1)-383.91(a)(2) when transporting RVs with an actual vehicle weight not exceeding 26,000 pounds, or a combination of RV trailer/tow vehicle with the actual weight of the towed unit not exceeding 10,000 pounds and the gross combined weight not exceeding 26,000 pounds. In other words, RVIA requested that CDLs not be required for driveaway operations of single or combination vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating at or above 26,001 pounds, as long as the actual weight of the vehicle or combination is below 26,001 pounds. RV units that have a ship weight and combined gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000 pounds would not be covered by the exemption. RVIA contended that compliance with the CDL rule prevents its members from implementing more efficient operations due to a shortage of CDL drivers. RVIA asserted that FMCSA should look at the actual weight of the RV when it is manifested as empty and should not require a CDL during the short time the RV is not loaded, does not carry freight, and is transported from the factory where it is manufactured, or from a holding area, to a dealership site.

In its application, RVIA contended that a shortage of drivers with CDLs is having a significant impact on the RV industry, which is just recovering from the 2008–2009 economic downturn. A large percentage of RV sales occur during the spring buying season. The jump in RV shipments trends stronger each month, increasing consistently from February through June. These excess units regularly accumulate in RV