

work session is for the purpose of developing information for the Council's consideration at a future Council meeting; no management actions will be decided by the HMSMT at this work session.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document 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 intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 820-2280 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: April 1, 2005.

Emily Menashes,

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

[FR Doc. E5-1570 Filed 4-5-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agricultural Advisory Committee; Eleventh Renewal

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has determined to renew again for a period of two years its advisory committee designated as the "Agricultural Advisory Committee." The Commission certifies that the renewal of the advisory committee is in the public interest in connection with duties imposed on the Commission by the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1, *et seq.*, as amended.

The objectives and scope of activities of the Agricultural Advisory Committee are to conduct public meetings and submit reports and recommendations on issues affecting agricultural producers, processors, lenders and others interested in or affected by agricultural commodities markets, and to facilitate communications between the Commission and the diverse agricultural and agriculture-related organizations represented on the Committee. The Committee's membership represents a cross-section of interested and affected groups including representatives of

producers, processors, lenders and other interested agricultural groups.

Interested persons may obtain information or make comments by writing to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW., Washington, DC 20581.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 31, 2005, by the Commission.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 05-6779 Filed 4-5-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6351-01-M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 05-C0007]

Hamilton Beach/Proctor-Silex, 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 which it provisionally accepts under the Consumer Product Safety Act in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the terms of 16 CFR 1118.20(e). Published below is a provisionally-accepted Settlement Agreement with Hamilton Beach/Proctor-Silex, Inc., containing a civil penalty of \$1,200,000.00.

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 April 21, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 05-C0007, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrea S. Paterson, Trial Attorney, Office of Compliance, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-7615.

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

Dated: March 30, 2005.

Todd A. Stevenson,
Secretary.

Settlement Agreement and Order

1. Hamilton Beach/Proctor-Silex, Inc. (hereinafter "HB/PS" or "Respondent") enters into this Settlement Agreement

and Order (hereinafter, "Settlement Agreement" or "Agreement") with the staff of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (the "Commission"), and agrees to the entry of the attached Order incorporated by reference herein. The Settlement Agreement resolves the Commission staff's allegations set forth below.

I. The Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory commission responsible for the enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act ("CPSA"), 15 U.S.C. 2051-2084.

3. HB/PS is headquartered in Glen Allen, Virginia, and incorporated in Delaware.

II. Staff Allegations

4. In the last five years, HB/PS has failed to report in a timely manner concerning three separate products: countertop toasters, juice extractors, and slow cookers, in violation of section 15(b) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2064(b).

5. Each of these products was sold to and/or used by consumers in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, a school, in recreation, or otherwise and was, therefore, a "consumer product" as defined in section 3(a)(1) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1). Furthermore, HB/PS was an importer and, therefore, was a "manufacturer" of these toasters, juice extractors, and slow cookers, for distribution in "commerce," as those terms are defined in sections 3(a)(4) and (12) of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(4), (12).

A. The Countertop Toasters

6. HB/PS imported and distributed model 24205 and 24208 countertop toasters (the "subject toasters" or "toasters") from April 1997 through September 1999. These toasters were manufactured for HB/PS by Durable Electrical Metal Factory, Ltd., in China. These traditional upright electric toasters had four extra-wide slots that could toast either bagels or bread. On the front of the toasters was a bread lifter for raising or lowering the food, as well as a control dial, numbered 1-6, which consumers used to adjust the degree of toasting. The model 24205 was white, and model 24208 was black and chrome. Both models had the name "Proctor-Silex" in grey letters on the front panel.

7. The subject toasters were defective because their heating elements could remain on after the food in the toaster "popped up," which should have caused the heating element to