

allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury and causation, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence and meet the statutory requirements for initiation. *See Initiation Checklists.*

Initiation of Antidumping Investigation

Based upon our examination of the petition on liquid sulfur dioxide from Canada, we find that this petition meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether imports of liquid sulfur dioxide from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless postponed, we will make our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the Government of Canada.

International Trade Commission Notification

We have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 25 days after the date on which it receives notice of this initiation, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of liquid sulfur dioxide from Canada are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. *See* section 733(a)(2) of the Act. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated; otherwise, this investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: November 9, 2005.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-6370 Filed 11-16-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-603]

Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from Taiwan; Revocation of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the International Trade Commission (ITC) determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on top-of-the-stove stainless steel cooking ware (cooking ware) from Taiwan would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See Investigations Nos. 731-TA-298 and 299 (Second Review); Investigations Nos. 701-TA-267 and 268 and 731-TA-304 and 305 (Second Review); Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From China and Taiwan; Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware From Korea and Taiwan, 70 FR 67740 (November 8, 2005) (ITC Determination).* Therefore, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1)(iii), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is revoking the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Taiwan. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), the effective date of revocation of the antidumping duty order is April 18, 2005, the fifth anniversary of the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the determination to continue the order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 17, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Zev Primor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4114.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2005, the Department and the ITC initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Taiwan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. *See Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews, 70 FR 9919 (March 1, 2005).* As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and notified

the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order revoked. *See Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders, 70 FR 56443 (September 27, 2005).*

On October 27, 2005, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Taiwan would not likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. *See USITC Publication 3808 (October 2005) and ITC Determination.*

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is cooking ware from Taiwan. The subject merchandise is all non-electric cooking ware of stainless steel which may have one or more layers of aluminum, copper or carbon steel for more even heat distribution. The subject merchandise includes skillets, frying pans, omelette pans, saucepans, double boilers, stock pots, dutch ovens, casseroles, steamers, and other stainless steel vessels, all for cooking on stove top burners, except tea kettles and fish poachers. Excluded from the scope of the orders are stainless steel oven ware and stainless steel kitchen ware. The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 7323.93.00 and 9604.00.00. The HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, is revoking the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Taiwan. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(i)(2)(i), revocation is effective April 18, 2005, the fifth anniversary of the date of the determination to continue the order. The Department will instruct United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to discontinue the suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 18, 2005. The Department will instruct CBP to

continue to suspend liquidation of entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to April 18, 2005, and will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of these entries in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

The Department's and ITC's five-year (sunset) reviews and notices are in accordance with sections 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 9, 2005.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-6371 Filed 11-16-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-580-601)

Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from the Republic of Korea; Continuation of the Antidumping Duty Order

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the International Trade Commission (ITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on top-of-the-stove stainless steel cooking ware (cooking ware) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the cooking ware antidumping duty order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 17, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION Zev Primor, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4114.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2005, the Department and the ITC initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Korea pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). See *Initiation of Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 70 FR 9919 (March 1, 2005). As a result of its

review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the order revoked. See *Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan; Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders*, 70 FR 56443 (September 27, 2005).

On October 27, 2005, the ITC determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Korea would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See USITC Publication 3808 (October 2005) and *Investigations Nos. 731-TA-298 and 299 (Second Review); Investigations Nos. 701-TA-267 and 268 and 731-TA-304 and 305 (Second Review); Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From China and Taiwan; Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware From Korea and Taiwan*, 70 FR 67740 (November 8, 2005).

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to this antidumping duty order is cooking ware from Korea. The subject merchandise is all non-electric cooking ware of stainless steel which may have one or more layers of aluminum, copper or carbon steel for more even heat distribution. The subject merchandise includes skillets, frying pans, omelette pans, saucepans, double boilers, stock pots, dutch ovens, casseroles, steamers, and other stainless steel vessels, all for cooking on stove top burners, except tea kettles and fish poachers. Excluded from the scope of the orders are stainless steel oven ware and stainless steel kitchen ware. The subject merchandise is currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 7323.93.00 and 9604.00.00. The HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and Customs purposes only. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of the antidumping duty order would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty order on cooking ware from Korea.

United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will continue to collect antidumping duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of continuation of this order will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of this order not later than November 2010.

The Department's and ITC's five-year (sunset) reviews and notices are in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and published pursuant to section 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 9, 2005.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-6372 Filed 11-16-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): Request for Comments on NFPA's Codes and Standards

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Since 1896, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has accomplished its mission by advocating scientifically based consensus codes and standards, research, and education for safety related issues. NFPA's *National Fire Codes®*, which holds over 270 documents, are administered by more than 225 Technical Committees comprised of approximately 7,000 volunteers and are adopted and used throughout the world. NFPA is a nonprofit membership organization with approximately 80,000 members from over 70 nations, all working together to fulfill the Association's mission.

The NFPA process provides ample opportunity for public participation in the development of its codes and standards. All NFPA codes and standards are revised and updated every three to five years in Revision Cycles that begin twice each year and that takes approximately two years to complete. Each Revision Cycle proceeds according to a published schedule that includes final dates for all major events in the process. The process contains five basic steps that are followed both for