

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