

under an individual permit or an appropriate general permit.

The permit also contains BTA requirements for cooling water intake structures for facilities that withdraw less than 1 MGD of surface water for non-contact cooling in order to ensure source water protection. For facilities that use groundwater or municipal drinking water for non-contact cooling, the permit establishes effluent limitations and/or additional monitoring for expected constituents (metals and residual chlorine, respectively).

### Other Legal Requirements

#### Endangered Species Act (ESA)

EPA has updated the provisions and necessary actions and documentation related to potential impacts to endangered species from facilities seeking coverage under the NCCW GP. EPA has requested concurrence from the appropriate federal services (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service) in connection with this draft permit.

#### National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

In accordance with NHPA, EPA has established provisions and documentation requirements for facilities seeking coverage under the NCCW GP to ensure that discharges or actions taken under this permit will not adversely affect historic properties and places. EPA has requested concurrence from the appropriate state historic preservation officers (SHPOs) with the draft permit.

**Authority:** This action is being taken under the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Dated: May 8, 2014.

**Deborah Szaro,**

*Deputy Regional Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 2014-11427 Filed 5-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0335; FRL-9910-28]

### Pesticide Emergency Exemptions; Agency Decisions and State and Federal Agency Crisis Declarations

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as

listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lois Rossi, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 305-7090; email address: [RDfRNNotices@epa.gov](mailto:RDfRNNotices@epa.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

##### A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

##### B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0335, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

#### II. Background

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18, EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called

emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A “specific exemption” authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests on a limited acreage in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.

2. “Quarantine” and “public health” exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are rarely requested.

3. A “crisis exemption” is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is confirmed by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for use of a pesticide in an emergency.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusion that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in “a reasonable certainty of no harm” to human health, including exposure of residues of the pesticide to infants and children.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues, EPA establishes a time-limited tolerance meeting the “reasonable certainty of no harm standard” of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

In this document: EPA identifies the State or Federal agency granted the exemption, the type of exemption, the pesticide authorized and the pests, the crop or use for which authorized, and the duration of the exemption.

#### III. Emergency Exemptions

##### A. U.S. States and Territories

###### Alabama

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

###### Arkansas

State Plant Board

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of anthraquinone on rice seed to repel blackbirds; February 28, 2014 to June 1, 2014.

###### California

Department of Environmental Protection

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of etofenprox in mushroom houses to control phorid and sciarid flies; February 7, 2014 to February 7, 2015.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of boscalid for post harvest use on Belgian endive to control the fungal pathogen *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*; November 1, 2014 to February 15, 2014

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; January 10, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Delaware

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; January 10, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole in mushroom houses to control trichoderma green mold; January 17, 2014 to January 17, 2015.

Florida

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

*Quarantine exemption:* EPA authorized the use of propiconazole on avocado to control laurel wilt; March 27, 2014 to March 27, 2017.

Georgia

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control palmer amaranth; February 28, 2014 to August 31, 2014.

Idaho

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; January 31, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Iowa

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; January 23, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Illinois

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; January 17, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Kansas

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta

acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Louisiana

Department of Agriculture and Forestry

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of anthraquinone on rice seed to repel blackbirds; February 20, 2014 to June 1, 2014.

Maryland

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole in mushroom houses to control trichoderma green mold; January 17, 2014 to January 17, 2015.

Michigan

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of kasugamycin on apples to control fire blight; March 28, 2014 to May 31, 2014. The applicant proposed the use of a new chemical which has not been registered by EPA; therefore, a Notice of Receipt was published in the **Federal Register** on February 24, 2014 (79 FR 10142) (FRL 9906-18). Kasugamycin is needed to control streptomycin-resistant strains of *Erwinia amylovora*, the causal pathogen of fire blight, due to the lack of available alternatives and effective control practices. Without the use of kasugamycin and if weather conditions are present which favor a fire blight epidemic, it is likely that Michigan apple growers could suffer yield losses of 50% or more.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Minnesota

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

New York

Department of Environmental Conservation

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

North Carolina

Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control palmer amaranth; February 28, 2014 to August 31, 2014.

Oregon

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of fenoxaprop-p-ethyl in grasses grown for seed to control grassy weeds; January 17, 2014 to September 15, 2014.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Pennsylvania

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of thiabendazole in mushroom houses to control trichoderma green mold; January 17, 2014 to January 17, 2015.

South Carolina

Department of Pesticide Regulation

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control palmer amaranth; February 28, 2014 to August 31, 2014.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Tennessee

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of fluridone in cotton to control palmer amaranth; February 28, 2014 to August 31, 2014.

Texas

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of flutriafol on cotton to control cotton root rot; effective date February 1, 2014 to June 30, 2014.

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Washington

State Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

## Wisconsin

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; March 12, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

## Wyoming

Department of Agriculture

*Specific exemption:* EPA authorized the use of potassium salt of hop beta acids in beehives to control varroa mite; February 27, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

*B. Federal Departments and Agencies*

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspector Service

*Quarantine exemption:* EPA authorized the use of methyl bromide on post-harvest unlabeled imported/domestic commodities to prevent the introduction/spread of any new or recently introduced foreign pest(s) to any U.S. geographical location; March 1, 2014 to March 1, 2017.

**List of Subjects**

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: May 9, 2014.

**G. Jeffrey Herndon,**

*Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 2014-11222 Filed 5-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

**EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES**

[Public Notice 2014-0029]

**Application for Final Commitment for a Long-Term Loan or Financial Guarantee in Excess of \$100 Million: AP088703XX**

**AGENCY:** Export-Import Bank of the United States.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This Notice is to inform the public, in accordance with Section 3(c)(10) of the Charter of the Export-Import Bank of the United States ("Ex-Im Bank"), that Ex-Im Bank has received an application for final commitment for a long-term loan or financial guarantee in excess of \$100 million (as calculated in accordance with Section 3(c)(10) of the Charter).

Comments received within the comment period specified below will be presented to the Ex-Im Bank Board of

Directors prior to final action on this Transaction. Comments received will be made available to the public.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before June 10, 2014 to be assured of consideration before final consideration of the transaction by the Board of Directors of Ex-Im Bank.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments may be submitted through Regulations.gov at [WWW.REGULATIONS.GOV](http://WWW.REGULATIONS.GOV). To submit a comment, enter EIB-2014-0029 under the heading "Enter Keyword or ID" and select Search. Follow the instructions provided at the Submit a Comment screen. Please include your name, company name (if any) and EIB-2014-0029 on any attached document.

*Reference:* AP088703XX.

*Purpose and Use: Brief description of the purpose of the transaction:* To support the export of U.S.-manufactured commercial aircraft to Thailand.

Brief non-proprietary description of the anticipated use of the items being exported: To be used for long-haul passenger air service between Thailand and other countries. To the extent that Ex-Im Bank is reasonably aware, the item(s) being exported may be used to produce exports or provide services in competition with the exportation of goods or provision of services by a United States industry.

*Parties:* Principal Supplier: The Boeing Company.

Obligor: Thai Airways International Public Company Limited.

Guarantor(s): N/A.

*Description of Items Being Exported:* Boeing 777 aircraft.

*Information on Decision:* Information on the final decision for this transaction will be available in the "Summary Minutes of Meetings of Board of Directors" on <http://exim.gov/newsandevents/boardmeetings/board/>

*Confidential Information:* Please note that this notice does not include confidential or proprietary business information; information which, if disclosed, would violate the Trade Secrets Act; or information which would jeopardize jobs in the United States by supplying information that competitors could use to compete with companies in the United States.

**Cristopolis Dieguez,**

*Business Compliance Analyst, Office of the General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 2014-11374 Filed 5-15-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6690-01-P**

**FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION****Sunshine Act Meetings**

May 13, 2014.

**TIME AND DATE:** 10 a.m., Thursday, May 29, 2014.

**PLACE:** The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, Room 511N, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 (entry from F Street entrance).

**STATUS:** Open.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:** The Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: *Brody Mining, LLC v. Secretary of Labor*, Docket Nos. WEVA 2014-82-R, et al. (Issues include whether the Secretary's pattern of violations (POV) rule is facially valid, whether notice-and-comment rulemaking was required to establish POV screening criteria, and whether the Secretary impermissibly applied the POV rule retroactively.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO:** Jean Ellen (202) 434-9950/(202) 708-9300 for TDD Relay/1-800-877-8339 for toll free.

**Emogene Johnson,**

*Administrative Assistant.*

[FR Doc. 2014-11462 Filed 5-14-14; 11:15 am]

**BILLING CODE 6735-01-P**

**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 June 2, 2014.