

To be considered in the 30 day statutory review portion which is mandated by Section 13(c) of the Act, submissions must be received in the Office of the Under Secretary for Export Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Constitution Ave., N.W., Room 3898B, Washington, D.C., 20230, within 12 days. Replies to the other party's submission are to be made within the following 8 days. 15 CFR 788.23(b), 50 FR 53134(1985). Pursuant to Section 13(c)(3) of the Act, the order of the final order of the Under Secretary may be appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia within 15 days of its issuance.

Dated: May 31, 1995.

Edward J. Kuhlmann, Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 95-15587 Filed 6-23-95; 8:45 am]

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International Trade Administration

Countervailing Duty Order; Amendment of Notice of Opportunity to Request a Section 753 Injury Investigation

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

ACTION: Amendment of Notice of Opportunity to Request a Section 753 Injury Investigation for Countervailing Duty Orders.

SUMMARY: On May 26, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) notified domestic interested parties of their right to request an injury investigation under section 753 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), for countervailing duty orders that were issued under former section 303 of the Act (60 FR 27963). This notice amends the Appendix to the previous notice which omitted six eligible countervailing duty orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cameron Cardozo, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482-2786; or Vera Libeau, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436, telephone: (202) 205-3176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This notice includes countervailing duty orders issued under former section 303 of the Act which were omitted from the Appendix to our previous notice

dated May 26, 1995 (60 FR 27963). At the time these orders were issued, U.S. law did not require injury determinations as a prerequisite to their issuance. With the accession of the United States to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the enactment of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994 (URAA), P.L. 103-465, U.S. law has changed. Under the URAA, the Government of the United States may not assess countervailing duties on imports from a WTO member country in the absence of an injury determination. Thus, as noted in the Statement of Administrative Action, new section 753 of the Act (as amended by the URAA) provides that for such orders ". . . a domestic interested party may request that the [International Trade] Commission initiate an investigation to determine whether an industry in the United States is likely to be materially injured by reason of imports of the merchandise subject to the CVD order if the order is revoked." See Statement of Administrative Action, URAA, p.272.

Opportunity to Request a Section 753 Injury Investigation

On January 1, 1995, Singapore and Thailand joined the WTO. Therefore, for each of the countervailing duty orders listed below, we are notifying all domestic interested parties, as described in sections 771(9) (C), (D), (E), (F), or (G) of the Act, of their right to request an injury investigation under section 753(a) from the U.S. International Trade Commission (the Commission). In accordance with sections 753(b)(3) and (4) of the Act, outstanding section 303 orders for which the Commission has not previously made an affirmative injury determination will be revoked by the Department unless a request for an injury investigation is submitted to the Commission within six months of the date on which the country covered by the order joins the WTO, and the Commission renders an affirmative injury determination pursuant to section 753(a)(1) of the Act. Requests for the following orders must be filed with the Commission no later than June 30, 1995.

- Singapore: Ball Bearings.....(C-559-802)
Singapore: Bearings, Cylindrical Roller.....(C-559-802)
Singapore: Bearings, Needle Roller.....(C-559-802)
Singapore: Bearings, Spherical Plane.....(C-559-802)
Singapore: Bearings, Spherical Roller.....(C-559-802)
Thailand: Ball Bearings.....¹ (C-549-802)

Requests for injury investigations under section 753 must be filed with the

¹ Applies only to the dutiable merchandise within the scope of the order.

Commission in accordance with 19 C.F.R. §207.46(b), added by 60 FR 18, 22-23 (January 3, 1995). All requests should be addressed to: Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20436.

Dated: June 21, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-15761 Filed 6-23-95; 8:45 am]

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North American Free-Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Article 1904 Binational 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 June 16, 1995 Cemex, S.A. de C.V. filed a First Request for Panel Review with the U.S. Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final antidumping determination review made by the International Trade Administration in the administrative review respecting Gray Portland Cement and Cement Clinker from Mexico. This determination was published in the Federal Register on January 9, 1995 (60 FR 2378) and Amended on May 19, 1995 (60 FR 26865). The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number USA-95-1904-02 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Holbein, 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") established 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