

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[RTID 0648-XA807]

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 Gulf of Mexico cobia, Gulf of Mexico lane snapper, the Gulf of Mexico jacks complex, South Atlantic golden tilefish, and Western and Central Pacific Ocean silky shark are now subject to overfishing; Sacramento River fall-run Chinook salmon, Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon, Queets coho salmon, Juan de Fuca coho salmon, and Saint Matthew Island blue king crab are still overfished; and Pacific bluefin tuna is still subject to overfishing and overfished. NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, notifies the appropriate regional fishery management council (Council) whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn Frens, (301)-427-8523.

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 a notice 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 Gulf of Mexico cobia, Gulf of Mexico lane snapper, and the Gulf of Mexico jacks complex are now subject to overfishing. The Gulf of Mexico cobia determination is based on the most recent assessment, completed in 2020 and using data through 2018, which indicates that this stock is subject to overfishing because the fishing mortality rate was above the threshold. Gulf of Mexico lane snapper and the Gulf jacks complex were not assessed in 2020, and catch data from 2019 support a determination that these stocks are subject to overfishing because catch for each stock exceeded their respective thresholds. NMFS has

notified the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council of the requirement to end and prevent overfishing on lane snapper and the jacks complex. NMFS has notified the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council of the requirement to end and prevent overfishing on cobia.

NMFS has determined that South Atlantic golden tilefish is now subject to overfishing. This stock was not assessed in 2020, and catch data from 2019 support a determination that this stock is subject to overfishing because the catch was above the threshold. NMFS has notified the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council of the requirement to end and prevent overfishing on this stock.

NMFS has determined that Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) silky shark is now subject to overfishing. The determination for silky shark is based on the most recent assessment, completed in 2018 using data through 2016, which indicates that the stock is subject to overfishing because the fishing mortality rate is above the threshold. NMFS has determined that section 304(i) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act applies because the overfishing of WCPO silky shark is due largely to excessive international fishing pressure. NMFS has informed the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council of its obligations for domestic and international management under Magnuson-Stevens Act section 304(i) to address domestic and international impacts.

NMFS has determined that Sacramento River fall-run Chinook salmon, Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon, Queets coho salmon, and Juan de Fuca coho salmon are still overfished. These determinations are based on the most recent assessments, completed in 2020 and using data from 2017-2019 for the two Chinook stocks, and data from 2016-2018 for the two coho stocks. The assessments support determinations that all four stocks remain overfished because the three-year geometric mean of the annual spawning escapement for each stock falls below its respective threshold. Of these four salmon stocks, only the two Chinook stocks are domestically managed. The Council has limited ability to control the two internationally-managed coho stocks in waters outside its jurisdiction. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) adopted rebuilding plans for all four overfished salmon stocks in 2019. NMFS continues to work with the Pacific Council to implement these plans.

NMFS has further determined that Pacific bluefin tuna continues to be both subject to overfishing and overfished. This determination is based on the most recent assessment, conducted by the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC), completed in 2020 using data through 2018. Applying domestic status determination criteria, this stock is still subject to overfishing because the fishing mortality rate is above its threshold, and is still overfished because the spawning stock biomass is below its threshold. NMFS continues to work with the Pacific Council to end overfishing and rebuild this stock.

NMFS has determined that Saint Matthew Island blue king crab is still overfished. This determination is based on the most recent assessment, completed in 2020 using data through 2020, which indicates that the stock is overfished because the biomass estimate remains below its threshold. NMFS continues to work with the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to rebuild this stock.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

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

[FR Doc. 2021-03147 Filed 2-16-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

[RTID 0648-XA875]

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a meeting of the Pacific Pelagic Fishery Ecosystem Plan (FEP) Plan Team (PT) to discuss fishery management issues and develop recommendations to the Council for future management of pelagic fisheries in the Western Pacific region.

DATES: The Pelagic PT will be held on March 3-4, 2021. For specific times and agendas, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held by web conference. Audio and visual portions of the web conference can be

accessed at: <https://wprfmc.webex.com/wprfmc/onstage/g.php?MTID=e53c7bdfe796d5380156b9f81841ef272>. Event number (if prompted): 177 544 7443. Event password (if prompted): PePT2021. Web conference access information will also be posted on the Council's website at www.wpcouncil.org. For assistance with the web conference connection, contact the Council office at (808) 522-8220.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; telephone: (808) 522-8220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Pelagic PT meeting will be held on March 3-4, 2021, and run each day from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Hawaii Standard Time (HST) (12 p.m. to 4 p.m. Samoa Standard Time (SST)); 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on March 4-5, 2021, Chamorro Standard Time (ChST)). Public comment periods will be provided in the agenda. The order in which agenda items are addressed may change. The meetings will run as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Agenda for the Pelagic Plan Team Meeting

Wednesday, March 3, 2021, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. HST (12 p.m. to 4 p.m. SST); Thursday, March 4, 2021, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. ChST)

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Oceanic Whitetip Working Group Report
 - A. Monte Carlo Analyses of Longline Mitigation Measures
 - B. Working Group Report and Options Document to Address MSA 304(i) Obligations
4. Regulatory Amendment for Removal of Wire Leaders in Hawaii Deep-set Longline Fishery
5. Plan Team Discussion
6. Public Comment

Thursday, March 4, 2021, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. HST (12 p.m. to 4 p.m. SST); Friday, March 5, 2021, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. ChST)

7. Seabird Mitigation Measures for the Hawaii Longline Fisheries: Options for the Shallow-set Fishery and Tori Line Specifications for the Deep-set Fishery
8. North Pacific Striped Marlin Annual Catch Limits
9. Public Comment
10. Pelagic Plan Team Discussion and Recommendations
11. Other Business

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: February 11, 2021.

Tracey L. Thompson,

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

[FR Doc. 2021-03193 Filed 2-16-21; 8:45 am]

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 21-C0001]

Cybox International, Inc., Provisional Acceptance of a Settlement Agreement and Order

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: It is the policy of the Commission to publish settlements that it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the terms of the Consumer Product Safety Commission's regulations. Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with Cybox International, Inc., containing a civil penalty in the amount of seven million, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$7,950,000), subject to the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement.¹

DATES: Any interested person may ask the Commission not to accept this agreement or otherwise comment on its contents by filing a written request with the Division of the Secretariat by March 4, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to Comment 21-C0001, Division of the Secretariat, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Room 820, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; telephone: (301) 504-7479; email: cpsc-os@cpsc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leah Wade Ippolito, Supervisory Attorney, Division of Enforcement and

¹ The Commission voted 3-0-1 to provisionally accept the proposed Settlement Agreement and Order regarding Cybox International, Inc. Acting Chairman Adler, Commissioners Kaye and Baiocco voted to provisionally accept the Settlement Agreement and Order. Commissioner Feldman did not vote on this matter.

Litigation, Office of Compliance and Field Operations, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, Maryland 20814-4408; lippolito@cpsc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears below.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Alberta E. Mills,
Secretary.

United States of America

Consumer Product Safety Commission

In the Matter of: CYBEX INTERNATIONAL, INC., CPSC Docket No.: 21-C0001

Settlement Agreement

1. In accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2051-2089 ("CPSA") and 16 CFR 1118.20, Cybox International, Inc. ("Cybox"), and the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission"), through its staff, hereby enter into this Settlement Agreement ("Agreement"). The Agreement and the incorporated attached Order resolve staff's charges set forth below.

The Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency, established pursuant to, and responsible for, the enforcement of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2051-2089. By executing the Agreement, staff is acting on behalf of the Commission, pursuant to 16 CFR 1118.20(b). The Commission issues the Order under the provisions of the CPSA.

3. Cybox is a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the state of New York, with its principal place of business in Rosemont, Illinois.

Staff Charges

4. Between 1996 and 2008, Cybox manufactured, distributed and offered for sale in the United States approximately 4,800 Model VR2, VR2TA, Eagle, and VR3 Arm Curl Machines ("Arm Curl").

5. Between 1989 and 2009, Cybox manufactured, distributed and offered for sale in the United States approximately 15,000 Model 5340 and 5341 Smith Press Machines ("Smith Press.")

6. The Arm Curl and Smith Press Machines (collectively, the "Subject Products") are "consumer products" that were "distribut[ed] in commerce," as those terms are defined or used in sections 3(a)(5) and (8) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(5) and (8). Cybox is a "manufacturer" and "distributor" of the