The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 135008 and for economic injury is 135010.

The State which received an EIDL Declaration # is West Virginia. (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

Karen G. Mills, Administrator.

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Louisiana (FEMA-4102-DR), dated 02/22/2013. Incident: Severe storms and flooding. Incident Period: 01/08/2013 through 01/17/2013.
Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President’s major disaster declaration on 02/22/2013, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of governmental nature may file disaster loan applications at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:
The Interest Rates are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Physical Damage: Non-Profit Organizations With Credit Available Elsewhere ...</td>
<td>2.875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Economic Injury: Non-Profit Organizations With Credit Available Elsewhere ...</td>
<td>2.875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 13502B and for economic injury is 13503B. (Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers 59002 and 59008)

James E. Rivera, Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

This is a Notice of the Department's declaration of a major disaster in the State of West Virginia. (FEMA-13502 and #13503)

SUMMARY: This is a Notice of the Department of State, identifying the countries that did not meet the standards. Progress on fiscal transparency in more than 140 countries made progress toward meeting those standards. For countries that did not meet the minimum standards, the Department of State also determined whether those governments made progress toward meeting those standards. This report describes the minimum standards of fiscal transparency developed by the Department of State, identifies the countries that did not meet the standard, and indicates whether those countries made progress toward meeting the standard.

Fiscal Transparency Review Process

The Department of State assessed fiscal transparency in more than 140 countries in which central governments were receiving U.S. foreign assistance. The Department examines whether countries meet minimum standards of fiscal transparency, and whether the country has made progress in meeting those standards. Progress on fiscal transparency often includes publishing adequate budget documents, improved monitoring, or more robust accounting procedures that detail expenditures. The Department used information from U.S. embassies and consulates and international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund and multilateral development banks. U.S. diplomatic missions engaged with foreign government officials, nongovernmental and international organizations, and civil society to obtain information for these assessments. Using this information, for countries that did not meet the standard, U.S. diplomatic missions developed and implemented actions plans to work with governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to improve the availability, reliability, and content of budget documentation. Such plans present short and long-term actions and goals that the foreign government can take, often with assistance from