

109(d) of the CAA requires periodic review and, if appropriate, revision of existing air quality criteria. The revised air quality criteria reflect advances in scientific knowledge on the effects of the pollutant on public health or welfare. The EPA is also required to periodically review and revise the NAAQS, if appropriate, based on the revised criteria.<sup>1</sup> A draft of the integrated review plan was released for public review and comment in September 2009 and was the subject of a consultation with the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) on November 13, 2009 (74 FR 54562; October 22, 2009).<sup>2</sup> Comments received from that consultation and from the public were considered in finalizing the plan and in beginning the review of the air quality criteria.

As part of EPA's review of the primary and secondary ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) NAAQS,<sup>3</sup> the Agency is conducting quantitative assessments characterizing the health and welfare risks associated with exposure to ambient O<sub>3</sub>. The EPA's plans for conducting these assessments, including the proposed scope and methods of the analyses, were presented in two planning documents titled, *Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Scope and Methods Plan for Health Risk and Exposure Assessment and Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards: Scope and Methods Plan for Welfare Risk and Exposure Assessment* (henceforth, *Scope and Methods Plans*).<sup>4</sup> These documents were released for public comment in April 2011, and were the subject of a consultation with the CASAC on May 19–20, 2011 (76 FR 23809; April 28, 2011). In May 2012, a memo titled, *Updates to information presented in the Scope and Methods Plans for the Ozone NAAQS Health and Welfare Risk and Exposure Assessments*, was made available that described changes to elements of the scope and methods plans and provided a brief explanation of each change and the reason for it.

On July 16, 2012 EPA made available the first draft documents *Health Risk and Exposure Assessment for Ozone, First External Review Draft and Welfare Risk and Exposure Assessment for*

*Ozone, First External Review Draft*. At that time, we noted that Chapter 6 of the Health Risk and Exposure Assessment (REA) and quantitative results of ecosystem services modeling in Chapter 6 of the Welfare REA would be made available in a separate submission in August, 2012.

On August 15, EPA made available updates to the first draft Health and Welfare REAs, along with several technical memos and appendices. Updates to the Health REA include Chapter 6 which describes risk analyses based on application of results from human clinical studies, an updated Chapter 9 which incorporates the findings from Chapter 6, and several corrections to other chapters, including corrected table numbers in Chapter 5, and corrected references in several locations. Updates to the Welfare REA include additional analyses described in Chapter 6 which provide estimates of damages from O<sub>3</sub> exposure to ecosystem services related to commercial forests and urban trees, additional discussions in Chapter 7 related to the ecosystem service analyses in the revised Chapter 6, as well as corrections to maps in Chapter 4 and corrected references in several locations.

In addition, on August 15, 2012 EPA made available the first draft document titled *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards: First External Review Draft*. When final, the Policy Assessment will serve to “bridge the gap” between the scientific information and the judgments required of the Administrator in determining whether it is appropriate to retain or revise the standards. The first draft Policy Assessment builds upon information presented in the *Integrated Science Assessment of Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants* (Third draft)<sup>5</sup> and the two draft Risk and Exposure Assessment documents described above. The first draft Policy Assessment may be accessed online through EPA's TTN Web site at [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s\\_o3\\_index.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s_o3_index.html).

The EPA is soliciting advice and recommendations from the CASAC by means of a review of these draft documents at an upcoming public meeting of the CASAC that will be held September 11–13, 2012. Information about these public meetings, including the dates and locations, was published

in a separate notice in the **Federal Register** (77 FR 46755). The EPA is also soliciting comments from the public on these draft documents. Following the CASAC meeting and the close of the public comment period, EPA will consider comments received from the CASAC and the public in preparing revisions to these documents.

The draft documents briefly described above do not represent and should not be construed to represent any final EPA policy, viewpoint, or determination. The EPA will consider any public comments submitted in response to this notice when revising the documents.

Dated: August 20, 2012.

**Mary Henigin,**

*Acting Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.*

[FR Doc. 2012–21034 Filed 8–24–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Notice to All Interested Parties of the Termination of the Receivership of 10339, Badger State Bank, Cassville, WI

*Notice is hereby given* that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) as Receiver for Badger State Bank, Cassville, Wisconsin (“the Receiver”) intends to terminate its receivership for said institution. The FDIC was appointed receiver of Badger State Bank. 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.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

<sup>1</sup> See <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/review.html> for more information on the NAAQS review process.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://yosemite.epa.gov/sab/sabproduct.nsf/WebProjectsbyTopicCASAC/OpenView> for more information on CASAC activities related to the current O<sub>3</sub> NAAQS review.

<sup>3</sup> See <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/review.html> for more information on the NAAQS review process.

<sup>4</sup> EPA–452/P–11–001 and –002; April 2011; Available: [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s\\_o3\\_2008\\_pd.html](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/standards/ozone/s_o3_2008_pd.html)

<sup>5</sup> U.S. EPA. Integrated Science Assessment of Ozone and Related Photochemical Oxidants (Third External Review Draft). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R–10/076C, 2012; Available: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/isa/recordisplay.cfm?deid=242490#Download>.

Dated: August 22, 2012.

**Robert E. Feldman,**

*Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2012–20986 Filed 8–24–12; 8:45 am]

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## FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

### Controlled Carriers Under the Shipping Act of 1984

August 22, 2012.

**AGENCY:** Federal Maritime Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Maritime Commission is publishing an updated list of controlled carriers, i.e., ocean common carriers operating in U.S.-foreign trades that are owned or controlled by foreign governments. Such carriers are subject to special regulatory oversight by the Commission under the Shipping Act of 1984.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Rebecca A. Fenneman, General Counsel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523–5740.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Federal Maritime Commission is publishing an updated list of controlled carriers. Section 3(8) of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 40102(8)), defines a “controlled carrier” as:

An ocean common carrier that is, or whose operating assets are, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by a government, with ownership or control by a government being deemed to exist for a carrier if—

(A) A majority of the interest in the carrier is owned or controlled in any manner by that government, an agency of that government, or a public or private person controlled by that government; or

(B) That government has the right to appoint or disapprove the appointment of a majority of the directors, the chief operating officer, or the chief executive officer of the carrier.

As required by the Shipping Act, controlled carriers are subject to special oversight by the Commission. Section 9(a) of the Shipping Act (46 U.S.C. 40701(b)), states:

The Federal Maritime Commission, at any time after notice and opportunity for a hearing, may prohibit the publication or use of a rate, charge, classification, rule, or regulation that a controlled carrier has failed to demonstrate is just and reasonable.

Congress enacted these protections to ensure that controlled carriers, whose marketplace decision-making can be

influenced by foreign governmental priorities or by their access to non-market sources of capital, do not engage in unreasonable below-market pricing practices which could disrupt trade or harm privately-owned shipping companies.

The controlled carrier list is not a comprehensive list of foreign-owned or -controlled ships or ship owners; rather, it is only a list of ocean common carriers that are controlled by governments. *See* 46 U.S.C. 40102(8). Thus, tramp operators and other non-common carriers are not included, nor are non-vessel-operating common carriers, regardless of their ownership or control.

Since the last publication of this list on May 10, 2005 (70 FR 24581), the Commission has newly classified one ocean common carrier as a controlled carrier, Hainan P O Shipping Co., Ltd. (“P O Shipping”), and removed four common carriers from the controlled carrier list: Ceylon Shipping Corporation (“Ceylon”); Compagnie Nationale Algerienne de Navigation (“CNAN”); Sinotrans Container Lines Co., Ltd. (d/b/a Sinolines) (“Sinotrans”); and The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (“SCI”).

Pursuant to 46 CFR 501.23, P O Shipping was classified as a controlled carrier on July 23, 2010.

As part of a general review of common carriers subject to regulation by the Commission, Ceylon was determined to be inactive as of March 20, 2012. *See* 76 FR 70448; FMC Docket No. 11–20 *Publication of Inaccurate or Inactive Ocean Common Carrier Tariffs*.

CNAN has also been removed from the list, as it no longer operates as an ocean common carrier. All CNAN tariffs in U.S.-foreign trades were cancelled effective February 24, 2011.

Sinotrans is being removed from the list, as it no longer operates as an ocean common carrier in the U.S.-foreign trades, although a related company operates as a non-vessel-operating common carriers (“NVOCC”) in the U.S.-foreign trades.

SCI is also being removed from the list as it no longer does business in the U.S.-foreign trades. All SCI tariffs in U.S.-foreign trades were cancelled effective February 21, 2011.

China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd. and China Shipping Container Lines (Hong Kong) Company, Ltd. are now a single organization (RPI No. 019270).

It is requested that any other information regarding possible omissions or inaccuracies in this list be provided to the Commission’s Office of General Counsel. *See* 46 CFR 501.23. The amended list of currently classified

controlled carriers and their corresponding Commission-issued Registered Persons Index numbers is set forth below:

(1) American President Lines, Ltd and APL Co., Pte. (RPI No. 000240)—Republic of Singapore;

(2) COSCO Container Lines Company, Limited (RPI No. 015614)—People’s Republic of China;

(3) China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd and China Shipping Container Lines (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (RPI No. 019270)—People’s Republic of China;

(4) Hainan P O Shipping Co., Ltd. (RPI No. 022860)—People’s Republic of China.

**Karen V. Gregory,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2012–21009 Filed 8–24–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 101 0079]

### Cooperativa de Farmacias Puertorriquenas; Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Order to Aid Public Comment

**AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.

**ACTION:** Proposed Consent Agreement.

**SUMMARY:** The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before September 20, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may file a comment online or on paper, by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Write “Coopharma, File No. 101 0079” on your comment, and file your comment online at <https://ftcpublish.commentworks.com/ftc/coopharmaceutentment>, by following the instructions on the web-based form.

If you prefer to file your comment on paper, mail or deliver your comment to the following address: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, Room H–113 (Annex D), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Randall Marks (202–326–2571), FTC,