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] BILLING CODE 3510–CW–F

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 thencurrent 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 area (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.

Éach 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 geographically detailed level. The procedure first results in the definition of CEA's, which then are aggregated to form EA's.

Part II: Summary of Comments and Responses

In the previous Federal Register notice (59 FR 55416, November 7, 1994), BEA proposed the definition of 348 CEA's and 174 EA's. Persons who wished to comment on the proposal were given until December 22, 1994, to do so. Of 12 comments received, seven suggested no changes, and five suggested changes. In response to the comments, in two instances, BEA is combining two EA's into one and thus is reducing their number from 174 to 172; in two other instances, BEA is reassigning a county from one EA to another. In one comment, a change was proposed in the criteria for identifying CEA's, and in another comment, a delay was proposed in the date when the new EA's become effective; neither of these comments affects the final EA definition.

1. Economic Area Combinations

In the previous notice, BEA proposed two EA's, each a CEA as well, for Alaska—Anchorage and the Panhandle; a mountain range limits economic ties between the areas. In one comment, it was noted that for the two proposed EA's, a consistent set of regional economic data could be provided only for 1980 forward; prior to 1980, the Bureau of the Census used different boundaries for the "Divisions" of Alaska for which it assembled data. To overcome the data limitation, the final redefinition combines the two proposed EA's into one statewide EA, named for Anchorage. The proposed CEA's are retained, and they are subject to the data limitation.

In addition, in the previous notice, BEA proposed two EA's, each a CEA as well, for western Montana-Missoula and Butte. In one comment, it was suggested that commuting across these EA boundaries is not minimal; in contrast, in another comment, the proposed EA's were endorsed. In response to the first comment, the final redefinition combines the two proposed EA's into one EA, named for Missoula. In response to the second comment, the proposed CEA's are retained.

2. County Reassignments

In the previous notice, BEA proposed to assign Koochiching County, MN, to the Minneapolis EA and Kittitas County, WA, to the Seattle EA. In comments, it was noted that shopping opportunities attract many Koochiching residents to

the Duluth EA and many Kittitas residents to the Richland EA. In addition, Koochiching residents are attracted by Duluth's recreational opportunities. In a further review of commuting data, BEA confirmed that nearly as many Koochiching residents commute to work to the Duluth EA as to the Minneapolis EA; and nearly as many Kittitas residents commute to work to the Richland EA as to the Seattle EA. Accordingly, Koochiching is reassigned to the Duluth EA, and Kittitas is reassigned to the Richland EA.

3. Identification of CEA's Having Nonmetropolitan Nodes

In the previous notice, BEA proposed that each CEA that has a nonmetropolitan node should contain at least five counties that are linked by ties of labor-force commuting, as well as of newspaper circulation. In one comment, it was suggested that newspaper circulation data should play a larger role in the identification of such CEA's. In particular, counties that are locations of newspapers read by specified numbers of persons could be identified as nonmetropolitan nodes, regardless of the number of counties economically tied to the nodes. In BEA's view, economic ties among counties should be given substantial weight in the identification of CEA's.

4. Effective Date for the New Economic Areas

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) presents data from its Commodity Flow Survey for regions; the regions, called National Transportation Analysis Regions (NTAR's), are groupings of the EA's previously published. This new set of EA's might entail a new set of NTAR's. In comments on the previous notice, BTS requested that BEA delay the effective date for the new EA's by one or two years in order to provide enough time for BTS and BEA to coordinate their area redefinitions. BEA cannot accommodate this request because it is committed to preparing economic projections for the redefined EA's as part of the set of BEA regional projections to be prepared this year (1995).

Part III: Map and List of the New 172 **BEA Economic Areas**

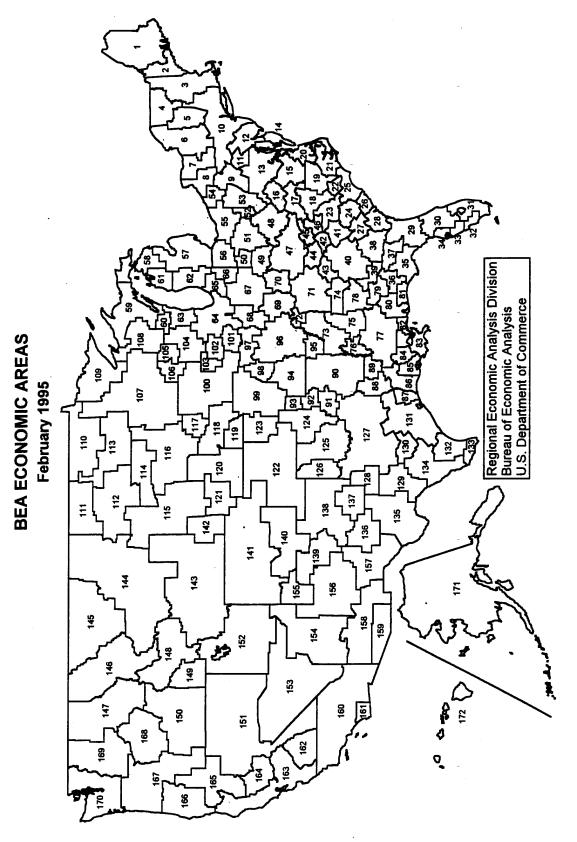
Codes from 001 to 172 are assigned to the new EA's in approximate geographic order, beginning with 001 in northern Maine, continuing south to Florida, then north to the Great Lakes, and continuing in a serpentine pattern to the West

Coast. Analysts are cautioned that these codes differ from those in the previous notice. Except for the Western Oklahoma EA (126), the Northern Michigan EA (058), and the 17 EA's that mainly correspond to consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's), each EA is named for the metropolitan area or city that is the node of its largest CEA and that is usually, but not always, the largest metropolitan area or city in the EA. The following list provides EA codes and names. EA boundaries and codes are shown on the map following the list.

EA code	Name					
001 002	Bangor, ME. Portland, ME.					
003	Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Low- ell-Brockton, MA–NH.					
004	Burlington, VT.					
005 006	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY. Syracuse, NY.					
007	Rochester, NY.					
008 009	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY. State College, PA.					
010	New York-No. New Jersey-Long Island, NY–NJ–CT–PA (CMSA– 70)					
011	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA.					
012	. Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA–NJ–DE–MD (CMSA– 77)					
013	Washington-Baltimore, DC–MD– VA–WV (CMSA–97)					
014	Salisbury, MD.					
015 016	Richmond-Petersburg, VA. Staunton, VA.					
017	Roanoke, VA.					
018	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC.					
019 020	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport					
004	News, VA–NC.					
021 022	Greenville, NC. Fayetteville, NC.					
023	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC– SC.					
024	Columbia, SC.					
025 026	Wilmington, NC. Charleston-North Charleston, SC.					
020	Augusta-Aiken, GA–SC.					
028	Savannah, GA.					
029	Jacksonville, FL.					
030 031	Orlando, FL. Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL					
001	(CMSA–56).					
032	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL.					
033 034	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL. Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.					
035	Tallahassee, FL.					
036	Dothan, AL.					
037	Albany, GA.					
038 039	Macon, GA. Columbus, GA–AL.					
039	Atlanta, GA.					
041	Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC.					
042	Asheville, NC.					
043	Chattanooga, TN–GA.					
044	Knoxville, TN.					

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EA code	Name	EA code	Name	EA code	Name
045	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol,	087	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX.	133	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX.
	TN–VA.	088	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA.	134	San Antonio, TX.
046	Hickory-Morganton, NC.	089 090	Monroe, LA.	135	Odessa-Midland, TX.
047			Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR.	136	Hobbs, NM.
048	Charleston, WV.	091 092	Fort Smith, AR–OK.	137	Lubbock, TX.
049	Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN		Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers,	138	Amarillo, TX.
	(CMSA–21).		AR.	139	Santa Fe, NM.
050	Dayton-Springfield, OH.	093	Joplin, MO.	140	Pueblo, CO.
051	Columbus, OH.	094	Springfield, MO.	141	Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO
052	Wheeling, WV–OH.	095	Jonesboro, AR.		(CMSA-34).
053	Pittsburgh, PA.	096 097	St. Louis, MO–IL.	142	Scottsbluff, NE.
054			Springfield, IL.	143	Caster, WY.
055			Columbia, MO.	144	Billings, MT.
056	Toledo, OH.	099	Kansas City, MO–KS.	145	Great Falls, MT.
057	Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	100 101	Des Moines, IA. Peoria-Pekin, IL.	146	Missoula, MT.
	(CMSA–35).	101	Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-	147	Spokane, WA.
058	Northern Michigan, MI.	102		148	Idaho Falls, ID.
059	Green Bay, WI.	103	Cedar Rapids, IA.	149	Twin Falls, ID.
060	Appleton-Öshkosh-Neenah, WI.	103	Madison, WI.	150	Boise City, ID.
061	Traverse City, MI.	105	La Crosse, WI–MN.	151	Reno, NV.
062	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland,	106	Rochester, MN.	152	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT.
	MI.	107	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN–WI.	153	Las Vegas, NV-AZ.
063	Milwaukee-Racine, WI (CMSA-	108	Wausau, WI.	154	Flagstaff, AZ.
004	63).	109	Duluth-Superior, MN–WI.	155	Farmington, NM.
064	Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	110	Grand Forks, ND–MN.	156	Albuquerque, NM.
065	(CMSA–14). Elkhart-Goshen, IN.	111	Minot, ND.	157	El Paso, TX.
065 066	Fort Wayne, IN.	112	Bismarck, ND.	158	Phoenix-Mesa, AZ.
067	Indianapolis, IN.	113	Fargo-Moorhead, ND–MN.	159	Tucson, AZ.
067	Champaign-Urbana, IL.	114		160	Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange
069	Evansville-Henderson, IN–KY.	115			County, ČA (CMSA–49)
070	Louisville, KY–IN.	116	Sioux Falls, SD.	161	San Diego, CA.
070	Nashville, TN.	117	Sioux City, IA–NE.	162	Fresno, CA.
072	Paducah, KY.	118	Omaha, NE–IA.	163	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose,
073	Memphis, TN-AR-MS.	119	Lincoln, NE.		CA (CMSA–84).
074	Huntsville, AL.	120		164	Sacramento-Yolo, CA (CMSA-82)
075	Tupelo, MS.	121 122	North Platte, NE. Wichita, KS.	165	Redding, CA.
076	Greenville, MS.	122	Topeka, KS.	166	Eugene-Springfield, OR.
077	Jackson, MS.	123	Tulsa, OK.	167	Portland-Salem, OR-WA (CMSA-
078	Birmingham, AL.	124	Oklahoma City, OK.		79).
079	Montgomery, AL.	126	Western Oklahoma, OK.	168	Pendleton, OR.
080	Mobile, AL.	120	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX (CMSA–31).	169	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA.
081			Abilene, TX.	170	Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA
082	Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS.	128 129	San Angelo, TX.		(CMSA-91)
083	New Orleans, LA.	130	Austin-San Marcos, TX.	171	Anchorage, ÁK.
084	Baton Rouge, LA.	131	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	172	Honolulu, HI.
085	Lafayette, LA.		(CMSA-42).		1
			Corpus Christi, TX.		



Part IV: Availability of Additional Information

The codes, names, and numerical counts of the counties contained in each EA and CEA and of the CEA's contained in each EA are available through two electronic services from the Commerce Department's STAT–USA: For the Economic Bulletin Board (EBB), use a personal computer and modem, dial (202) 482–3870, and follow the instructions. For Internet, access the EBB using Telnet address "ebb.statusa.gov" for remote login, and download the file named "eacodes.exe." For prices and other information about these services, call (202) 482–1986.

The codes, names, and numerical counts are also available on a 3¹/₂-inch, high-density diskette for \$20. When ordering, please specify the BEA Accession Number 61–95–40–101. Send your order, along with a check or money order payable to "Bureau of Economic Analysis," to Public Information Office, Order Desk BE–53, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. For further information or to order using MasterCard or VISA, call (202) 606– 3700.

Carol S. Carson,

Director.

[FR Doc. 95–6008 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–06–M

Bureau of Export Administration

Materials Technical Advisory Committee; Open Meeting

A meeting of the Materials Technical Advisory Committee will be held April 6, 1995, 10:30 a.m., in the Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 1617M(2), 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration with respect to technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to advanced materials and related technology.

Agenda

 Opening remarks by the Chairman.
Presentation of papers or comments by the public.

3. Presentation by the Office of Strategic Industries and Economic Security on the services it provides to companies engaged in the export of controlled commodities.

4. Presentation by the Office of Chemical and Biological Controls and Treaty Compliance and agreements affecting export of Category 1 commodities. 5. Discussion on ECCN 1C60C: Precursor and intermediate chemicals used in the production of chemical warfare agents. Specifically, on whether or not control on Item 25, hydrogen fluoride, includes hydrofluoric acid.

The meeting will be open to the public and a limited number of seats will be available. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. Written statements may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials two weeks prior to the meeting date to the following address: Ms. Lee Ann Carpenter TAC Unit/OAS/ĖA-Room 3886C Bureau of Export Administration U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, DC 20230

For further information or copies of the minutes, contact Lee Ann Carpenter on (202) 482–2583.

Dated: March 7, 1995.

Lee Ann Carpenter,

Director, Technical Advisory Committee Unit. [FR Doc. 95–6009 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 731]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Amoco Oil Company (Oil Refinery) Texas City, TX

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the Texas City Foreign Trade Zone

Corporation (formerly Foreign Trade Zone of Texas City-Gulf Coast, Inc.), grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 199, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the oil refinery complex of Amoco Oil Company, in Texas City, Texas, was filed by the Board on March 10, 1993, and notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (FTZ Docket 8–93, 58 FR 16396, 3–26–93); and,

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval is subject to the conditions listed below;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby authorizes the establishment of a subzone (Subzone 199A) at the Amoco Oil Company refinery complex, in Texas City, Texas, at the locations described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28, and subject to the following conditions:

1. Foreign status (19 CFR 146.41, 146.42) products consumed as fuel for the refinery shall be subject to the applicable duty rate.

2. Privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41) shall be elected on all foreign merchandise admitted to the subzone, except that non-privileged foreign (NPF) status (19 CFR 146.42) may be elected on refinery inputs covered under HTSUS Subheadings # 2709.00.1000–# 2710.00.1050 and # 2710.00.2500 which are used in the production of:

–petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (examiners report, Appendix D);

-products for export; and,

-products eligible for entry under HTSUS # 9808.00.30 and 9808.00.40 (U.S. Government purchases).

3. The authority with regard to the NPF option is initially granted until September 30, 2000, subject to extension.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of March 1995.

Paul L. Joffe,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 95–6010 Filed 3–9–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P