

Medicare Parts A–D via 202–205, 223, 226, 228, 1611, 1631, 1818, 1839, 1850, and 1860D–1–1860D–15 of the Act. (42 U.S.C. 402–405, 423, 426, 428, 1382, 1383, 1395i–2, 1395o, 1395r, 1395s, and 1395w–101–1395w–115).

*D. Categories of Records and Persons Covered by the Matching Program*

We will provide OCSE with the following data elements electronically in the finder file: COSSN and name. OCSE will provide electronically to us the following data elements from the NDNH quarterly wage file: Quarterly wage record identifier; for employees: Name, SSN, processed date, wage amount, and reporting period; for employers of individuals: Name, employer identification number, employer Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code (if present), and address(es). OCSE will provide electronically to us the following data elements from the NDNH unemployment insurance file: Unemployment insurance record identifier, processed date, SSN, name, address, unemployment insurance benefit amount, reporting period, and transmitter state name.

*E. Inclusive Dates of the Matching Program*

The effective date of this matching program is April 1, 2015; provided that the following notice periods have lapsed: 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** and 40 days after notice of the matching program is sent to Congress and OMB. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and, if both agencies meet certain conditions, it may extend for an additional 12 months thereafter.

[FR Doc. 2015–03699 Filed 2–23–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4191–02–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

[Public Notice 9044]

**Waiver of Chemical and Biological Weapons (CBW) Proliferation Sanctions Against Certain Chinese Entities**

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** A determination has been made, pursuant to Section 81(e) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 11C(e) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, to waive nonproliferation sanctions imposed under these Acts on certain Chinese entities.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* Upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pamela K. Durham, Office of Missile, Biological, and Chemical Nonproliferation, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State, Telephone (202) 647–4930.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Section 81(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2798(e)) and Section 11C(e) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2410c(e)), the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security determined and certified to Congress that waiving sanctions originally imposed on May 21, 1997 (*see* Volume 62 FR Public Notice 28304) on the following Chinese entities and successors is important to the national security interests of the United States:

1. Nanjing Chemical Industries Group (NCI)
2. Jiangsu Yongli Chemical Engineering and Technology Import/Export Company

Dates: February 18, 2015.

**Thomas M. Countryman,**

*Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation.*

[FR Doc. 2015–03757 Filed 2–23–15; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–27–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

**FAA Approval of Noise Compatibility Program; Westover Metropolitan Airport, Chicopee, Massachusetts**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its findings on the Noise Compatibility Program submitted by the Westover Metropolitan Development Authority under the provisions of Title I of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979. On September 25, 2014, the FAA determined the noise exposure maps submitted by the Westover Metropolitan Development Corporation under Part 150 were in compliance with applicable requirements. On February 6, 2015 the New England Region Airports Division Manager approved the Noise Compatibility Program.

**DATES:** The effective date of the FAA's approval of the Westover Metropolitan Airport noise compatibility program is February 6, 2015.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Richard Doucette, Federal Aviation Administration, New England Region, Airports Division, ANE–600, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803, telephone (781) 238–7613.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Authority:** 49 U.S.C. 47501–47510; 14 CFR part 150.

This notice announces that the FAA has given its overall approval to Westover Metropolitan Airport noise compatibility program, effective February 6, 2015.

Under Section 104 (a) of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (hereinafter the Act), an airport operator who has previously submitted a noise exposure map may submit to the FAA a noise compatibility program which sets forth the measures taken or proposed by the airport operator for the reduction of existing non-compatible land uses and prevention of additional non-compatible land uses within the area covered by the noise exposure maps.

The Act requires such programs to be developed in consultation with interested and affected parties including local communities, government agencies, airport users, and FAA personnel.

Each airport noise compatibility program developed in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR), Part 150 is a local program, not a federal program. The FAA does not substitute its judgment for that of the airport proprietor with respect to which measures should be recommended for action. The FAA's approval or disapproval of FAR Part 150 program recommendations is measured according to the standards expressed in Part 150 and the Act, and is limited to the following determinations:

(a) The noise compatibility program was developed in accordance with the provisions and procedures of FAR Part 150;

(b) program measures are reasonably consistent with achieving the goals of reducing existing non-compatible land uses around the airport and preventing the introduction of additional non-compatible land uses;

(c) program measures would not create an undue burden on interstate or foreign commerce, unjustly discriminate against types or classes of aeronautical uses, violate the terms of airport grant agreements, or intrude into areas preempted by the federal government; and

(d) program measures relating to the use of flight procedures can be implemented within the period covered