

Compliance Division at the above address. Comments and other available information will be considered in determining which pilot programs to conduct. FGIS will publish notice of any pilot programs to be conducted.

Any information collection or recordkeeping requirements that may result from a pilot program will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Authority:** Pub. L. 94-582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*)

Dated: March 3, 1995.

**Neil E. Porter,**

*Director, Compliance Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-5996 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-EN-F

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Agency Form Under Review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

**Agency:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

**Title:** West Coast Salmon Northwest Emergency Assistance Plan.

**Agency Form Number:** None.

**OMB Approval Number:** None.

**Type of Request:** New Collection.

**Burden:** 11,706 burden hours.

**Number of Respondents:** 5,445.

**Avg Hours Per Response:** Varies depending on the requirement but ranges between 1 and 40 hours.

**Needs and Uses:** A Federal financial assistance program has been established for fishermen in the Northwest who can document losses resulting from the resource disaster in the salmon fishery. Fishermen will be able to apply for two short-term job programs or apply for participation in a fishing permit buy-back program.

**Affected Public:** Individuals, businesses or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, state, local or tribal government.

**Frequency:** Varies by requirement from one-time to quarterly.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Required to obtain or retain benefits.

**OMB Desk Officer:** Don Arbuckle, (202) 395-7340.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by

calling or writing Gerald Tache, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to Don Arbuckle, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Dated: March 6, 1995.

**Gerald Tache,**

*Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organizations.*

[FR Doc. 95-5932 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

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## Bureau of Economic Analysis

[Docket 950-3020-64-5064-01]

### Final Redefinition of the BEA Economic Areas

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of final changes.

**SUMMARY:** This is the third and final Federal Register notice relating to the redefinition of the BEA economic areas (EA's). In the first notice (56 FR 13049, March 9, 1993), BEA announced its "Intent to Revise the Boundaries of the BEA Economic Areas" and presented the procedures used to define the then-current EA's. In the second notice (59 FR 55416, November 7, 1994), BEA presented for public comment a "Proposed Redefinition of the BEA Economic Areas," which reduced their number from 183 to 174. This third notice presents the 172 EA's of the final redefinition, which reflects changes based on the comments received. In Alaska and western Montana, BEA is combining two EA's into one; and in Washington and Minnesota, BEA is reassigning a county from one EA to another.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 10, 1995, BEA's regional economic measurement, analysis, and projections programs will use the new set of 172 EA's whenever EA data are presented.

**ADDRESSES:** Written inquiries may be sent to Kenneth Johnson, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis BE-61, Regional Economic Analysis Division, Washington, DC 20230; fax (202) 606-5321. Inquiries also may be sent by electronic mail on the Internet to "kenneth.johnson@bea.doc.gov".

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kenneth Johnson, (202) 606-9219; fax (202) 606-5321.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Part I: Background

Under authority granted in 15 U.S.C. ¶ 175 *et seq.*, BEA develops and presents geographically detailed economic data and facilitates regional economic analysis. As part of this obligation, in 1977, BEA defined 183 economic areas (EA's) covering the entire nation. The 1995 redefinition is necessary to maintain the analytical usefulness of the areas in light of the substantial changes in area commuting patterns shown by the 1990 Census of Population.

Each EA consists of one or more economic nodes—metropolitan areas or similar areas that serve as centers of economic activity—and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the nodes. (Metropolitan areas include metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's), primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's), and New England county metropolitan areas (NECMA's).) Commuting patterns are the main factor used in determining the economic relationship among counties. The EA definition procedure requires that, as far as possible, each area include both the place of work and the place of residence of its labor force.

For some analyses, government agencies and businesses need data that are more geographically detailed than EA data. Government agencies often use relatively small areas for design of their program regulations or implementation of their licensing programs. Businesses need such detail for determining plant locations and for defining sales and marketing territories. BEA is responding to these needs as part of the EA redefinition by first defining a set of 348 "Component Economic Areas" (CEA's) and then using these as building blocks for redefining the larger EA's.

Each CEA consists of a single economic node and the surrounding counties that are economically related to the node. Of the nodes, 90 percent are metropolitan, and 10 percent are nonmetropolitan. Each metropolitan area is the node of a different CEA; with minor exceptions, the nonmetropolitan nodes are nonmetropolitan counties where newspapers widely read in these areas are published.

In general, the procedure used to redefine the EA's is similar to that used in 1977. First, nodes are identified. Then, non-nodal counties are assigned to nodes, mainly based on commuting patterns and on newspaper circulation. A procedural difference is that now node identification and the assignment to nodes of non-nodal counties are done in a more systematic way and at a more