telephone: (843) 571-4366; fax: (843) 769-4520; email: kim.iverson@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Marine Reserves Committee will meet to develop recommendations to send to the full Council. The Committee will review the Council's current definition of a marine reserve, review the Council's goals for marine reserves, establish criteria necessary to meet the goals and draft an outline for the scoping document that will be used in the next phase of the process for utilizing marine reserves.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. 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 the Council office (see ADDRESSES) by February 1, 2001.

Dated: January 10, 2001.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 01–1375 Filed 1–16–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Amendment of Coverage of Import Limits for Certain Part-Categories Produced or Manufactured in the People's Republic of China and Uruguay

January 10, 2001.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs amending coverage for import limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 2000. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

Certain tariff and statistical annotations have been amended in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) in implementing Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–2000). To facilitate implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing and other textile agreements based upon the HTS, the tariff numbers in part-Category 410 B, which apply to imports from China and Uruguay, are being changed, as is a number in Category 440-M, which applies to imports from China. This change applies to imports entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on and after December 1, 2000, regardless of the date of export.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to amend import controls for 2000 and 2001 for China and Uruguay and the current visa arrangement for China.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

January 10, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directives issued to you on December 6, 1999, and December 20, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, which established import controls for the People's Republic of China for agreement years 2000 and 2001, respectively. This directive also amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on March 27, 1997, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive established an export visa arrangement for certain silk apparel, cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend, and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in the People's Republic of China.

In addition, this directive amends, but does not cancel, the directives issued to you on October 21, 1999, and on November 2, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, which established import controls for Uruguay for agreement years 2000 and 2001, respectively.

Effective on December 1, 2000, you are directed to make the changes shown below in the aforementioned directives for products entered in the United States for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on and after December 1, 2000, for part-Categories 410–B and 440–M, regardless of the date of export:

Category	HTS change			
410–B				
	Delete 5112.11.2030 and	re-		
	place with 5112.11.3030	and		
	5112.11.3060.			
	Delete 5112.11.2060 and			
	place with 5112.11.6030	and		
	5112.11.6060.			
	Delete 5112.19.9010 and			
	place with 5112.19.6010	and		
	5112.19.9510.			
	Delete 5112.19.9020 and			
	place with 5112.19.6020	and		
	5112.19.9520.			
	Delete 5112.19.9030 and			
	place with 5112.19.6030	and		
	5112.19.9530.			
	Delete 5112.19.9040 and			
	place with 5112.19.6040	and		
	5112.19.9540.			
		re-		
	place with 5112.19.6050	and		
	5112.19.9550.			
		re-		
	place with 5112.19.6060	and		
	5112.19.9560.			
440–M	Delete 6203.21.0030 and	re-		
	place with 6203.21.9030.			

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 01–1314 Filed 1–16–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Amendment of Coverage of an Import Limit and Visa and Certification Requirements for a Certain Part-Category Produced or Manufactured in the People's Republic of China

January 10, 2001.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs amending coverage for an import limit and visa and certification requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori E. Mennitt, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and

Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-3400.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

To facilitate implementation of the Bilateral Textile Memorandum of Understanding dated February 1, 1997 between the Governments of the United States and the People's Republic of China (see 64 FR 69228, published on December 10, 1999) and the export visa arrangement dated February 1, 1997 (see 62 FR 15465, published on April 1, 1997) based upon the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS), a certain HTS classification number is being changed for products in part-Category 666-C which are entered into the United States for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on and after January 1, 2001, regardless of the date of export.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CÎTA directs the Commissioner of Customs to amend all import controls and all visa and certification requirements for products exported from China in part-Category 666-C.

Richard B. Steinkamp,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

January 10, 2001.

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on December 6, 1999 by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, which includes manmade fiber textile products in part-Category 666-C, produced or manufactured in China and imported into the United States on and after January 1, 2001, regardless of the date of export.

Also, this directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on March 27, 1997 establishing visa and certification requirements for part-Category 666-C.

Effective on January 1, 2001, you are directed to make the changes shown below in the aforementioned directives for products entered in the United States for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on and after January 1, 2001 for part-Category 666-C, regardless of the date of export:

Category	HTS change		
666 C	Replace 6303.92.2000 6303.92.2010 6303.92.2020.		with and

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C.553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Richard B. Steinkamp, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 01-1315 Filed 1-16-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 01-C0003]

Tensor Corporation, 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 which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the Federal Register in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR § 1118.20. Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with Tensor Corporation, continuing a civil penalty of \$125,000.

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 Office of the Secretary by February 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 01-C0003, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William J. Moore, Jr., Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance and Enforcement, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207; telephone (301) 504–0626, 1348.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The text of the Agreement and Order appears

Dated: January 10, 2001.

Sadye E. Dunn,

Secretary.

Settlement Agreement and Order

1. This Settlement Agreement, made by and between the staff ("the staff") of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (the "Commission") and Tensor Corporation ("Tensor"), a corporation, in accordance with 16 CFR

1118.20 of the Commission's Procedures for Investigations, Inspections, and Inquiries under the Consumer Product Safety Act ("CPSA"), is a settlement of the staff allegations set forth below.

The Parties

- 2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency responsible for the enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. 2051-
- 3. Tensor is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Its principal office is located at 100 Everett Avenue, Chelsea, Massachusetts.

Staff Allegations

- 4. Section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b), requires a manufacturer of a consumer product distributed in commerce who obtains information which reasonably supports the conclusion that such product contains a defect which could create a substantial product hazard, or creates an unreasonable risk of serious injury or death, to immediately inform the Commission of the defect or risk.
- 5. Between May 1993 and December 1996, Tensor manufactured and sold throughout the United States approximately 600,000 "Halogen Floor Lamps, models LT609A, LT609N, and LT609P," equipped with 500 watt halogen light bulbs (hereinafter ''halogen lamps'').
- 6. A halogen lamp is a "consumer product" and Tensor is a "manufacturer" of a "consumer product", which is "distributed in commerce" as those terms are defined in Sections 3 (a)(1),(4), (11) and (12) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052 (a)(1),(4), (11) and (12).
- 7. The halogen lamps are defective because the 500 watt halogen bulbs contained therein can spontaneously explode during normal use, creating a risk of fire, serious injury and death.
- 8. Between late 1993 and December 1996, Tensor received approximately 330 incidents of exploding halogen bulbs, some causing extensive property damage and personal injuries.
- 9. Not until June 1996, after receiving a letter from the staff requesting information about bulb explosion incidents, did Tensor provide any information about the exploding halogen lamp bulbs. The information initially provided by Tensor was very limited however.
- 10. Tensor's acts and omissions constitute a violation of its duty under Section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b), to report information that its lamps contained defects which could