regulations (15 CFR 400), the Secretary of Commerce's delegate on the FTZ Board has the authority to act for the Board in making decisions regarding manufacturing activity within existing zones when the proposed activity is the same, in terms of products involved, to activity recently approved by the Board and similar in circumstances (15 CFR 400.32(b)(1)(i)); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to add capacity and to expand the scope of authority under zone procedures within Subzone 35B on behalf of Merck & Company, Inc., is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 5th day of April, 2001.

Timothy J. Hauser,

Acting Under Secretary for International Trade, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 01–9638 Filed 4–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Order No. 1156]

Approval for Expansion of Subzone 185C, Merck & Company, Inc., Plant (Pharmaceuticals), Elkton, VA

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Culpeper County Chamber of Commerce, grantee of FTZ 185, has requested authority on behalf of Merck & Company, Inc. (Merck), to add capacity and to expand the scope of authority under zone procedures within Subzone 185C at the Merck plant in Elkton, Virginia (FTZ Docket 63–2000, filed 11/17/2000);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 71299, 11/30/00);

Whereas, pursuant to Section 400.32(b)(1) of the FTZ Board regulations (15 CFR 400), the Secretary of Commerce's delegate on the FTZ Board has the authority to act for the Board in making decisions regarding manufacturing activity within existing zones when the proposed activity is the same, in terms of products involved, to activity recently approved by the Board and similar in circumstances (15 CFR 400.32(b)(1)(i)); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest:

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to add capacity and to expand the scope of authority under zone procedures within Subzone 185C on behalf of Merck & Company, Inc., is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 5th day of April, 2001.

Timothy J. Hauser,

Acting Under Secretary for International Trade, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

[FR Doc. 01–9641 Filed 4–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-351-825, A-533-810, A-588-833, A-469-805]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain

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

ACTION: Notice of continuation of antidumping duty orders: stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain.

SUMMARY: On May 4, 2000, the Department of Commerce ("the Department"), pursuant to sections 751(c) and 752 (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping (65 FR 25909). On April 4, 2001, the International Trade Commission ("the Commission"), pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, determined that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain is likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (66 FR

17927). Therefore, pursuant to 751(d)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(4), the Department is publishing notice of the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 18, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Martha V. Douthit or James P. Maeder, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution

Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5050 or (202) 482–3330, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 30, 1999, the Department initiated (64 FR 73510), and the Commission instituted (64 FR 73579), sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of its reviews, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margins likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked. See Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Expedited Sunset Reviews, 65 FR 25909 (May 4, 2000).

On April 4, 2001, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See Stainless Steel Bar From Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain, 66 FR 17927 (April 4, 2001) and USITC Publication 3404 (March 2001), Investigation Nos. 731–TA–678–679 and 681–682 (Review).

Scope of the Orders

Imports covered by these orders are shipments of Stainless Steel Bar ("SSB"), specifically articles of stainless steel in straight lengths that have been either hot-rolled, forged, turned, cold-drawn, cold-rolled or otherwise cold-finished, or ground, having a uniform solid cross section along their whole length in the shape of circles, segments of circles, ovals, rectangles (including squares), triangles, hexagons, octagons, or other convex polygons. SSB includes cold-finished SSB's that are turned or ground in straight lengths, whether produced from hot-rolled bar or from