

Community Demonstration Project Program (CDPP). The primary function of the vessel is to operate in a training capacity to train Guam fishermen to longline fish. Most fishermen have no experience in offshore, multi-day fishing trips or with using longline gear.

However, the operations of the GFC vessel are constrained within the U.S. EEZ around Guam due to a 50 nautical mile exclusion zone for longline and purse seine vessels around the island of Guam and its offshore banks, implemented in 1992 through Amendment 5 to the Pelagics Fishery Management Plan (PFMP). In 1992, there was no domestic Guam longline fishery but troll fishermen in Guam were concerned about unrestricted growth of longlining by U.S. vessels from outside the territory following the expansion of the Hawaii longline fishery after 1987. In response to these concerns, the Council recommended in 1990 the implementation of the 50 nm closures around Guam and its offshore banks in September. The Council also established a control date of December 6, 1990 control date for entry into longline fishery, although this date is now redundant.

The original concerns about expansion of U.S. longline fishing home-ported out of Guam through vessels migrating from other parts of the U.S. now appear to be unfounded. As such, the area closures developed in the early 1990s may now be an unnecessary impediment to the continued growth of 'domestic' longlining on Guam. However, troll fishermen on Guam still wish to see some form of protection from gear conflict with longline fishing, especially some form of area closure around the offshore banks, from where about one third of fishing trips are conducted.

At its 137th meeting, the Council supported continued development of longline closed area in Guam which would encompass the locally designated White Tuna Banks, an area of importance to Guam's troll fishermen. Subsequently, a total of seven alternatives have been analyzed by the Council:

1. No action
2. Community Development Program
3. Exploratory Fishing Permit
4. Reduce the longline exclusion zone to a uniform 25 nm around Guam
5. Modify the existing longline area closure to exclude only vessels over a certain size class
6. Seasonal reduction in the longline exclusion zone around Guam

The analysis of the seven alternatives in the draft amendment document looks at the impacts of longline fishing,

primarily on the existing troll fishery on Guam, on protected and sensitive species and fishery participants and the fishing community on Guam. In the absence of longline fishery data from the GFC vessel, a proxy model was developed based on deep set tuna longline fishing by domestic longliners in the Federated States of Micronesia, coupled with observer data from the SPC for this type of fishery. This proxy was then used to look at longline catches at low and moderate levels of fishing effort associated with training fishermen and a high level of effort consistent with a commercial operation. The Council may take final action at the 138th meeting and select a preferred alternative for modifying the current longline closed area in the U.S. EEZ around Guam.

5. Hawaii-based Pelagic Vessels Non-longline, Non-purse seine limited entry (ACTION ITEM)

At its 137th meeting, the Council recommended that the potential for a limited entry program be investigated for the Hawaii charter vessel fishery. This recommendation stemmed from the ongoing and planned expansion of small boat harbors in Hawaii which may afford greater number of charter vessels to operate from Hawaii and Oahu. Catch and effort data from both locations shows that over a 20 year time span catch rates for blue marlin have declined by about 50–60%, while effort has increased, particularly in recent years. As a consequence of this recommendation, a control rule was published for the fishery dated May 11, 2007, after which new entrants are not guaranteed future participation.

The Council may also wish to consider whether it wished to limit entry for other non-longline coastal pelagic fisheries (NLCPs). Among the reasons for considering such action are new language in the Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization Act (MSRA) requiring Councils to set Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) for federally managed fisheries. ACLs were designated in the MSRA as another measure to ensure that stocks are not overfished. Moreover, conservation measures for bigeye and yellowfin tuna stemming from the Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission (WCPFC) are increasingly focusing on fisheries other than purse seining and longline fishing, and may in the future require data on these fisheries and possible limits on catches. Consequently at the 138th meeting, the Council may consider limiting entry for NLCPs beyond charter vessels.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come

before these groups for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, (808) 522-8220 (voice) or (808) 522-8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: June 1, 2007.

Tracey L. Thompson,

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

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Notification of Request for Extension of Approval of Information Collection Requirements—Recordkeeping Requirements Under the Safety Regulations for Non-Full-Size Cribs

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the February 12, 2007 **Federal Register** (72 FR 6535), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) published a notice in accordance with provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) to announce the agency's intention to seek an extension of approval of information collection requirements in the safety regulations for non-full-size cribs. 16 CFR 1500.18(a)(14) and part 1509. Joint comments in support of the information collection were submitted by the Consumer Federation of America, Consumers Union, Kids in Danger and Keeping Babies Safe, Inc. Commentors state that the ability of the Commission to better communicate news of recalls to retailers and individuals is critical to removing potentially dangerous cribs and the continued collection of information may assist in that effort.

The Commission now announces that it is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of approval of that collection of information.

These regulations were issued to reduce hazards of strangulation, suffocation, pinching, bruising, laceration, and other injuries associated with non-full-size cribs. The regulations prescribe performance, design, and labeling requirements for non-full-size cribs. They also require manufacturers and importers of those products to maintain sales records for a period of three years after the manufacture or importation of non-full-size cribs. If any non-full-size cribs subject to provisions of 16 CFR 1500.18(a)(14) and part 1509 fail to comply in a manner severe enough to warrant a recall, the required records can be used by the manufacturer or importer and by the Commission to identify those persons and firms who should be notified of the recall. OMB previously approved the collection of information under control number 3041-0012. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on September 30, 2007.

Additional Information About the Request for Extension of Approval of Information Collection Requirements

Agency address: Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Title of information collection: Recordkeeping Requirements Under the Safety Regulations for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs, 16 CFR 1509.12.

Type of request: Extension of approval.

Frequency of collection: Varies, depending upon volume of products manufactured, imported, or sold.

General description of respondents: Manufacturers and importers of non-full-size cribs.

Estimated number of respondents: 16.

Estimated average number of responses per respondent: 1 per year.

Estimated number of responses for all respondents: 16 per year.

Estimated number of hours per response: 5.

Estimated number of hours for all respondents: 80 per year.

Estimated cost of collection for all respondents: \$3,600.

Comments: Comments on this request for extension of approval of information collection requirements should be submitted by July 6, 2007 to the (1) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for CPSC, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503;

telephone: (202) 395-7340, and (2) to the Office of the Secretary by e-mail at cpssc-os@cpssc.gov, or mailed to the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814. Comments may also be sent via facsimile at (301) 504-0127.

Copies of this request for approval of information collection requirements and supporting documentation are available from Linda Glatz, Division of Policy and Planning, Office of Information Technology and Technology Services, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504-7671 or by e-mail to lglatz@cpssc.gov.

Dated: May 31, 2007.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Notification of Request for Extension of Approval of Information Collection Requirements—Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In the February 12, 2007 *Federal Register* (72 FR 6535), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC or Commission) published a notice in accordance with provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) to announce the agency's intention to seek an extension of approval of the collection of information in the safety standard for bicycle helmets (16 CFR part 1203). These regulations establish testing and recordkeeping requirements for manufacturers and importers of bicycle helmets subject to the standard. No comments were received in response to the notice. The Commission now announces that it is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for extension of approval of that collection of information for a period of three years from the date of approval.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1994, Congress passed the "Child Safety Protection Act," which, among other things, included the "Children's Bicycle Helmet Safety Act of 1994" (Pub. L. 103-267, 108 Stat. 726). This law directed the Commission to issue a final standard applicable to bicycle helmets

that would replace several existing voluntary standards with a single uniform standard that would include provisions to protect against the risk of helmets coming off the heads of bicycle riders, address the risk of injury to children, and cover other issues as appropriate. The Commission issued the final bicycle helmet standard in 1998. It is codified at 16 CFR part 1203.

The standard requires all bicycle helmets manufactured after March 10, 1999, to meet impact-attenuation and other requirements. The standard also contains testing and recordkeeping requirements to ensure that bicycle helmets meet the standard's requirements. Certification regulations implementing the standard require manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of bicycle helmets subject to the standard to (1) Perform tests to demonstrate that those products meet the requirements of the standard, (2) maintain records of those tests, and (3) affix permanent labels to the helmets stating that the helmet complies with the applicable standard. The certification regulations are codified at 16 CFR part 1203, Subpart B.

The Commission uses the information compiled and maintained by manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of bicycle helmets subject to the standard to help protect the public from risks of injury or death due to head injury associated with bicycle riding. More specifically, this information helps the Commission determine whether bicycle helmets subject to the standard comply with all applicable requirements. The Commission also uses this information to obtain corrective actions if bicycle helmets fail to comply with the standard in a manner that creates a substantial risk of injury to the public. OMB previously approved the collection of information under control number 3041-0127. OMB's most recent extension of approval will expire on October 31, 2007.

Additional Information About the Request for Extension of Approval of Information Collection Requirements

Agency address: Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Title of information collection: Safety Standard for Bicycle Helmets (16 CFR part 1203).

Type of request: Extension of approval.

General description of respondents: Manufacturers, importers, and private labelers of bicycle helmets.

Estimated number of respondents: 30.