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 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, colddrawn, cold-rolled or otherwise coldfinished, 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 straightened and cut rod or wire, and reinforcing bars that have indentations, ribs, grooves, or other deformations produced during the rolling process.

Except as specified above, the term does not include stainless steel semifinished products, cut length flat-rolled products (i.e., cut length rolled products which if less than 4.75 mm in thickness have a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness, or if 4.75 mm or more in thickness having a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness), wire (*i.e.*, cold-formed products in coils, of any uniform solid cross section along their whole length, which do not conform to the definition of flat-rolled products), and angles, shapes and sections.

The SSB subject to these reviews are currently classifiable under subheadings 7222.10.00.05, 7222.10.00.50, 7222.20.00.05, 7222.20.00.45, 7222.20.00.75, and 7222.30.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of these orders is dispositive.

With respect to the order on the subject imports from Japan the Department has made two scope rulings. The following products were determined to be within the scope of the order:

Product within scope	Company	Citation
Keystone 2000 M35FL steel bar		63 FR 6722 (February 10, 1998). 64 FR 50273 (September 16, 1999).

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Department and the Commission that revocation of the antidumping duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on stainless steel bar from Brazil, India, Japan, and Spain. The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the Federal Register of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than March 2006.

Richard W. Moreland is temporarily fulfilling the duties of the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Dated: April 11, 2001.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration. [FR Doc. 01–9635 Filed 4–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Argonne National Laboratory; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89– 651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. Docket Number: 00–042. Applicant: Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL 60439–4874. Instrument: Track Mounted Cone Penetrometer Vehicle and Associated Equipment, Model COSON 200. Manufacturer: A. P. Van Den Berg, Inc., The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 66 FR 7626, January 24, 2001.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign instrument is a track mounted vehicle capable of driving probes with electronically and seismically sensitive cones into the soil over large areas for geotechnical surveys. The U.S. Department of Agriculture advised March 20, 2001 that (1) this capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Program Staff.

[FR Doc. 01–9636 Filed 4–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of Application to Amend Certificate.

SUMMARY: The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs ("OETCA"),

International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application to amend an Export Trade Certificate of Review ("Certificate"). This notice summarizes the proposed amendment and requests comments relevant to whether the Certificate should be issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vanessa M. Bachman, Acting Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, *oetca@ita.doc.gov* or (202) 482–5131. This is not a toll-free number. In addition, the Office's website may be consulted at *http:// www.ita.doc.gov/oetca*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from state and federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302 (b) (1) of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 and 15 CFR 325.6 (a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the Federal Register identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether an amended Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a non-confidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked privileged or confidential business