measures directly to NMFS on an annual basis or may authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS to annually renew an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations, thereby diminishing the effectiveness of the AIDCP.

As a part of the affirmative finding process set forth in 50 CFR 216.24(f)(8), the Assistant Administrator considered documentary evidence submitted by the Governments of The Nations and obtained from the IATTC secretariat and has determined that The Nations have met the MMPA's requirements to receive affirmative finding annual renewals.

After consultation with the Department of State, the Assistant Administrator issued affirmative finding annual renewals to the Nations, allowing the continued importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP by purse seine vessels operating under the Nations' jurisdiction or exported from the Nations. Issuance of affirmative finding annual renewals for the Nations does not affect implementation of an intermediary nation embargo under 50 CFR 216.24(f)(9), which apply to exports from a nation that exports to the United States yellowfin tuna or yellowfin tuna products that was subject to a ban on importation into the United States under section 101(a)(2)(B) of the MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(2)(B). These affirmative finding renewals are for the 1-year period of April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020.

El Salvador's 5-year affirmative finding will remain valid through March 31, 2023, Peru's 5-year affirmative finding will remain valid through March 31, 2022, and Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, and Spain's 5-year affirmative findings will remain valid through March 31, 2020, subject to subsequent annual reviews by NMFS.

Dated: July 24, 2019.

Paul N. Doremus,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–16358 Filed 7–31–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XQ002

Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice; 5-year affirmative finding for Colombia.

SUMMARY: The NMFS Assistant Administrator (Assistant Administrator) has issued a 5-year affirmative finding for the Government of Colombia under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). This affirmative finding will allow importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and yellowfin tuna products harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) in compliance with the Agreement on the International Dolphin Conservation Program (AIDCP) by purse seine vessels operating under Colombian jurisdiction or exported from Colombia. NMFS bases the affirmative finding determination on reviews of documentary evidence submitted by the Government of Colombia and of information obtained from the secretariat of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC).

DATES: This affirmative finding is effective for the 5-year period of April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Justin Greenman, West Coast Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 501 W Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802. Phone: 562–980–3264. Email: *justin.greenman@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq., allows for importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP from a nation with jurisdiction over purse seine vessels with carrying capacity greater than 400 short tons that harvest tuna in the ETP only if the nation has an "affirmative finding" issued by the NMFS Assistant Administrator. See Section 101(a)(2)(B) of the MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(2)(B). If requested by the government of such a nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the government, the IATTC secretariat, or the Department of State.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation is

meeting its obligations under the AIDCP and its obligations of membership in the IATTC. Every 5 years, the government of the harvesting nation must request a new affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator. On an annual basis, NMFS reviews the affirmative finding and determines whether the harvesting nation continues to meet the requirements. A nation may provide information related to compliance with AIDCP and IATTC measures directly to NMFS on an annual basis or may authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS to annually renew an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations, thereby diminishing the effectiveness of the AIDCP.

As a part of the affirmative finding process set forth in 50 CFR 216.24(f)(8), the Assistant Administrator considered documentary evidence submitted by the Government of Colombia and obtained from the IATTC secretariat and has determined that Colombia has met the MMPA's requirements to receive an affirmative finding.

After consultation with the Department of State, the Assistant Administrator issued a 5-year affirmative finding to Colombia, allowing the importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and products derived from yellowfin tuna harvested in the ETP by purse seine vessels operating under Colombian jurisdiction or exported from Colombia. Issuance of an affirmative finding for Colombia does not affect implementation of an intermediary nation embargo under 50 CFR 216.24(f)(9), which apply to exports from a nation that exports to the United States vellowfin tuna or vellowfin tuna products that was subject to a ban on importation into the United States under section 101(a)(2)(B) of the MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(2)(B). Colombia's affirmative finding is effective for the 5year period of April 1, 2019, through March 31, 2024, subject to subsequent annual reviews by NMFS.

Dated: July 24, 2019. **Paul N. Doremus,** *Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.* IFR Doc. 2019–16356 Filed 7–31–19: 8:45 aml

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[Docket No. CPSC-2019-0005]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Anchor It! Campaign Survey

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission. ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: As required under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) announces that CPSC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a new proposed collection of information by the agency on a survey that will evaluate consumer awareness or recognition of CPSC's "Anchor It!" campaign. On April 8, 2019, the CPSC published a notice in the Federal **Register** announcing the agency's intent to seek approval of this collection of information. The CPSC received no comments in response to that notice. Therefore, by publication of this notice, the CPSC announces that it has submitted to the OMB a request for approval of this collection of information.

DATES: Written comments on this request for approval of information collection requirements should be submitted by September 3, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments about this request by email: *OIRA_* submission@omb.eop.gov or fax: 202– 395–6881.

Comments by mail should be sent to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the CPSC, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. In addition, written comments that are sent to OMB also should be submitted electronically at *http:// www.regulations.gov*, under Docket No. CPSC–2019–0005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bretford Griffin, Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 504–7037, or by email to: *bgriffin@ cpsc.gov.* A copy of the proposed survey

submitted to OMB titled "PRA Anchor It Survey OMB Submittal" is available at: *www.regulations.gov* under Docket No. CPSC–2019–0005, Supporting and Related Material.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency proposed surveys.

A. Anchor It! Campaign Proposed Survey

CPSC is authorized under section 5(a) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA), 15 U.S.C. 2054(a), to conduct studies and investigations relating to the causes and prevention of deaths, accidents, injuries, illnesses, other health impairments, and economic losses associated with consumer products. Section 5(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2054(b), further provides that CPSC may conduct research, studies, and investigations on the safety of consumer products or test consumer products and develop product safety test methods and testing devices.

In October 2018, CPSC issued a report "Product Instability or Tip-Over Injuries and Fatalities Associated with Televisions, Furniture, and Appliances" (2018 Report), which showed that emergency departments across the United States treated an estimated 27,300 television- or furniture stabilityrelated injuries annually in 2015–2017 (8,200 involved televisions or both televisions and furniture and 19,100 involved only furniture).¹ The 2018 Report also reviewed death incidents from 2000 through 2017, and found 507 fatalities (342 involved televisions or both televisions and furniture and 165 involved only furniture.) The 2018 Report showed that children account for the vast majority of both fatalities (83%), as well as the majority of estimated non-fatal emergency department-treated injuries (50%) caused by TV/furniture instability. Of child fatalities, 72 percent involved TV tip-over, and 24 percent furniture tipover.

To address the hazard associated with TV/furniture tip-overs, as early as 2015, CPSC implemented an information and education campaign called, "Anchor It!" that stressed the importance of safely and securely mounting TVs and furniture to walls with a goal of reducing the number of injuries and deaths due to TV/furniture tip-over.² CPSC seeks, through the proposed survey, to evaluate consumer awareness or recognition of the "Anchor It!" campaign, consumer comprehension of the risks and remedies of TV/furniture tip over and anchoring, and consumer behavior and attitude change from the "Anchor It!" campaign.

The proposed survey will collect data from a sample of approximately 600 parent and non-parent caregivers of children ages 0-5 years to assess their current behaviors about anchoring furniture and/or televisions in homes, their attitudes and beliefs about anchoring, their knowledge of the CPSC and the "Anchor It!" campaign, and their intentions about anchoring in the future. The proposed survey consists of a highly varied national sample. The proposed survey data will enable CPSC to assess individuals' existing knowledge of anchoring furniture and televisions, and inform recommendations on how to modify the "Anchor It!" campaign to better target and educate parents and non-parent caregivers. Findings that arise from the proposed survey may also be used by CPSC in designing future studies.

CPSC has entered into a contract with Fors Marsh Group (FMG) to conduct the proposed survey and collect the data. The National Opinion Research Center (NORC) will program and administer the final survey over the internet. NORC will contact participants electronically via email. The proposed survey will be administered using a secure online platform, and the results from the proposed survey will be accessible only to authorized personnel. Following data collection, FMG will summarize the results and provide a final report, along with the dataset, to CPSC staff.

B. Burden Hours

The proposed survey will take approximately 20 minutes to complete. We estimate the number of respondents to be 600. We estimate the total annual burden hours for respondents to be 200 hours. The monetized hourly cost is \$36.22, as defined by the average total hourly cost to employers for employee compensation for employees across all occupations as of June 2018, reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. We estimate the total cost burden to be \$7,244 (200 hours × \$36.22). The total cost to the federal government for the contract to design and conduct the proposed survey is \$210,112.

¹ https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/Product% 20Instability%20or%20Tip%20Over%20Report% 20Oct%202018_STAMPED.pdf?J6AwbQ.ZwNQKk WQknOKUDi4ur0i.6D73.

² https://www.cpsc.gov/Safety-Education/Safety-Education-Centers/Tipover-Information-Center/.