Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105– 1521:

- 1. Phoenix Bancorp, Inc., Minersville, Pennsylvania; to acquire at least 9 percent of the voting shares of Union Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Union Bank & Trust Company, both in Pottsville, Pennsylvania.
- B. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272
- 1. A.N.B. Holding Company, Ltd.,
 Terrell, Texas, to acquire additional
 voting shares, for a total of 34 percent
 of the voting shares of The ANB
 Corporation, and thereby indirectly
 acquire additional voting shares of The
 American National Bank of Texas, both
 in Terrell, Texas; and Lakeside
 Bancshares, Inc., and its subsidiary
 Lakeside National Bank, both in
 Rockwall, Texas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 19, 2012.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2012–18033 Filed 7–23–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals To Engage in or To Acquire Companies Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR part 225) to engage de novo, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than August 17, 2012.

- A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (Adam M. Drimer, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261–4528:
- 1. Park Sterling Corporation, Charlotte, North Carolina; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Citizens South Banking Corporation, and indirectly acquire Citizens South Bank, both in Gastonia, North Carolina, and thereby engage in operating a federal savings bank, pursuant to section 225.28(b)(4)(ii).

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 19, 2012.

Michael J. Lewandowski,

Assistant Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 2012–18032 Filed 7–23–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-12-12PK]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404-639-7570 and send comments to Kimberly S. Lane, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov.

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; and (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. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Using the Standardized National Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire during Multistate Investigations of Foodborne Disease Clusters and Outbreaks—New—National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Each year, it is estimated that roughly 1 in 6 Americans become ill with a foodborne disease. Unfortunately, of these Americans, approximately 128,000 are hospitalized and 3,000 die as a result of foodborne diseases. CDC and partners ensure rapid and coordinated surveillance, detection, and response to multistate foodborne disease 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 pathogens. Data elements for hypothesis generation must be developed and agreed upon for each investigation. This process can take several days to weeks, and may cause interviews to occur long after a person's illness.

CDC requests OMB approval to collect standardized information from individuals who have become ill during a multistate foodborne disease event. The questionnaire is designed to be administered by public health officials as part of multistate hypothesisgenerating interview activities and is not expected to entail significant burden to respondents.

The Standardized National
Hypothesis-Generating Core Elements
Project was established with the goal to
define a core set of data elements to be
used for hypothesis generation during
multistate foodborne investigations.
These elements represent the minimum
set of information that should be
available for all outbreak-associated
cases identified during hypothesis
generation. The Standardized National
Hypothesis Generating Questionnaire
(SNHGQ) is a data collection tool for the
core elements.

The core elements and use of the SNHGQ would ensure that exposures of importance for investigating multistate outbreaks of various enteric disease pathogens would be ascertained similarly across many jurisdictions. This will allow for rapid pooling of data