

disaster for the State of West Virginia (FEMA-1115-DR), dated May 23, 1996, and related determinations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 23, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pauline C. Campbell, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3606.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated May 23, 1996, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of West Virginia, resulting from flooding and heavy winds on May 15-21, 1996, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act ("the Stafford Act"). I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of West Virginia.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation in the designated areas. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance or Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint Robert J. Gunter of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the State of West Virginia to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

The counties of Barbour, Boone, Harrison, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur, Wayne, Wetzel, and Wyoming for Individual Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Assistance.

The counties Barbour, Boone, Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur, Wetzel, and Wyoming for Public Assistance.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 83.516, Disaster Assistance)

James L. Witt,

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 96-14300 Filed 6-5-96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6718-02-P**

## FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

### Ocean Freight Forwarder License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as ocean freight forwarders pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 510).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Freight Forwarders, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.

Southern Winds International, 37920 Bright Common, Fremont, CA 94536, Officers: Bruce J. Joiner, President, Michelle L. Gilbert, Secretary.

Dated: May 31, 1996.

Joseph C. Polking,

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-14130 Filed 6-5-96; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6730-01-M**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Administration for Children and Families

#### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

*Title:* Child Support Enforcement Program: State Plan Approval and Grant

Procedures, State Plan Requirements, Standards for Program Operations, Federal Financial Participation, Optional Cooperative Agreements for Medical Support Enforcement, and Computerized Support Enforcement Systems.

*OMB No.:* 0970-0017.

*Description:* The Office of Child Support Enforcement is requesting public comments for the information collection requirements included in a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued January 29, 1996 in the Federal Register (61 FR 2774). As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507 (d)), The Department of Health and Human Services is submitting a copy of the revised State plan preprint page to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for its review.

The State plan preprint and amendments serve as a contract with OCSE in outlining the activities the States will perform as required by law in order for States to receive federal funds to meet the costs of these activities. We are asking for approval of the revised State plan preprint page for Periodic Reporting to Consumer Reporting Agencies to reflect new Federal requirements. Procedures to Improve Program Effectiveness, is amended by adding a new section 7, Periodic Reporting to Consumer Reporting Agencies, which requires the State to have procedures, (1) to periodically report information regarding the amount of overdue support owed by an absent parent to consumer reporting agencies when such amount exceeds \$1,000 and is at least two months in arrears in accordance with section 666(a)(7) of the Act; and (2) for making absent parent information available to Consumer Reporting Agencies in accordance with Sec.302.70(d). The information collected on the State plan pages is necessary to enable OCSE to monitor compliance with the requirements in Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and implementing regulations.

*Respondents:* State governments

## ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
OCSE-100, Year 1 .....	54	1	0.717	38.7
OCSE-100, Year 2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
OCSE-100, Year 3 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 38.7.*

*Additional Information:* Copies of the proposed collection may be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, Division of Information Resource Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer, Larry Guerrero.

*OMB Comment:* OMB is required to make a decision concerning the collection of information between 30 and 60 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register. Therefore, a comment is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent directly to the following: Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Ms. Wendy Taylor.

Dated: May 31, 1996.

Larry Guerrero,  
Director, Office of Information Services.  
[FR Doc. 96-14127 Filed 6-5-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4184-01-M

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

### [Announcement 646]

### National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Community Partners for Healthy Farming

#### Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1996 funds for cooperative agreements for the Community Partners for Healthy Farming (CPHF), a program with a dual purpose: to conduct community-based and action-oriented health and safety surveillance and to pilot and evaluate interventions that can reduce or prevent work related injuries and illnesses in farm workers and their families.

The CDC is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2000, a national activity to reduce morbidity and mortality and improve the quality of life. This announcement is related to the priority area of Occupational Safety and Health. (For ordering a copy of Healthy People 2000, see the Section Where To Obtain Additional Information.)

#### Authority

This program is authorized under Section 20(a) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 669(a)).

#### Smoke-Free Workplace

The CDC strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and promote the nonuse of all tobacco products, and Public Law 103-227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive Federal funds in which education, library, day care, health care, and early childhood development services are provided to children.

#### Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private, non-profit and for-profit organizations, governments and their agencies. Eligible applicants include domestic nonprofit organizations, official public health agencies of States, universities, colleges, research institutions, and other public and private organizations or their bona fide agents, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, Indian tribes or Indian tribal organizations, and small, minority- and/or women-owned businesses. CDC/NIOSH encourages the formation of partnerships between public health, research organizations and community based groups serving agricultural populations.

Note: Organizations described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which engage in lobbying activities are not eligible for the receipt of Federal grants or cooperative agreements.

#### Availability of Funds

Approximately \$1,600,000 is available in FY 1996 to fund approximately 9-16 awards. It is expected that for the seven to twelve sentinel event surveillance projects the average award will be approximately \$95,000, ranging from \$55,000 to \$105,000. It is anticipated that for the three to six intervention research projects the average award will be approximately \$130,000, ranging from approximately \$45,000 to \$175,000. It is further expected that the awards will be effective on or about September 30, 1996 and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to three years. Funding estimates may vary and are subject to change.

CDC/NIOSH does not intend to fund more than one surveillance application per State, and intervention funding decisions may be made to assure an appropriate geographic distribution of awardees.

Continuation awards within the project period will be made based on satisfactory progress and the availability of funds.

#### Recipient Financial Participation

CDC strongly encourages in-kind and other financial support by non-Federal agencies such as community and State organizations as well as private businesses (e.g., machinery and farm implement dealers). Such support will promote the continuation of efforts to prevent illness and injury in agriculture after the cessation of funding under this announcement.

#### Purpose

#### Surveillance

The purpose of the surveillance component of this announcement is to conduct on-going, action-oriented surveillance of agriculture-related disease, injury, and hazards in agricultural communities. This component continues surveillance efforts begun in 1990 under the Occupational Health Nurses in Agricultural Communities (OHNAC) program. The OHNAC program conducted community-based surveillance and intervention efforts and during a five-year period placed approximately 32 nurses in communities in ten States. These nurses conducted surveillance for illness and injury sentinel health events in their communities, developed strong partnerships with agricultural and health-care communities, and have focused public health attention on problems affecting farmers, farm workers, and farm families. Each State conducted case-based surveillance with varying methodologies as to case definition, geographic regions targeted, intensity of active vs. passive surveillance, and reporting sources (Connon et al., 1993). While generally successful, some surveillance efforts were limited by factors including the lack of reporting laws in some States, reliance on self-reporting of incidents by workers themselves, and lack of consistent case definitions between States. There was more efficient use of staff time for both surveillance and interventions when nurses focused work in a geographic region that kept travel time to a minimum but permitted expansion of both surveillance and interventions to larger geographic regions for investigation of specific occurrences or dissemination of findings.

Surveillance-driven prevention efforts in OHNAC have included the dissemination of surveillance findings