

holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr>.

II. Background

Termites are a substantial economic threat to property owners. Annually, \$5 billion is spent to treat termite infestations and repair the damage termites cause. In the United States, the major pestiferous termites are subterranean termites (e.g., *Reticulitermes* spp. and *Coptotermes formosanus*). Termites can cause substantial damage because:

1. They consume the primary materials used in construction; and
2. Their presence in a structure can go undetected for years. For the most part, property owners are incapable of assessing the risk of termite attack.

Pesticides intended to reduce the risk of termite infestation or treat structures already infested are classified as termiticides. Termiticides can be applied as a preventative or remedial treatment. Preventative treatments are applied before an active termite infestation is known to occur. Preventative treatments can be further divided into two sub-categories: pre-construction and post-construction. Pre-construction treatments are made prior to the installation of the final grade during the construction process. Post-construction treatments are made after the installation of the final grade. In neither case are termites treated directly; instead, a long-lasting, stable, relatively immobile chemical barrier (i.e., repellent and/or lethal pesticide) is employed to exclude termites from the structure by establishing horizontal and vertical barriers to termite infestation. This approach generally has been successful, especially when combined with removal of conditions conducive to termite infestation. Remedial treatment generally involves treating the infestation directly with a termiticide designed to both kill the termites present at the time of application and exclude the rest of the colony from the structure by establishing a chemical soil barrier.

The economic importance of termites and the complexities of proper termiticide application have led to the special consideration of termiticides at the time of registration. These products are unique in that they provide relief or protection from a pest that can be difficult to detect and treat. Furthermore, the biology of termites (i.e., number of colony members, cryptic

nature, and amount of material consumed), the potential economic cost posed by damage resulting from a termite infestation, and the inability to reliably determine the effectiveness of a treatment at the time of application makes it important to verify the performance of products labeled for structural protection. Thus, it has been Agency policy that registrants demonstrate in nationwide trials that products labeled as soil applied liquid termiticides provide structural protection under simulated field conditions for at least 5 years.

EPA is requesting comments at a public workshop on:

1. The relevance of the existing 810.3600 testing guideline scope and factors to be included in a revision;
2. The applicability of the existing test guideline to novel product chemistries; and
3. Approaches to resolve the disparity between soil applied liquid termiticides and testing of other pesticides which may provide structural protection.

III. How Can I Request to Participate in this Meeting?

You may submit a request to participate in this meeting to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Do not submit any information in your request that is considered CBI. Requests to participate in the meeting, identified by docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0530, must be received on or before July 21, 2008.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, pesticide, termite, structural protection.

Dated: June 27, 2008.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office 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 July 21, 2008.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

(Burl Thornton, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *Gary Shiffman*, West Bloomfield, Michigan; *Arthur Weiss*, Farmington Hills, Michigan; *Ronald Klein*, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; *Paul Hodges*, Orchard Lake, Michigan; *Roman Ferber*, West Bloomfield, Michigan; *David Freidman*, West Bloomfield, Michigan; *Steven Freidman*, West Bloomfield, Michigan; *Brian Wenzel*, Howell, Michigan; *Sheldon Yellen*, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; *Gary Torgow*, Oak Park, Michigan; *Dov Loketch*, Oak Park, Michigan; *Joseph Nusbaum*, Oak Park, Michigan; *David Provost*, Birmingham, Michigan; *Max Berlin*, Southfield, Michigan; *Donald Coleman*, Bonita Springs, Florida; *Albert Papa*, Birmingham, Michigan; *Robert Naftaly*, West Bloomfield, Michigan; *Thomas Schellenberg*, Cross Village, Michigan; *Thomas Brown*, Farmington Hills, Michigan; *Christine Otto*, Oxford, Michigan; *James Dunn*, Livonia, Michigan; *Gary Sakwa*, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; and *Frank Hennessey*, Ocala, Florida; to acquire voting shares of First Michigan Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of First Michigan Bank, both of Troy, Michigan.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 30, 2008.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E8-15168 Filed 7-3-08; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

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 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

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