follows: SW Taylor Street on the north, SW 1st Avenue on the east, SW Madison Street on the south, and SW 4th Avenue on the west.

Alternatives

The EIS would consider several action alternatives and a no action alternative. The facility would be located adjacent to the new U.S. Courthouse located at 1030 SW 3rd Avenue. Alternatives to be considered include:

1. Design and construction on a full block site bounded by SW Taylor Street on the north, SW 2nd Avenue on the east, SW Salmon Street on the south, and SW 3rd Avenue on the west;

2. Design and construction on a full block site bounded by SW Taylor Street on the north, SW 3rd Avenue on the east, SW Salmon Street on the south, and SW 4th Avenue on the west;

3. Design and construction on a full block site bounded by SW Main Street on the north, SW 1st Avenue on the east, SW Madison Street on the south, and SW 2nd Avenue on the west;

4. Acquisition then alternation of a leased building bounded by SW Taylor Street on the north, SW 1st Avenue on the east, SW Madison Street on the south, and SW 4th Avenue on the west, and,

5. No action.

Probable Effects

GSA will evaluate physical, biological and socioeconomic environmental impacts of the alternatives in the EIS. Potential impacts include, but are not limited to, changes in physiography; impacts to groundwater; changes to vegetation and wildlife; changes in open space and visual characteristics; impacts to air quality and noise, utilities, and transportation; changes in the social environment; and impacts to zoning and historical/cultural resources. The impacts will be evaluated both for the construction period and during the operation of the facility. Measures to mitigate any significant adverse impacts will be addressed.

Procedures

The EIS will be prepared based on the outcome of the scoping phase, A Draft EIS will be made available for public and agency comments, with a public hearing held to receive comments regarding the Draft EIS. Upon completion of the public review process, a Final EIS would be prepared to address issues raised during the Draft EIS and the public hearing.

Dated: April 26, 1996.

Richard J. Moen,

Legal Counsel, Region 10.

[FR Doc. 96–11542 Filed 5–8–96; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY–10]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review, in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Office on (404) 639–7090.

The following requests have been submitted for review since the last publication date on January 23, 1996.

Proposed Projects

1. Variability of Respiratory Tract Dust Deposition in Workers—New—Adverse respiratory health effects in workers exposed to hazardous airborne materials can be prevented by reducing the concentration of the implicated agents below a threshold level. However, the actual ''safe'' work site concentration is determined by the airborne particulates that are actually deposited and retained in the worker's respiratory tract. The proportion deposited is in turn affected by the volume and flow rates of the worker's breathing patterns.

The goals of this investigation are to: (1) Develop a database of information related to workers' ventilatory patterns during performance of elemental industrial and commercial job activities, as well as specific dust-exposed work activities; (2) define expected variation in particle size dependent respiratory tract dust deposition related to breathing patterns representative of different job tasks; (3) investigate residual intersubject variability in respiratory tract dust deposition with explanatory variables such as height, gender, age smoking status, effective airway diameter, nasal geometry, and preexisting respiratory tract abnormalities.

This investigation should improve the understanding of the actual deposition of toxic substances in the lungs and help to validate or modify the existing models of human aerosol deposition.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Average burden/response (in hours)
Phase I:			
Screening	13	1	1
Deposition	13	1	3
Physio Mon:			
Screening	16	1	2
Work tasks	16	1	4
Phase II:			
Screening	276	1	2
Work tasks	276	1	4
Phase III:			
Screening	66	1	1
Physiol	66	1	2
Deposition	66	1	1

The total annual burden is 2068. Send comments to Desk Officer, CDC; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503.

2. Evaluation of the Efficacy of Back Belts for the Prevention of Low Back Injury—New—This study will provide information concerning the efficacy of a back supporting belt in preventing first and recurrent low back injuries. The research will be conducted with a major retail merchandise company, using selected company workers (those with highest lifting exposures) in selected

stores. NIOSH will obtain much higher quality information on the value of back belts in prevention of injuries in the workplace than is currently available, and the Institute will be able to make scientifically justified recommendations regarding their use of personal protective equipment to industry and the public.

Workers will respond to questions concerning job history, physical activity, smoking history, history of injury and back pain, psychosocial variables in the workplace, tasks performed on the job. Only data necessary for the purposes of this study will be collected, and the questionnaires will be group administered at the workplace.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Average burden/responses (in hours)
Telephone			
Interview I	2700	4	0.42
Interview II	2700	3	.42
Interview III	2250	2	.42
Interview IV	350	1	.42

The total burden hours is 9975. Send comments to Desk Officer, CDC; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503.

Wilma G. Johnson,

Acting Associate Director for Policy Planning and Evaluation Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–11597 Filed 5–8–96; 8:45 am]

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[INFO–96–16]

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 the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639–7090.

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 for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Wilma Johnson, CDC Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Projects

1. Importation and Shipment of Etiologic Agents—(0920–0199)—Revision—The Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–132) authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to regulate the transfer of certain infectious agents harmful to humans. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is the agency within the Department responsible for promulgating regulations. CDC is proposing a rule designed to ensure that select infectious agents are not shipped to parties not equipped to handle them appropriately, or who do not have legitimate reasons to use them and to implement a system whereby scientists and researchers involved in legitimate research may continue transferring and receiving these agents without undue burdens. Respondents include laboratory facilities such as those operated by government agencies, universities, research institutions, and commercial entities.

Those facilities requesting select infectious agents listed in the regulation must register with the Secretary of HHS, or with registering entities authorized by the Secretary, as capable and equipped to handle the select infectious agents in accordance with guidelines developed by CDC, the National Institutes for Health (NIH) and the Department of Defense.

Once registered, facilities must complete a federally-developed form, CDC Form EA–101, for each transfer of the agent. Information on this form will include the name of the requestor and requesting facility, the name of the transferor and transferring facility, the name of the responsible facility official for the transferor and requestor, the requesting facility's registration number, the transferring facility's registration number, the name of the agent(s) being shipped, and the proposed use of the agent. The package is being revised to include burden for laboratories to register with the Secretary. The total cost to respondents is estimated at $14,490.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Average burden/response (in hours)	Total Burden (in hrs.)
Laboratory	100	16	.36	576
Shippers	20	45	.97	873
Total	.....	.....	.....	1,449

2. 1997 National Health Interview Survey, Basic Module—(0920–0214)—Revision—The annual National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a basic source of general statistics on the health of the U.S. population. Due to the integration of health surveys in the Department of Health and Human Services, the NHIS also has become the