Title: Hanjin/Zim Slot Exchange Agreement.

Parties: Hanjin Shipping Co., Ltd. and Zim Integrated Shipping Services, Ltd. Filing Party: Mark E. Newcomb; ZIM American Integrated Shipping Services

Co., LLC; 5801 Lake Wright Dr., Norfolk,

VA 23508.

Synopsis: The amendment would add Taiwan, Malaysia, and Singapore to the geographic scope, and increase the slot sale and purchase authority to 2,000 TEUs per sailing.

Agreement No.: 012293–006. Title: Maersk/MSC Vessel Sharing Agreement.

Parties: Maersk Line A/S and MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A. Filing Party: Wayne Rohde, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor; 1200 Nineteenth St. NW., Washington, DC 20036.

Synopsis: The Amendment would increase the number of vessels the Parties are authorized to operate in the U.S. trades.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: June 17, 2016.

Rachel E. Dickon,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016–14814 Filed 6–21–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6731-AA-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 July 7, 2016.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (Nadine Wallman, Vice President) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101–2566. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@clev.frb.org: 1. Helen Parrish Beach, Lexington, Kentucky, to acquire voting shares as part of a family control group of Genbeach Company, Inc., Winchester, Kentucky and thereby indirectly retain control of Peoples Exchange Bank, Winchester, Kentucky.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia (William Spaniel, Senior Vice President) 100 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105– 1521. Comments can also be sent electronically to

Comments.applications@phil.frb.org: 1. The Willits Family Partnership, and its proposed general partner, the Lydia Willits Bartholomew Trust #2, each of Malvern, Pennsylvania, and its trustee Jamie Bartholomew Aller, West Chester, Pennsylvania, together with the Lydia Willits Bartholomew Trust #1. Malvern. Pennsylvania, Andrew Marshall Bartholomew II, Malvern, Pennsylvania, and William Brinton Bartholomew, William Evans Lincoln Howard V, and Lvdia Willits Bartholomew, each of West Chester, Pennsylvania, all together a group acting in concert to acquire voting shares of Malvern Bank Corporation, Malvern, Pennsylvania and thereby indirectly acquire shares of The National Bank of Malvern, Malvern, Pennsylvania.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 17, 2016.

Michele T. Fennell,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2016–14737 Filed 6–21–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

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 July 18, 2016.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Dennis Denney, Assistant Vice President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64198–0001:

1. Citizens National Corporation, Wisner, Nebraska; to acquire up to an additional 0.57 percent, for a total of 35.12 percent of the voting shares of Republic Corporation, and thereby indirectly acquire control of United Republic Bank, both of Omaha, Nebraska.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 17, 2016.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2016–14749 Filed 6–21–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-16-16ARH; Docket No. CDC-2016-0053]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing efforts to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on the proposed information collection entitled "Poison Center Collaborations for Public Health Emergencies." The goal for this new information collection is to create a timely generic clearance mechanism to allow a network of U.S. poison centers, in collaboration with CDC, to obtain

critical exposure and health information during public health emergencies. CDC will collect follow-up information not captured during poison center callers' initial calls.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 22, 2016. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2016-0053 by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Mail: Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS— D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to Regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to Regulations.gov.

Please note: All public comment should be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking portal (*Regulations.gov*) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact the Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS-D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7570; Email: omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Proposed Project

Poison Center Collaborations for Public Health Emergencies—NEW— National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is requesting a threeyear Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearance for a new generic clearance information collection request (Generic ICR) titled "Poison Center Collaborations for Public Health Emergencies."

CDČ's key partner, the American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC), is a national network of 55 poison centers working to prevent and treat poison exposures. The goal for this new Generic ICR is to create a timely mechanism to allow poison centers, in collaboration with CDC, to obtain critical exposure and health information during public health emergencies. This information is not captured during initial poison center calls about triage and treatment of potential poison exposures. Additional data collections are needed quickly to further characterize exposures, risk factors, and illnesses.

When a public health emergency of interest to CDC and AAPCC occurs, the CDC and AAPCC hold a meeting to mutually decide whether the incident needs further investigation. For a public health emergency to be selected for callback, adverse health effects must have occurred and a response is needed to prevent further morbidity and mortality. The event must meet the criteria below:

- (1) The event is a public health emergency causing adverse health effects.
- (2) Timely data are urgently needed to inform rapid public health action to prevent or reduce injury, disease, or death.
- (3) The event is characterized by a natural or man-made disaster, contaminated food or water, a new or existing consumer product, or an emerging public health threat.
- (4) The event has resulted in calls to a poison center, and the poison center agrees to conduct the call-back data collection.
 - (5) The event is domestic.
- (6) Data collection will be completed in 60 days or less.

Trained poison center staff will conduct the call-back telephone survey, after administering consent.
Respondents will include individuals who call poison centers about exposures related to the select public health emergencies. These respondents include adults, 18 years and older; adolescents, 15 to less than 18 years; and parents or guardians on behalf of their children less than 15 years of age.

The total estimate of 300 annual respondents is based on poison center experience which assumes two incidents per year with approximately 150 respondents per event. The average burden per respondent is approximately 40 minutes for the call-back questionnaire. We anticipate a total annualized burden of 200 hours.

There is no cost to the respondents other than their time.

Type of respondent	Form name	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Adult Poison Center Callers Adolescent Poison Center Callers Parent or Guardian Poison Center Callers.	Call-back Questionnaire for Self	210 30 60	1 1 1	40/60 40/60 40/60	140 20 40
Total					200

ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN

Leroy A. Richardson,

Chief, Information Collection Review Office, Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of the Associate Director for Science, Office of the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2016–14726 Filed 6–21–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-16-0997; Docket No. CDC-2016-0054]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

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

ACTION: Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing efforts to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on Using the Standardized National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire during Multistate Investigations of Foodborne Disease Clusters and Outbreaks.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 22, 2016.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2016-0054 by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Leroy A. Richardson, Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and Docket Number. All relevant comments received will be posted without change to Regulations.gov, including any personal information provided. For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to Regulations.gov.

Please note: All public comment should be submitted through the Federal eRulemaking portal (*Regulations.gov*) or by U.S. mail to the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plan and instruments, contact the Information Collection Review Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Road NE., MS–D74, Atlanta, Georgia 30329; phone: 404–639–7570; Email: omb@cdc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. In addition, the PRA also requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each new proposed collection, each proposed extension of existing collection of information, and each reinstatement of previously approved information collection before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, we are publishing this notice of a proposed data collection as described below.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and

clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Proposed Project

Standardized National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire (0920–0997, Expiration Date 10/31/2016)— Revision—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

It is estimated that each year roughly 1 in 6 Americans gets sick, 128,000 are hospitalized, and 3,000 die of foodborne diseases. CDC and partners ensure rapid and coordinated surveillance, detection, and response to multistate outbreaks, to limit the number of illnesses, and to learn how to prevent similar outbreaks from happening in the future.

Conducting interviews during the initial hypothesis-generating phase of multistate foodborne disease outbreaks presents numerous challenges. In the U.S. there is not a standard, national form or data collection system for illnesses caused by many enteric