

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**Sunshine Act Meeting**

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 62 FR 16563. PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 10:00 a.m., Monday, April 28, 1997.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has changed the time of the closed meeting to discuss Enforcement matters to 10:30 a.m.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jean A. Webb, 418-5100.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 97-9869 Filed 4-11-97; 2:35 pm]

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**Sunshine Act Meeting**

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 62 F.R. 16563. PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 10:30 a.m., Monday, April 28, 1997.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has changed the time of the closed meeting to discuss Enforcement Quarterly Objectives to 11:00 a.m.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jean A. Webb, 418-5100.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 97-9870 Filed 4-11-97; 2:35 pm]

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION**Proposed Collection; Comment Request—All-Terrain Vehicle Exposure Survey**

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Consumer Product Safety Commission requests comments on a proposed survey to determine consumer exposure to the hazards associated with the use of All-Terrain Vehicles. All-Terrain Vehicles ("ATVs") are three- and four-wheeled motorized vehicles, generally characterized by large, low-pressure tires, a seat designed

to be straddled by the operator, and handlebars for steering, which are intended for off-road use by an individual rider on various types of non-paved terrain. (Three-wheeled ATVs were last made in the late 1980s.) If conducted, the survey would seek information such as the characteristics of ATV users, the types of ATVs in use, the amount of time ATVs are used and the various types of ATV usage. The Commission will consider all comments received in response to this notice before requesting approval of this collection of information from the Office of Management and Budget.

DATES: Written comments must be received by the Office of the Secretary not later than June 16, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be captioned "All-Terrain Vehicle Exposure Survey" and mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207, or delivered to that office, room 502, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland. Written comments may also be sent to the Office of the Secretary by facsimile at (301) 504-0127 or by e-mail at cpssc-os@cpssc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information about the proposed collection of information, or to obtain a copy of the questionnaire to be used for this collection of information, call or write Gregory B. Rodgers, Ph.D., Directorate for Economic Analysis, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; (301) 504-0962, Ext. 1330.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**A. BACKGROUND**

In the mid-1980s, the Commission learned of a rapidly growing number of deaths and injuries—particularly to children under 16 years old—involving ATVs. ATV sales had increased dramatically during that time, including more than a tripling of sales between 1980 and 1985. Most of the ATVs produced during that period were three-wheeled vehicles.

After studying ATVs, the Commission issued an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("ANPR") in May 1985 (50 FR 23139). In December 1987, the Department of Justice, at the Commission's request, filed a lawsuit in federal district court under section 12 of the Consumer Product Safety Act against five major distributors of ATVs. (*United States v. American Honda Motor Co., et al.*, Civ. No. 87-3525 (D.D.C., filed Dec. 30, 1987).) The lawsuit, filed simultaneously with a Preliminary Consent Decree, sought a

declaration by the court that ATVs constituted an "imminent hazard" and requested certain remedial relief. The matter was settled with the court's approval of a Final Consent Decree on April 28, 1988, and the Commission subsequently withdrew the ANPR (56 FR 47166).

The Consent Decree has been successful in a number of areas, including stopping the sale of three-wheel ATVs and requiring dealer compliance with rider age requirements at the point of sale. However, the overall success of this and other Commission actions is ultimately determined by their impact on consumer safety. While injuries and deaths associated with ATVs declined in the late 1980s, the annual figures have plateaued since then.

The Commission's most recent data show that, after gradually declining from an estimated 347 deaths in 1986, the number of deaths associated with ATVs has stabilized at an average of roughly 240 annually from 1990 to 1994. The risk of death per 10,000 four-wheeled ATVs in use has remained relatively constant at roughly .8 since 1991, after gradually dropping to that level from a previous high of 1.5 in 1985.

The estimated number of injuries has shown a similar trend. After gradually declining from an estimated 108,000 injuries in 1986, the number of injuries has stabilized at an average of about 62,000 from 1990 to 1995. Approximately 40% of all deaths and injuries occur to children under 16.

The Consent Decree expires in April 1998. Therefore, the Commission must decide what, if any, action should be taken to address the deaths and injuries associated with ATVs after that date.

An ATV exposure survey would provide information on the characteristics and use patterns of the general population of ATV riders, and the ATVs they use. This information would be compared to earlier ATV exposure surveys conducted in 1986 and 1989 to evaluate changes over the last decade. Additionally, in combination with a planned injury survey, the exposure survey would provide information to quantify ATV risk patterns.

B. Estimated Burden

The exposure survey would be conducted by a contractor by either a mail panel methodology or a probability sample using random-digit-dialing ("RDD") methods. A mail panel would permit the Commission to obtain a sample size of approximately 1,000 completed interviews with ATV users. If