for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. The EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, the EPA will issue another Federal Register notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Abstract: The final implementation rule for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS (2007 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS Implementation Rule) was promulgated on April 25, 2007 (79 FR 20586). This rule provided the framework of Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for air agencies to meet in attainment plans to achieve the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS in designated nonattainment areas. States also applied this framework to develop attainment plans for areas designated nonattainment for the 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS revised by the agency in 2006 (74 FR 58688, November 13, 2009; 76 FR 6056; February 3, 2011).

The ICR originally finalized with the 2007 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS Implementation Rule had estimated, for the 3 years following the ICR approval date, the burden to air agencies to develop and submit, and the burden to the EPA to review and to approve or disapprove, attainment plans to meet the requirements prescribed in CAA sections 110 and part D, subpart 1 of title I. A PM<sub>2.5</sub> attainment plan contains rules and other measures designed to improve air quality and achieve the NAAQS by the deadlines established under the CAA. It also must address several additional CAA requirements related to demonstrating timely attainment, and must contain contingency measures in the event the nonattainment area does not achieve reasonable further progress throughout

the attainment period or in the event the area does not attain the NAAQS by its attainment date. After a state submits an attainment plan, the CAA requires the EPA to approve or disapprove the plan. Tribes may develop or submit attainment plans, but are not required to do so.

On January 4, 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (DC Circuit) remanded the 2007 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS Implementation Rule, concluding that the agency had erred in implementing the PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS according to only the general nonattainment area planning provisions of subpart 1, part D, title I of the CAA, rather than in accordance with the PMspecific planning requirements of subpart 4, part D, title I of the CAA and certain general planning provisions in subpart 1. On March 23, 2015, the EPA proposed a new implementation rule (80 FR 15340) consistent with the attainment planning requirements under CAA subparts 1 and 4 of part D, title I, that would apply to ongoing implementation efforts by air agencies in areas designated nonattainment for the 1997 and 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, as well as to new efforts in areas recently designated nonattainment for the most recent 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. As part of its proposed implementation rule, the EPA also proposed a new ICR to cover the 3year period after the ICR is approved by OMB, which would account for both the burden associated with plan revisions related to ongoing implementation efforts for the 1997 and 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS as well as the additional cost burden to air agencies developing attainment plans for areas designated nonattainment for the 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Once final, the new ICR will supersede the existing ICR-for which the EPA is proposing renewal in this action-for purposes of PM2.5 NAAQS implementation. In the meantime, while the EPA completes its current rulemaking and finalizes the new ICR, the agency is hereby proposing a renewal of the existing ICR that would continue to apply during this interim period.

*Respondents/affected entities:* State and local governments.

*Respondent's obligation to respond:* Mandatory.

*Currently approved estimated number of respondents:* 95 (total).

Frequency of response: Once per triggering event [*i.e.*, each air agency with a newly-designated nonattainment area or an area reclassified to a higher classification is required to revise its State Implementation Plan (SIP)]. *Currently approved total estimated burden:* 175,400 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

*Total estimated cost:* \$0 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in estimates: The EPA expects there to be a reduction in excess of 50 percent in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the information collection that is currently approved by OMB. This decrease is due to the fact that the EPA estimates that only six areas may be candidates for reclassification triggering new submittal requirements for the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, as compared to 31 nonattainment areas initially designated for that NAAQS. In addition, one of the six areas (San Joaquin Valley, CA) remains nonattainment for the 1997 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The burden estimate, detailed in the supporting statement located in the docket for this proposed renewal, accounts for new SIP revisions from states with nonattainment areas potentially subject to reclassification.

Dated: May 21, 2015.

#### Stephen D. Page,

Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Radiation. [FR Doc. 2015–13131 Filed 5–29–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9928-46-OGC]

#### **Proposed Settlement Agreement**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of proposed settlement agreement; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 113(g) of the Clean Air Act (the "Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7413(g), notice is hereby given of a proposed settlement agreement to address a lawsuit filed by National Parks Conservation Association, Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy, Friends of the Boundary Waters, Voyageurs National Park Association, Fresh Energy, and the Sierra Club (collectively, "Plaintiffs") and Intervenor Defendant Northern States Power Company Minnesota, d/b/ a Xcel Energy in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota: National Parks Conservation Association, et al. v. EPA, Civ. No. 12-3043 (D. Minn.). On December 5, 2012, Plaintiffs filed a complaint alleging that the Administrator of the United States **Environmental Protection Agency** ("EPA") had failed to perform a

mandatory duty to respond to a 2009 letter by the Department of the Interior ("DOI") certifying that visibility impairment in Minnesota's Voyageurs National Park and Michigan's Isle Rovale National Park is reasonably attributable to emissions from Xcel Energy's coal-fired Sherburne County Generating Station ("Sherco") in Minnesota. The proposed settlement agreement addresses Plaintiffs' claims and establishes a deadline for EPA to take final action to revise the Minnesota Reasonably Attributable Visibility Impairment ("RAVI") Federal Implementation Plan ("FIP"). DATES: Written comments on the proposed settlement agreement must be received by July 1, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID number EPA-HQ-OGC-2015-0347, online at www.regulations.gov (EPA's preferred method); by email to *oei.docket*@ epa.gov; by mail to EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 2822T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; or by hand delivery or courier to EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC, between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Comments on a disk or CD-ROM should be formatted in Word or ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption, and may be mailed to the mailing address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew C. Marks, Air and Radiation Law Office (2344A), Office of General Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone: (202) 564–3276; fax number (202) 564–5603; email address: marks.matthew@epa.gov. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Additional Information About the Proposed Settlement Agreement

On October 21, 2009, DOI provided a letter to EPA in which DOI stated "that there exists reasonably attributable impairment of visibility at Voyageurs and Isle Royale due to emissions from the Sherco facility." On December 5, 2012, Plaintiffs filed their complaint in this litigation alleging that, since receiving DOI's letter, the Administrator had failed to perform a mandatory duty pursuant to 40 CFR 51.302(c)(4)(iii) and (iv) to promulgate a federal RAVI best available retrofit technology ("BART") determination for Sherco. In response to the lawsuit, EPA filed an answer on February 1, 2013, denying that the Administrator has a mandatory duty to

promulgate RAVI BART for Sherco because EPA has not determined that visibility impairment at one or more Class I areas is reasonably attributable to emissions from Sherco. On March 25, 2015. Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint, alleging that the Administrator had failed to perform a mandatory duty "to identify and analyze for BART each existing stationary facility which may reasonably be anticipated to cause or contribute to impairment of visibility in any mandatory Class I Federal area where the impairment in the mandatory Class I Federal area is reasonably attributable to that existing stationary facility.'

The proposed settlement agreement would resolve the lawsuit filed by Plaintiffs by establishing that EPA will propose to revise the Minnesota RAVI FIP to include specific sulfur dioxide ("SO<sub>2</sub>") emission limitations for Sherco Units 1, 2, and 3, and take final action on the proposal within seven months of the effective date of the settlement agreement. The proposed settlement agreement also provides that nothing in the agreement shall be construed to limit or modify any discretion afforded EPA by the Act or by general principles of administrative law in taking those actions. See the proposed settlement agreement and attachment for specific details.

For a period of thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will accept written comments relating to the proposed settlement agreement from persons who were not named as parties or intervenors to the litigation in question. EPA or the Department of Justice may withdraw or withhold consent to the proposed settlement agreement if the comments disclose facts or considerations that indicate that such consent is inappropriate, improper, inadequate, or inconsistent with the requirements of the Act. Unless EPA or the Department of Justice determines that consent to this settlement agreement should be withdrawn, the terms of the agreement will be affirmed.

### II. Additional Information About Commenting on the Proposed Settlement Agreement

## A. How can I get a copy of the settlement agreement?

The official public docket for this action (identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OGC-2015-0347) contains a copy of the proposed settlement agreement. The official public docket is available for public viewing at the Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Docket in the EPA Docket Center, EPA West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center 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 OEI Docket is (202) 566– 1752.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through *www.regulations.gov*. You may use the *www.regulations.gov* to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, key in the appropriate docket identification number then select "search".

It is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing online at www.regulations.gov without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute is not included in the official public docket or in the electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material, including copyrighted material contained in a public comment, will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the EPA Docket Center.

## *B.* How and to whom do I submit comments?

You may submit comments as provided in the **ADDRESSES** section. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD ROM you submit. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. Any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

Use of the *www.regulations.gov* Web site to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. The electronic public docket system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, email address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's electronic mail (email) system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an email comment directly to the Docket without going through www.regulations.gov, your email address is automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

Dated: May 20, 2015.

Lorie J. Schmidt,

Associate General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2015–13127 Filed 5–29–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Notice to all Interested Parties of the Termination of the Receivership of 10274, NorthWest Bank and Trust, Acworth, Georgia

Notice is hereby given that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") as Receiver for NorthWest Bank and Trust, Acworth, Georgia ("the Receiver") intends to terminate its receivership for said institution. The FDIC was appointed receiver of NorthWest Bank and Trust on July 30, 2010. The liquidation of the receivership assets has been completed. To the extent permitted by available funds and in accordance with law, the Receiver will be making a final dividend payment to proven creditors.

Based upon the foregoing, the Receiver has determined that the continued existence of the receivership will serve no useful purpose. Consequently, notice is given that the receivership shall be terminated, to be effective no sooner than thirty days after the date of this Notice. If any person wishes to comment concerning the termination of the receivership, such comment must be made in writing and sent within thirty days of the date of this Notice to: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Division of Resolutions and Receiverships, Attention: Receivership Oversight Department 32.1, 1601 Bryan Street, Dallas, TX 75201.

No comments concerning the termination of this receivership will be considered which are not sent within this time frame.

Dated: May 27, 2015. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. **Robert E. Feldman,** *Executive Secretary.* 

[FR Doc. 2015–13121 Filed 5–29–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–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 16, 2015.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. Ronald J. and Elizabeth A. Schowalter Living Trust, with Ronald J. Schowalter and Elizabeth A. Schowalter as co-trustees, all of Port Washington, Wisconsin; and the Ronald J. and Elizabeth A. Schowalter Living Trust, together as a group acting in concert with Mark D. Schowalter, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; the Mark D. Schowalter Family Endowment Trust and Mark D. Schowalter as trustee; the Schowalter Trusts f/b/o Steven R. Schowalter, Mark D. Schowalter, and Sally R. Savatski, with Steven R. Schowalter, Mark D. Schowalter, and Sally A. Savatski as co-

trustees: Steven R. Schowalter, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; the Steven R. Schowalter Family Endowment Trust and Steven R. Schowalter as trustee; Sally A. Savatski, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; the Sally A. Savatski Family Endowment Trust and Sally A. Savatski as trustee; Wendy P. Schowalter, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; Catherine J. Schowalter, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually: Robert A. Savatski, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; James S. Schowalter, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; Jennifer M. Schowalter, Port Washington, Wisconsin, individually; Mark D. Schowalter, Catherine J. Schowalter, Sally A. Savatski, Robert A. Savatski, James S. Schowalter, and Jennifer M. Schowalter, each as custodians under UGMA for certain Schowalter grandchildren, all of Port Washington, Wisconsin; Tracy N. Schowalter-Braun and Justin P. Braun, individually and as custodians under UGMA for certain Schowalter greatgrandchildren, all of Cedarburg, Wisconsin: and the Schowalter Grandchildren's Trust, with Legacy Private Trust Company, as trustee, all of Neenah, Wisconsin; to retain voting shares of Port Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Port Washington State Bank, both in Port Washington, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 27, 2015.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Associate Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2015–13091 Filed 5–29–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### Meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force)

**AGENCY:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). **ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the next meeting of the Community Preventive Services Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force is an independent, nonpartisan, nonfederal, and unpaid panel. Its members represent a broad range of research, practice, and policy expertise in prevention, wellness, health promotion,