

the email comment the following identifier: Comments on Snake River Steelhead Fisheries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlene Hurst, at phone number: (503) 230-5409, or via email: Charlene.n.hurst@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River Spring/Summer and Snake River Fall.

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River Basin.

Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): Endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River.

Background

The ODFW FMEP describes fisheries targeting adult adipose-fin-clipped, hatchery-origin steelhead within the Snake River Basin waters in the State of Oregon and in boundary waters with Washington and Idaho. The plan was submitted to NMFS under limit 4 of the ESA 4(d) Rule for salmon and steelhead. These fisheries were designed to support fishing opportunities while minimizing potential risks to ESA-listed species. The FMEP describes timing, location, harvest impact limits, licensing, and gear requirements, and requires that all fish caught with an intact adipose fin be released unharmed. A variety of monitoring and evaluation is included in the FMEP.

The Nez Perce Tribe TRMP describes fisheries targeting adult steelhead within the Snake River Basin. The plan was provided to NMFS under the ESA Tribal 4(d) Rule. The TRMP describes timing, location, harvest impact limits, and gear. A variety of monitoring and evaluation is included in the TRMP.

As specified in the July 10, 2000, ESA 4(d) rule for salmon and steelhead (65 FR 42422) and updated June 28, 2005 (70 FR 37160), NMFS may approve an FMEP if it meets criteria set forth in 50 CFR 223.203(b)(4)(i)(A) through (I). Prior to approving an FMEP, NMFS must publish notification announcing the availability of the FMEP for public review and comment.

For Tribal plans, prior to making a final determination on the plan, NMFS must take comments on its pending determination as to whether or not implementation of the plan will appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the listed salmonids (50 CFR 223.204(b)(3)). While the provisions of Limit 4 of the 4(d) rule

do not strictly apply in review of a Tribal plan, they contain appropriate considerations for NMFS as it reviews tribal harvest plans, and NMFS relies on them to guide its review here.

Authority

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to adopt such regulations as he deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. The ESA salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160, June 28, 2005) specifies categories of activities that contribute to the conservation of listed salmonids and sets out the criteria for such activities. Limit 4 of the updated 4(d) rule (50 CFR 223.203(b)(4)) further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the updated 4(d) rule (50 CFR 223.203(a)) do not apply to fisheries provided that an FMEP has been approved by NMFS to be in accordance with the salmon and steelhead 4(d) rule (65 FR 42422, July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160, June 28, 2005).

The ESA Tribal 4(d) Rule (65 FR 42481, July 10, 2000) states that the ESA section 9 take prohibitions will not apply to Tribal Plans that will not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery for the listed species.

Dated: May 1, 2019.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XG772

Determination of Overfishing or an Overfished Condition

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has found that the following stocks are subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition. Atlantic herring and Georges Bank winter flounder are now approaching an overfished condition. South Atlantic

blueline tilefish, Gulf of Mexico lane snapper, and Eastern Pacific Ocean yellowfin tuna are now subject to overfishing. Atlantic bigeye tuna is now overfished and remains subject to overfishing, Atlantic blue marlin and Pacific bluefin tuna remain both subject to overfishing and overfished. St. Matthew Island blue king crab is now overfished. NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, notifies the appropriate regional fishery management council (Council) whenever it determines that overfishing is occurring, a stock is in an overfished condition, or a stock is approaching an overfished condition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regina Spallone, (301) 427-8568.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 304(e)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(2), NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, must notify Councils, and publish in the **Federal Register**, whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

NMFS has determined that Atlantic herring and Georges Bank winter flounder are approaching an overfished condition. The most recent assessment for Atlantic herring, finalized in 2018, indicates that the stock is approaching an overfished condition because the spawning stock biomass (SSB) is projected to be less than one half the amount of SSB needed to produce the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) ($\frac{1}{2}SSB_{MSY}$) in 2018. The most recent assessment for Georges Bank winter flounder, finalized in 2017, indicates that the stock is approaching an overfished condition because the SSB is projected to be less than $\frac{1}{2}SSB_{MSY}$. This stock is projected to become overfished primarily due to below average recruitment. NMFS has informed the New England Fishery Management Council (New England Council) that, should either stock become overfished, based on realized catch, the New England Council must take steps under MSA sections 304(e)(3) and (4) to rebuild the stock.

NMFS has determined that South Atlantic blueline tilefish and Gulf of Mexico lane snapper are now subject to overfishing. The blueline tilefish determination is based on landings data from 2017. Landings data support a determination that this stock is subject to overfishing because 2017 landings were greater than the overfishing level (OFL). The Gulf of Mexico lane snapper determination is based on landings data from 2017. Landings data support a

determination that this stock is subject to overfishing because 2017 landings were greater than the OFL. NMFS has notified the South Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils that they must take action to end overfishing on these stocks.

NMFS has further determined that the Eastern Pacific Ocean yellowfin tuna is now subject to overfishing. This determination is based on a 2018 assessment by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) scientific staff, using data through 2017. Based on domestic status determination criteria, this stock is subject to overfishing because the fishing mortality rate (F) proxy is greater than the maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT). NMFS has determined that section 304(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act applies because the overfishing of Eastern Pacific yellowfin tuna stocks is due largely to excessive international fishing pressure and because it has not been determined that the management measures adopted by the IATTC in 2018 will end overfishing. NMFS has informed the Pacific Fishery Management Council of its obligations for domestic and international management under Magnuson-Stevens Act sections 304(i) to address domestic and international impacts.

NMFS has also determined that Atlantic bigeye tuna is now overfished and remains subject to overfishing. This determination is based on a 2018 assessment, using data through 2017. Based on the domestic status determination criteria for overfishing and overfished, the stock is overfished because SSB is calculated to be less than the MSST. The results indicate the stock is subject to overfishing because the F in 2017, compared to F at MSY, or F_{MSY} , is greater than 1.0. NMFS continues to work with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) to develop and implement an international rebuilding program for this stock.

NMFS has determined that both Atlantic blue marlin and Pacific bluefin tuna remain subject to overfishing and overfished. The Atlantic blue marlin determination is based on a 2018 assessment, using data through 2016. Based on the domestic status determination criteria for overfishing and overfished, this stock remains subject to overfishing because F_{2016} compared to F_{MSY} is greater than 1.0, and overfished because SSB is less than MSST. NMFS continues to work with ICCAT to develop and implement an effective international rebuilding program for Atlantic blue marlin. The

Pacific bluefin tuna determination is based on a 2018 assessment conducted by the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean, using data through 2016. Based on domestic status determination criteria, this stock remains subject to overfishing because $F_{2015-2016}$ is greater than MFMT, and overfished because the SSB₂₀₁₆ is less than MSST. The Pacific Fishery Council has taken action to end domestic overfishing on this stock.

Finally, NMFS has determined that St. Matthew Island blue king crab is now overfished. This determination is based on a 2018 assessment, using survey data through 2018. The assessment supports a determination of overfished because the annual mature male biomass (MMB₂₀₁₈) estimate is less than the MSST for this stock. NMFS has notified the North Pacific Fishery Management Council that it must develop a rebuilding plan for this fishery.

Dated: May 1, 2019.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

TIME AND DATE: Wednesday, May 8, 2019, 10:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.

PLACE: Hearing Room 420, Bethesda Towers, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD.

STATUS: Commission Meeting—Open to the Public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Briefing Matter: Fiscal Year 2019 Mid-Year Review.

A live webcast of the Meeting can be viewed at <https://www.cpsc.gov/live>.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Alberta Mills, Office of the Secretariat, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 504-7923.

Dated: May 1, 2019.

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2019-09392 Filed 5-3-19; 11:15 am]

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CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; National Service Criminal History Check Recordkeeping Requirement; Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) has submitted a public information collection request (ICR) entitled National Service Criminal History Check Recordkeeping Requirement for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

DATES: Comments may be submitted, identified by the title of the information collection activity, by June 6, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted, identified by the title of the information collection activity, to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: Ms. Sharon Mar, OMB Desk Officer for the Corporation for National and Community Service, by any of the following two methods within 30 days from the date of publication in the **Federal Register**:

- (1) By fax to: 202-395-6974, Attention: Ms. Sharon Mar, OMB Desk Officer for the Corporation for National and Community Service; or
- (2) By email to: smar@omb.eop.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Copies of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling CNCS, Aaron Olszewski, at 202-606-6709 or email to aolszewski@cns.gov. Individuals who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TTY-TDD) may use the CNCS live text chat www.nationalservice.gov/contact-us.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of CNCS, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions;
- Propose ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and