Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et. seq.* Since this rule merely reflects changes made to regional office addresses, impacts on small business entities is nominal, as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et. seq.*). This is an agency organization matter that reflects the physical and mailing addresses of our administrative offices in the regions, therefore, proposed rulemaking is not necessary as provided for in 5 U.S.C. 553(b).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 2

Organization and functions (Government agencies).

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, part 2 of chapter I, of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended to read as follows:

PART 2—FIELD ORGANIZATION

1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301.

2. Section 2.2 is amended by revising paragraphs (a), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 2.2 Locations of regional offices.

* * * * *

(a) Portland Regional Office (Region 1—comprising the States of California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, America Samoa, and Guam), Eastside Federal Complex, 911 N.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181.

(d) Atlanta Regional Office (Region 4—comprising the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee; and Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands), 1875 Century Boulevard, Atlanta, Georgia 30345.

(e) Hadley Regional Office (Region 5—comprising the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia; and the District of Columbia), 300 West Gate Center Drive, Hadley, Massachusetts 01035.

Dated July 25, 1995.

George T. Frampton, Jr.

Assistant Secretary, Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 95–19481 Filed 8–7–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–55–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 661

[Docket No. 950426116-5116-01; I.D. 080295A]

Ocean Salmon Fisheries Off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California; Adjustment of Coho Salmon Quotas

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Inseason adjustment of quotas.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces inseason increases to the non-treaty and treaty Indian coho salmon ocean fishery quotas north of Cape Falcon, OR. The increase to the non-treaty quota is apportioned between the commercial troll and recreational fisheries and among recreational subareas according to the coho salmon allocation provisions contained in the Fishery Management Plan for the Ocean Salmon Fisheries off Washington, Oregon, and California (FMP).

DATES: Effective at 2400 hours local time, August 3, 1995. Comments must be submitted by August 23, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to William Stelle, Jr., Director, Northwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, 7600 Sand Point Way NE., BIN C15700–Bldg. 1, Seattle, WA 98115–0070. Information relevant to this action has been compiled in aggregate form and is available for public review during business hours at the office of the Director, Northwest Regional, NMFS (Regional Director).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William L. Robinson 206-526-6140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the ocean salmon fisheries at section III.B. of the appendix to 50 CFR part 661, the standards and procedures for inseason changes to annual management measures. Specifically, the Regional Director may adjust management measures inseason provided that any inseason adjustment in management measures is consistent with fishery regimes established by the U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Commission, ocean escapement goals, conservation of the salmon resource, any adjudicated Indian fishing rights, and the ocean allocation scheme in the FMP. In addition, all inseason adjustments must be based on consideration of the following factors:

(a) Predicted sizes of salmon runs; (b) harvest quota and hooking mortality limits for the area and total allowable impact limitations if applicable; (c) amount of the recreational, commercial, and treaty Indian catch for each species in the area to date; (d) Amount of recreational, commercial, and treaty Indian fishing effort in the area to date; (e) Estimated average daily catch per fisherman; (f) Predicted fishing effort for the area to the end of the scheduled season; and (g) other factors as appropriate.

The annual management measures for ocean salmon fisheries (60 FR 21746, May 3, 1995), that NMFS may make inseason adjustments to fisheries north of Cape Falcon that are consistent with and complementary to Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) spawner escapement objectives in the event that management agreements or understandings with Canada warrant reevaluation of the Council's assumptions about prior interceptions (60 FR 21753, 21756).

Annual management measures for the ocean salmon fisheries are recommended to NMFS by the Council under the authority of the framework FMP. During development of the 1995 annual management measures, the Council made certain assumptions regarding the harvest of coho salmon in Canadian fisheries off the West Coast of Vancouver Island (WCVI). These assumptions regarding Canadian harvest are an important factor in developing U.S. harvest quotas, since over one-half of the coho salmon harvested off Canada are of U.S. origin, and, absent interception, would return to U.S. waters. The Council's recommendations for U.S. ocean fisheries for coho salmon north of Cape Falcon were based, in part, on the assumption that Canada would harvest 1.78 million coho off WCVI, consistent with recent years' harvest levels.

Subsequent to the implementation of the U.S. 1995 annual management measures, the Government of Canada announced that it will reduce the Canadian harvest off WCVI to 1.2 million coho salmon for 1995. This reduction in Canadian harvest is expected to return several hundred thousand additional coho salmon to U.S. waters, most of which will return as spawning escapement to U.S. rivers and hatcheries, and some of which will be available for harvest.

The Council provided for the inseason adjustment of the annual management measures, based on revised assumptions for Canadian interceptions, in anticipation of providing some economic relief to ocean salmon