FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Update to Notice of Financial Institutions for Which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Has Been Appointed Either Receiver, Liquidator, or Manager

AGENCY: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.


SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Corporation) has been appointed the sole receiver for the following financial institutions effective as of the Date Closed as indicated in the listing. This list (as updated from time to time in the Federal Register) may be relied upon as “of record” notice that the Corporation has been appointed receiver for purposes of the statement of policy published in the July 2, 1992 issue of the Federal Register (57 FR 29491). For further information concerning the identification of any institutions which have been placed in liquidation, please visit the Corporation Web site at www.fdic.gov/bank/individual/failed/banklist.html or contact the Manager of Receivables Oversight in the appropriate service center.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Robert E. Feldman,
Executive Secretary.

INSTITUTIONS IN LIQUIDATION

[In alphabetical order]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>FDIC Ref. No.</th>
<th>Bank name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Date closed</th>
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A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunmeier, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:
1. First Interstate BancSystem, Inc., Billings, Montana; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Flathead Bank of Bigfork, Bigfork, Montana.
3. Margaret McCloskey Shanks, Deputy Secretary of the Board.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below. The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than May 24, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) established MACPAC to report to Congress on Medicaid and CHIP access and payment policies and make recommendations to Congress, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the states concerning access to Medicaid and CHIP covered services. CHIPRA gave the Comptroller General of the United States responsibility for appointing MACPAC’s 17 members. Appointments are for 3 years, except for members appointed to fill vacancies and for initial members, for which staggered terms were required.

Pursuant to that authority, all initial appointments were effective January 1, 2010, but were staggered so that 5 ended in December 2010, 6 ended in December 2011, and 6 ended in December 2012. The Comptroller General has continued to make appointments effective in January of each year since the initial appointments.

In consultation with the Commission, the Comptroller General has concluded that members’ terms should be changed to more closely match the Commission’s business cycle. The current January 1 to December 31 terms are out of step with that cycle; the Commission carries out significant planning activities in the summer and finalizes its two reports in late January and April of each year. Terms that begin May 1 and end April 30 would coincide more closely with the Commission’s work schedule and