

conduct a changed circumstances review and revoke the antidumping duty order on vector supercomputers from Japan, retroactive to October 1, 2000. In its February 27, 2001 request, Cray claims that it is the only U.S. producer of vector supercomputers and was the sole petitioner in the antidumping investigation that led to the antidumping order. Further, Cray states that it no longer has an interest in maintaining this order. As noted above, we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the *Initiation and Preliminary Results*. We received no comments from interested parties. On March 26, 2001 we received a submission from Skymoon Ventures ("Skymoon") in support of revocation of the order. Skymoon identified itself as being part of the "high technology industry." However, Skymoon produced no evidence that it was an interested party within the meaning of section 771(9)(C) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b). Therefore, we have not considered its comments in these final results.

Scope of Review

The scope of this order consists of all vector supercomputers, whether new or used, and whether in assembled or unassembled form, as well as vector supercomputer spare parts, repair parts, upgrades, and system software, shipped to fulfill the requirements of a contract entered into on or after October 16, 1997, for the sale and, if included, maintenance of a vector supercomputer. A vector supercomputer is any computer with a vector hardware unit as an integral part of its central processing unit boards.

In general, the vector supercomputers imported from Japan, whether assembled or unassembled, covered by this order are classifiable under heading 8471 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States ("HTS"). Merchandise properly classified under HTS numbers 8471.10 and 8471.30, however, is excluded from the scope of this order. Although, these references to the HTS are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this order is dispositive.

Final Results of Review; Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

The affirmative statement of no interest by petitioners concerning vector supercomputers, as described herein, constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation of this order. Furthermore, no interested party commented on the *Initiation and Preliminary Results*. Therefore, the

Department is revoking the order on certain vector supercomputers from Japan, in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d) and 351.222(g), effective October 1, 2000.

We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to end the suspension of liquidation effective October 1, 2000, and to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties, as applicable, and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected for all unliquidated entries of certain vector supercomputers meeting the specifications indicated above entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after October 1, 2000. We will also instruct Customs to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the Act.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders ("APOs") of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This changed circumstances administrative review, revocation of the antidumping duty order and notice are in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and sections 351.216 and 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: April 27, 2001.

Timothy J. Hauser,

Acting Under Secretary for International Trade.

[FR Doc. 01-11272 Filed 5-1-01; 2:32 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of first request for panel review.

SUMMARY: On April 6, 2001, CEMEX, S.A. de C.V. ("CEMEX") filed a First Request for Panel Review with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of

the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the 9th Administrative review of the antidumping duty order made by the International Trade Administration, respecting Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Mexico. This determination was published in the **Federal Register** (66 Fed. Reg. 14889) on March 14, 2001. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA-MEX-2001-1904-04 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on April 6, 2001, requesting panel review of the 9th administrative review of the antidumping duty order described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is May 7, 2001);

(b) a Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline

for filing a Notice of Appearance is May 21, 2001); and

(c) the panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: April 10, 2001.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 01-11042 Filed 5-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of first request for panel review.

SUMMARY: On April 6, 2001, Tubos de Acero de Mexico, S.A. ("TAMSA") filed a First Request for Panel Review with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the five-year sunset review of the antidumping duty order made by the International Trade Administration, respecting Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico. This determination was published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 14131) on March 9, 2001. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA-MEX-2001-1904-03 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or

countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on April 6, 2001, requesting panel review of the five-year sunset review of the antidumping duty order described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is May 7, 2001);

(b) A Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is May 21, 2001); and

(c) The panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: April 10, 2001.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 01-11043 Filed 5-2-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904; NAFTA Panel Reviews; Request for Panel Review

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of first request for panel review.

SUMMARY: On April 20, 2001, Tubos de Acero de Mexico, S.A. ("TAMSA") filed a First Request for Panel Review with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the fourth administrative review of the antidumping duty order and determination not to revoke made by the International Trade Administration, respecting Oil Country Tubular Goods from Mexico. This determination was published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 15832) on March 21, 2001. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA-MEX-2001-1904-05 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from a NAFTA country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the United States Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on April 6, 2001, requesting panel review of the five-year sunset review of the antidumping duty order described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is May 21, 2001);

(b) A Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in