

imports of the subject merchandise sold at less than NV. The petitioners contend that the industry's injured condition is evident in the stagnation of U.S. producers' sales volumes and profits, the decline of their capacity utilization, the increase of U.S. inventories and closures of U.S. production facilities. The allegations of injury and causation are supported by relevant evidence including U.S. Customs import data, lost sales, and pricing information. We have assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury and causation, and have determined that these allegations are properly supported by accurate and adequate evidence and meet the statutory requirements for initiation (*see Initiation Checklist*, Material Injury section). In accordance with section 771(7)(G)(ii)(III) of the Act, which provides an exception to the mandatory cumulation provision for imports from any country designated as a beneficiary country under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, we have considered the petitioners' allegation of injury with respect to Trinidad and Tobago independent of the allegations for each of the remaining countries named in the petition and found that the information provided satisfies the requirements (*see Initiation Checklist*, Material Injury section).

Initiation of Antidumping Investigations

Based upon our examination of the petitions on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod, and the petitioners' responses to our supplemental questionnaires clarifying the petitions, as well as our conversations with the foreign market researchers who provided information concerning various aspects of the petition, we have found that they meet the requirements of section 732 of the Act. *See Initiation Checklist*. Therefore, we are initiating antidumping duty investigations to determine whether imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, and Venezuela are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless this deadline is postponed, we will make our preliminary determinations no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Distribution of Copies of the Petitions

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public versions of the petition have been provided to the representatives of the governments of Brazil, Canada,

Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, and Venezuela. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter named in the petition, as appropriate.

International Trade Commission Notification

We have notified the ITC of our initiations, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will determine, no later than October 15, 2001, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Moldova, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, and Venezuela are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination for any country will result in the investigation being terminated with respect to that country; otherwise, these investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

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

Dated: September 24, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-825]

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany; Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of changed circumstances review, and revocation, in part, of order of the antidumping duty order.

SUMMARY: On August 17, 2001, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of initiation and preliminary results of a changed circumstances review and notice of intent to revoke in part the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany. *See Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils From Germany; Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed*

Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 66 FR 43183 (August 17, 2001) (*Preliminary Results*). This notice concerned the specialty stainless steel strip product known as Semi Vac 90, described in the "Scope of Changed Circumstances Review" section, below. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results; no party submitted comments on these preliminary results. We are hereby revoking the order in part because domestic producers of the like product have expressed no interest in continuation of the order with respect to this particular stainless steel product.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert M. James, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0649.

THE APPLICABLE STATUTE AND REGULATIONS:

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department published the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany on July 27, 1999. *See Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order*, 64 FR 40557. On May 18, 2001, Sensormatic Electronics Corporation (Sensormatic) requested that the Department determine that a specialty stainless steel strip product known as SemiVac 90 is outside the scope of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany; in the alternative, Sensormatic requested that the Department revoke in part the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Germany on the basis of "changed circumstances." *See Letter from Sandler, Travis & Rosenberg, P.A.*, May 18, 2001, at 2 and 4. On July 5, 2001, producers of the domestic like product (Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Armco, Inc., J&L Specialty Steel, Inc., Washington Steel Division of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, United Steelworkers

of America, AFL-CIO/CLC, Butler Armco Independent Union, and Zanesville Armco Independent Organization) informed the Department that, consistent with the position stated during the less-than-fair-value investigation, they have no objection to Sensormatic's request. See Letter from Collier Shannon Scott, July 5, 2001.

As noted, our August 17, 2001 *Preliminary Results* elicited no comment from any interested party.

Scope of Changed Circumstances Review

The product subject to this changed circumstances review is a permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt stainless steel strip containing, by weight, 13 percent chromium, 6 percent cobalt, 71 percent iron, 6 percent nickel and 4 percent molybdenum. The product is supplied in widths up to 1.27 cm (12.7 mm), inclusive, with a thickness between 45 and 75 microns, inclusive. This product exhibits magnetic remanence between 400 and 780 nWb, and coercivity of between 60 and 100 oersteds. This product is currently supplied under the trade name "SemiVac 90."

Final Results of Review, and Revocation in Part of the Antidumping Duty Order

Pursuant to sections 751(d)(1) and 782(h)(2) of the Tariff Act, the Department may revoke an antidumping or countervailing duty order, in whole or in part, based on a review under section 751(b) of the Tariff Act (*i.e.*, a changed circumstances review) where the Department determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of that domestic like product have expressed a lack of interest in continuance of an order. Similarly, section 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations provides that the Department will conduct a changed circumstances administrative review under 19 CFR 351.216, and may revoke an order (in whole or in part), if it determines that producers accounting for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product to which the order pertains have expressed a lack of interest in the relief provided by the order, in whole or in part, or if other changed circumstances sufficient to warrant revocation exist.

The affirmative statement by the domestic producers expressing no opposition to excluding Semi Vac 90 from the scope of the order constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant partial revocation of this order. In addition, these producers, the original petitioners in this case, account

for substantially all of the production of the domestic like product. Therefore, in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h)(2) of the Tariff Act, and 19 CFR 351.216(d), the Department is revoking the order in part as it pertains to the permanent magnet iron-chromium-cobalt stainless steel strip product known as SemiVac 90 described above. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties, as applicable, all unliquidated entries of this specialty stainless product not subject to final results of an administrative review, as of the date of publication of these final results of review in the **Federal Register**. See 19 CFR 351.222. We will also direct the Customs Service to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected, and to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the Tariff Act. Finally, we will instruct the Customs Service to discontinue the suspension of liquidation and the collection of cash deposits on entries of Semi Vac 90 effective on the date of publication of this notice.

This changed circumstances review and revocation in part, and this notice, are published in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Tariff Act, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222(g).

Dated: September 20, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[FE Docket No. PP-252]

Application for Presidential Permit; GenPower New York, L.L.C.

AGENCY: Office of Fossil Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: GenPower New York, L.L.C. (GenPower) has applied for a Presidential permit to construct, operate, maintain and connect a $\pm$ 500,000-volt ($\pm$ 500-kV) Direct Current (DC) submarine electric transmission cable across the U.S. border with Canada.

DATES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene must be submitted on or before November 1, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments, protests, or requests to intervene should be addressed as follows: Office of Coal & Power Import and Export (FE-27),

Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585-0350.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Russell (Program Office) 202-586-9624 (or by electronic mail to: Ellen.Russell@hq.doe.gov) or Michael T. Skinker (Program Attorney) 202-586-6667.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The construction, operation, maintenance and connection of facilities at the international border of the United States for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and a foreign country is prohibited in the absence of a Presidential permit issued pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 10485, as amended by EO 12038.

On September 19, 2001, GenPower filed an application with the Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) for a Presidential permit. GenPower proposes to install a high voltage direct current (HVDC) submarine cable extending from a proposed 820-megawatt combined cycle, natural gas powerplant located in Goldboro, Guysborough County, Nova Scotia, Canada, to New York City, New York, a distance of approximately 800 to 900 miles (1,300 to 1,450 kilometers (km)). GenPower's proposed terminus in New York City is the Consolidated Edison Company's (ConEd) West 49th Street substation. GenPower proposes, based on technical and geological limitations, to bury the cable to a depth of approximately 3 feet (1 meter).

Since the restructuring of the electric power industry began, resulting in the introduction of different types of competitive entities into the marketplace, DOE has consistently expressed its policy that cross-border trade in electric energy should be subject to the same principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination that apply to transmission in interstate commerce. DOE has stated that policy in export authorizations granted to entities requesting authority to export over international transmission facilities. Specifically, DOE expects transmitting utilities owning border facilities constructed pursuant to Presidential permits to provide access across the border in accordance with the principles of comparable open access and non-discrimination contained in the FPA and articulated in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 888, as amended (Promoting Wholesale Competition Through Open Access Non-Discriminatory Transmission Services by Public Utilities). In furtherance of this policy, DOE intends