interested parties and an inadequate response (in this case no response) from respondent interested parties, the Department is conducting an expedited sunset review to determine whether revocation of the CVD order on CTL plate from Mexico would lead to the continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy. See section 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C) of the Act.

In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act, the Department may extend the period of time for making its determination in a sunset review by not more than 90 days, if it determines that the review is extraordinarily complicated. As set forth in section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, the Department may treat a sunset review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order. The sunset review subject to this notice is a review of a transition order. Therefore, the Department has determined, pursuant to section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Act, that the sunset review of the CVD order on CTL plate from Mexico is extraordinarily complicated and requires additional time for the Department to complete its analysis. Accordingly, the Department will extend the deadline in this proceeding, and, as a result, intends to issue the final results of the expedited sunset review of the CVD order on CTL plate from Mexico on or about May 30, 2006, 90 days from the original scheduled date of the expedited final sunset review.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(c)(5)(B) and (C) of the Act.

Dated: February 21, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–2790 Filed 2–27–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of Residential Fire Suppression Research Needs Workshop

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Workshop.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites interested parties to attend a one-day Residential Fire Suppression Research Needs Workshop. The

Workshop will provide a forum to discuss test methods, technologies, and R&D that can significantly improve residential fire protection through the development of science-based methods that test the performance of fire suppression technology with emphasis on residential kitchen applications. The Workshop program will include experts from the standards, hardware manufacturer, testing and fire service communities, and those doing research on fire suppression, speaking on today's fire safety challenges. The workshop will be held April 11, 2006 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The goal of the workshop is to identify barriers that impede advances in the application of localized suppression systems in residences. In this regard, the Workshop will explore:

- Residential Fire Trends
- Developments in Suppression System Technologies
- Characterization of the Performance of Suppression Systems
- The Role of Federal Agencies and Standards Committees
- Opportunities for Collaboration We expect this workshop to provide a strong foundation for follow-on efforts among government agencies, industry, and academia to
- Identify/define research needs on Residential Fire Suppression
 - Develop performance standards
- Demonstrate performance metrics Due to space limitations, attendance will be limited to 45 registered participants. Participants will be registered on a first come first serve basis. Attendees must pre-register; there will be no same-day registrations.

DATES: The Residential Fire Suppression Research Needs Workshop will be held April 11, 2006. The workshop will be held from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 100 Bureau Drive, Bldg 224, Rm B–245, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To register for the conference, contact: Yalasha Redd at (301) 975–6864, or via e-mail yalasha.redd@nist.gov. Please pre-register by no later than March 24, 2006. For technical information, contact: Anthony Hamins at 301–975–6598, anthony.hamins@nist.gov, or Daniel Madrzykowski at 301–975–6677, daniel.madrzykowski@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Of the 400,000 residential fires reported in 2001, approximately 30% involved cooking equipment in the kitchen, resulting in approximately 370 fatalities and 4,300 injuries. Sixty-eight percent

of these cooking fires involved the stovetop. To address this life-safety issue on a timely basis, retrofit fire suppression systems must be considered as part of the solution. A number of range top fire suppression systems have been developed, however, market acceptance has been limited. Broad acceptance of effective fire suppression systems will require the development and industry acceptance of a standard test method. Existing standard suppression test methods designed for residential sprinklers (UL 1626) and commercial systems (UL 300) are not optimized for devices developed specifically for residential stovetop fires. There is currently no widely accepted standard test method for residential kitchen fire hazards, although there is an outline for fire test methods for self-contained units, UL300A, "Outline of Investigation for Extinguishing System Units for Residential Range Top Cooking Surfaces". For more information on the workshop agenda refer to http:// www.bfrl.nist.gov/info/workshop/ resfire/.

Dated: February 17, 2006.

William Jeffrey,

Director.

[FR Doc. E6–2776 Filed 2–27–06; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–13–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket No. 060119011-6011-01]

Notice of Intent To Establish the NIST Nucleic Acid Sequence Library

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is collecting nucleic acid sequences, which have been dedicated to the public domain, in order to form a library of sequences suitable for the preparation of RNA reference materials. These reference materials are intended to act as external RNA controls in gene expression assays. It is expected that there will be commercial products based upon this sequence library.

Development of these reference materials is being done in conjunction with the External RNA Control Consortium (ERCC), an ad hoc international consortium of approximately 70 organizations from the public, private, and academic sectors. **DATES:** The initial sequence library will be compiled on March 17, 2006. Contributions received later than this date will be considered for inclusion in the library, but may not be included in the first round of testing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marc Salit, Advanced Chemical Science Laboratory, Stop 8310, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8310. Telephone: (301) 975–3646; FAX: 301 975–5449; or by e-mail: salit@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST is collecting nucleic acid sequences to form a library of sequences suitable for the preparation of RNA reference materials. These reference materials are intended to act as external RNA controls

in gene expression assays.

Development of these reference materials is being done in conjunction with the External RNA Control Consortium, an ad hoc international consortium of approximately 70 organizations from the public, private, and academic sectors. This group has described the materials to be developed (see http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/ Cell&TissueMeasurements/ GeneExpression/ERCC.htm) has published a plan to qualify the performance of the candidate sequence library (see Consortium, E.R.C., Proposed methods for testing and selecting the ERCC external RNA controls. BMC Genomics, 2005. 6(1): p. 150) and is developing guidance for using external RNA controls to validate a gene expression assay (see http:// www.clsi.org description of provisional guidance MM-16).

The External RNA Reference Material sequences are intended to mimic endogenous mRNA transcripts, in particular for mammalian species. These

sequences should:

1. Be from 500 to 2000 nucleotides in length;

- 2. Have not more than marginal expected cross reactivity with assay probes for popular research organisms (including H. sapiens, M. muscularis, S. cereviciae, A. thaliana, E. coli, C. elegans, D. melanogoster, D. rerio). Marginal cross reactivity will be defined as having no more than 20 contiguous bases of identity and overall homology less than 70% with any section of the genomes of interest; and,
- 3. Have GC content of 40–60% and be void of significant repetitive elements, palindromes or regions of low complexity (Human, mouse and rat genomes are an average of 40–42% GC).

To be included in the library, RNA

sequences must:

1. Be entered in the National Center for Biotechnology Information's

- GenBank database (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html).
- 2. Be dedicated to the Public Domain for broad dissemination and unrestricted use by any interested party.

Sequences provided to NIST for inclusion in the library must be physically embodied in a suitable vector, in a suitable organism, and should be provided as such to NIST.

Dated: February 11, 2006.

William Jeffrey,

Director.

[FR Doc. E6–2775 Filed 2–27–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Public Meeting

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Commercial Remote Sensing (ACCRES) will meet March 10, 2006.

DATE AND TIME: The meeting is scheduled as follows: March 10, 2006, 9 a.m.–4 p.m. The first part of this meeting will be closed to the public. The public portion of the meeting will begin at 1 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in the Horizon room of the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center Washington, DC. The Reagan Building is located at 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. While open to the public, seating capacity may be limited.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As required by section 10(a) (2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1982), notice is hereby given of the meeting of ACCRES. ACCRES was established by the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) on May 21, 2002, to advise the Secretary through the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere on long- and short-range strategies for the licensing of commercial remote sensing satellite systems.

Matters To Be Considered

The first part of the meeting will be closed to the public pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory
Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, as amended by section 5(c) of the
Government in Sunshine Act, P.L. 94–409 and in accordance with section 552b(c)(1) of Title 5, United States Code. Accordingly, portions of this meeting which involve the ongoing review and implementation of the April 2003 U.S.

Commercial Remote Sensing Space Policy and related national security and foreign policy considerations for NOAA's licensing decisions may be closed to the public. These briefings are likely to disclose matters that are specifically authorized under criteria established by Executive Order 12958 to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order.

All other portions of the meeting will be open to the public. During the open portion of the meeting, the Committee will have updates of the Landsat Mission, data archive issues, and new licensed remote sensing space systems, The committee will also receive public comments on its activities.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for special accommodations may be directed to ACCRES, NOAA/ NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs Office, 1335 East-West Highway, Room 7311, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

Additional Information and Public Comments

Any member of the public wishing further information concerning the meeting or who wishes to submit oral or written comments should contact Kay Weston, Designated Federal Officer for ACCRES, NOAA/NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs Office, 1335 East-West Highway, Room 7311, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Copies of the draft meeting agenda can be obtained from Tahara Moreno at (301) 713–2024 ext. 202, fax (301) 713–2032, or e-mail Tahara.Moreno@noaa.gov.

The ACCRES expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previouslysubmitted oral or written statements. In general, each individual or group making an oral presentation may be limited to a total time of five minutes. Written comments (please provide at least 13 copies) received in the NOAA/ **NESDIS** International and Interagency Affairs Office on or before march 6, 2006, will be provided to Committee members in advance of the meeting. Comments received too close to the meeting date will normally be provided to Committee members at the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kay Weston, NOAA/NESDIS International and Interagency Affairs, 1335 East West Highway, Room 7313, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910; telephone (301) 713–2024 x205, fax (301) 713–2032, e-mail Kay.Weston@noaa.gov, or Tahara