

(including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 25, 2001.

**Gwellnar Banks,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 01-27481 Filed 10-31-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Arab Republic of Egypt

October 26, 2001.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 1, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel website at <http://www.otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

**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.

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted for swing and carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the

CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Also see 65 FR 66721, published on November 7, 2000.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

October 26, 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 October 26, 2000, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Egypt and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on November 1, 2001, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit <sup>1</sup>
Fabric Group 218-220, 224-227, 313-O <sup>2</sup> , 314-O <sup>3</sup> , 315-O <sup>4</sup> , 317-O <sup>5</sup> and 326-O <sup>6</sup> , as a group. Sublevel within Fab- ric Group 227 .....	137,016,868 square meters.          27,013,902 square meters.
Levels not in a group 300/301 .....	15,668,997 kilograms of which not more than 4,914,348 kilo- grams shall be in Category 301.

<sup>1</sup> The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2000.

<sup>2</sup> Category 313-O: all HTS numbers except 5208.52.3035, 5208.52.4035 and 5209.51.6032.

<sup>3</sup> Category 314-O: all HTS numbers except 5209.51.6015.

<sup>4</sup> Category 315-O: all HTS numbers except 5208.52.4055.

<sup>5</sup> Category 317-O: all HTS numbers except 5208.59.2085.

<sup>6</sup> Category 326-O: all HTS numbers except 5208.59.2015, 5209.59.0015 and 5211.59.0015.

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

Sincerely,  
D. Michael Hutchinson,

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

[FR Doc. 01-27429 Filed 10-31-01; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Adjustment of an Import Limit for Certain Wool Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Russia

October 26, 2001.

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

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting a limit.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 1, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Naomi Freeman, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of this limit, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927-5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs Web site at <http://www.customs.gov>. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, refer to the Office of Textiles and Apparel Web site at <http://otexa.ita.doc.gov>.

**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.

The current limit for Category 435 is being increased for carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 65 FR 82328, published on December 28, 2000). Also see 66 FR 28425, published on May 23, 2001.

**D. Michael Hutchinson,**

*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

October 26, 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 May 18, 2001, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive

concerns imports of certain wool textile products, produced or manufactured in Russia and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 2001 and extends through December 31, 2001.

Effective on November 1, 2001, you are directed to increase the current limit for Category 435 to 61,276 dozen <sup>1</sup>, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

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

Sincerely,  
D. Michael Hutchinson,  
*Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*  
[FR Doc. 01-27430 Filed 10-31-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-S

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[CPSC Docket No. 02-C0001]

### Honeywell Consumer Products, Inc. (Formerly Known as Duracraft Corp.) 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 Honeywell Consumer Products, Inc. (formerly known as Duracraft Corp.), a corporation containing a civil penalty of \$800,000.

**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 November 16, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Persons wishing to comment on this Settlement Agreement should send written comments to the Comment 02-C0001, Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jimmie L. Williams, Jr., Trial Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207; telephone (301) 504-0980, 1376.

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

Dated: October 29, 2001.

**Todd A. Stevenson,**

*Acting Secretary.*

[CPSC Docket No. 02-C0001]

### In the Matter of Honeywell Consumer Products, Inc. (formerly known as Duracraft Corp.); Settlement Agreement and Order

1. Honeywell Consumer Products, Inc. ("HCP"), formerly known as Duracraft Corp. ("Duracraft"), enters into this Settlement Agreement and Order with the staff ("staff") of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") in accordance with 16 CFR part 1118, section 20 of the Commission's Procedures for Investigations, Inspections, and Inquiries under the Consumer Product Safety Act ("CPSA").

#### I. The Parties

2. The Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency responsible for the enforcement of the CPSA, 15 U.S.C. 2051-2084.

3. HCP is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. HCP's principal offices are located at 250 Turnpike Road, Southborough, Massachusetts 01772. Duracraft was a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. Honeywell Inc. ("Honeywell") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware.

4. On February 16, 1996, Honeywell made a tender offer to acquire the corporate stock of Duracraft. On May 1, 1996, Duracraft became a wholly-owned subsidiary. In November 1996, Duracraft changed its name to Honeywell Consumer Products, Inc. Duracraft currently exists as a d/b/a for HCP.

#### II. Staff Allegations

##### DH 3000/DH 900 Humidifiers

5. From 1990 through May, 1996, and in June 1996, after it was acquired by Honeywell, Duracraft imported and distributed approximately 1 million DH 3001-3006 and DH 901-904 warm mist humidifiers in the United States. These humidifiers were then sold to consumers throughout the U.S. for use in or around a household or residence. Therefore, Duracraft and Honeywell were "manufacturers" of a "consumer product" "distributed in commerce" pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 2052(a)(1), (4) and (11).

6. The humidifiers contained a water tank, base, heating element, and a mist

chamber. Water passed from the tank into the base, and the heating element, located in the mist chamber, heated the water to vaporization temperature. The water vapor rose through the mist chamber where it mixed with cooler air, and was discharged into the surrounding environment by a blower and natural convection. A sensor rod or float switch shut the humidifier off when the water reservoir tank became empty.

7. Duracraft manufactured the DH 3000 series humidifiers until 1991. In 1991, Duracraft redesigned the humidifier because of leakage from the water tank, and re-named it the DH 900 series. The DH 900 series was manufactured without significant design change until October 1994. Duracraft informed CPSC staff that the units redesigned in 1991 did not exhibit any safety related defects during the firm's functional or life testing, and that no changes had been made to address any safety related defects.

8. As of February, 1996, 68 claims had been reported to Duracraft in which a DH 3000 series humidifier or a pre-1995 DH 900 series humidifier unit either emitted smoke or sparks or caught on fire. Nineteen of these incidents occurred in a child's room.

9. The humidifier's float switch could fail, and not shut down the product. The humidifiers also included a high-limit switch. When the temperature at the location of the switch reached a certain level, the high-limit switch activated, breaking the electrical circuit within the humidifier and turning off the heating element. However, the high-limit switch could also fail. If both the float switch and the high-limit switch failed, the heating element could remain on, and the humidifier could overheat and catch on fire.

10. Immediately following Honeywell's February, 1996 tender offer, referred to in paragraph 4, Honeywell began a due diligence investigation of Duracraft's business. The Disclosure Schedule to the Merger Agreement between Duracraft and Honeywell disclosed that "[u]nder cover of a letter dated November 30, 1995, the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission ('CPSC') provided the Company ('Duracraft') with product-related reports regarding certain of the Company's humidifier models. The Company has also received notice of requests for information regarding these models submitted to the CPSC under the Freedom of Information Act." On May 1, 1996, Honeywell completed its acquisition of Duracraft.

11. On May 31, 1996, Duracraft submitted a telephone report under

<sup>1</sup> The limit has not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 2000.