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 ironchromium-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.

[FR Doc. 01–24620 Filed 10–1–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

# **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 ± 500,000-volt (± 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 nondiscrimination 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

to condition any Presidential permit issued in this proceeding on compliance with these open access principles.

Procedural Matters: Any person desiring to become a party to this proceeding or to be heard by filing comments or protests to this application should file a petition to intervene, comment or protest at the address provided above in accordance with § 385.211 or § 385.214 of the FERC's rules of practice and procedures (18 CFR 385.211, 385.214). Fifteen copies of each petition and protest should be filed with the DOE on or before the date listed above.

Additional copies of such petitions to intervene or protests also should be filed directly with: John O'Leary, GenPower New York, L.L.C., 1040 Great Plain Avenue, Needham, MA 02494.

Before a Presidential permit may be issued or amended, the DOE must determine that the proposed action will not adversely impact on the reliability of the U.S. electric power supply system. In addition, DOE must consider the environmental impacts of the proposed action (i.e., granting the Presidential permit, with any conditions and limitations, or denying the permit) pursuant to NEPA. DOE also must obtain the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense before taking final action on a Presidential permit application.

The NEPA compliance process is a cooperative, non-adversarial process involving members of the public, state governments and the Federal government. The process affords all persons interested in or potentially affected by the environmental consequences of a proposed action an opportunity to present their views, which will be considered in the preparation of the environmental documentation for the proposed action. Intervening and becoming a party to this proceeding will not create any special status for the petitioner with regard to the NEPA process. Notice of upcoming NEPA activities and information on how the public can participate in those activities will appear in the Federal Register.

Copies of this application will be made available, upon request, for public inspection and copying at the address provided above. In addition, the application may be reviewed or downloaded from the Fossil Energy Home Page at: <a href="http://www.fe.doe.gov">http://www.fe.doe.gov</a>. Upon reaching the Fossil Energy Home page, select "Electricity Regulation" and then "Pending Proceedings" from the options menu.

Issued in Washington, DC, on September 26, 2001.

#### Anthony J. Como,

Deputy Director, Electric Power Regulation, Office of Coal & Power Import/Export, Office of Coal & Power Systems, Office of Fossil Energy.

[FR Doc. 01–24606 Filed 10–1–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

Public Scoping Meeting for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on the Disposition of Scrap Metals

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of change of location of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) announces a change of location from New York City, NY to Philadelphia, PA for a public scoping meeting on the programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) that DOE is preparing on the policy alternatives for the disposition of DOE scrap metals that may have residual surface radioactivity.

DATES: On October 18, 2001, DOE will conduct a public scoping meeting in Philadelphia, PA. All meeting dates, times, and locations announced in the September 6, 2001, Federal Register (66 FR 46613) remain the same except that DOE will not conduct a public scoping meeting in New York, NY. The scoping period ends November 9, 2001. DOE invites Federal agencies, Native American tribes, state and local governments, and members of the general public to comment on the scope of this PEIS. DOE will consider all comments received by the close of the scoping period and will consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable. The Philadelphia, PA public scoping meeting will be at the following location:

Meeting: Philadelphia Convention Center, 1101 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107; October 18, 2001, 2–5 p.m., 8–10 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the scope of the PEIS may be mailed to the address below or sent by facsimile or electronic mail. Written comments may be mailed to the following address. Kenneth G. Picha, Jr., Office of Technical Program Integration, EM–22, ATTN: Metals Disposition PEIS, Office of Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC. 20585–0113, Telephone: (301)-903–7199.

Otherwise, send comments via facsimile to Metals Disposition PEIS at 301-903-9770 or send electronic mail to Metals.Disposition.PEIS@em.doe.gov or the Web site at www.em.doe.gov/smpeis. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request further information about this PEIS, the public scoping meetings, or to be placed on the PEIS distribution list, use any of the methods listed under ADDRESSES above. For background documents in hard copy related to this PEIS contact the DOE Center for Environmental Management Information at 800-736-3282. For general information concerning the DOE National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, contact: Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance (EH-42), U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20585-0119, Telephone: 202-586-4600, Voice Mail: 800-472-2756, Facsimile: 202-586-7031.

Additional NEPA information is also available on the DOE website: http//tis.eh.doe.gov/nepa/

supplementary information: DOE generates surplus and scrap material during the normal course of activities, and attempts to recycle as much as possible consistent with common industrial practice. DOE is also guided by several Executive Orders that provide direction to Federal Agencies on recycling practices to avoid unnecessary energy consumption and use of raw materials for the development of new products. Some of this material consists of scrap metal that may contain residual surface radioactivity.

On July 12, 2001, DOE issued a Notice of Intent (66 FR 36562) to prepare a PEIS on the DOE policy alternatives for the disposition of scrap metals that may contain residual surface radioactivity. On September 6, 2001, DOE issued a Notice in the Federal Register (66 FR 46613) extending the public scoping period and announcing additional public scoping meetings for the PEIS, including a meeting in New York City. The Department now believes, however, that given the recent terrorist attack in lower Manhattan, this subject is inappropriate for a public meeting in Midtown Manhattan at this time. DOE is instead scheduling a meeting in Philadelphia, PA, as discussed above under DATES. The remaining public scoping meetings announced in the September 6, Notice are as follows: Meeting: Ken Edwards Community

Center,1527 Fourth Street, Santa Monica, CA 90401, October 8, 2001, 8–10 p.m.