

estimated to be approximately 3.1 million gallons per year.

The EA is available for public review at the headquarters of GRE at 17845 East Highway 10, Elk River, Minnesota 55330-0800 and the RUS at the address provided above in this notice or at the following locations:

- Austin Public Library, 323 4th Avenue, NE, Austin, Minnesota, telephone (507) 433-2391
- Brownsdale Public Library, Brownsdale Community Building, Brownsdale, Minnesota, telephone (507) 567-9951
- Rochester Public Library, 101 2nd Street, SE, Rochester, Minnesota, telephone (507) 285-8022
- Sargeant Community Center, Chestnut Avenue, Sargeant, Minnesota, telephone (507) 584-6885

Questions and comments should be sent to RUS at the address provided in this notice. RUS will accept questions and comments on the EA for 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

Any final action by RUS related to the proposed project will be subject to, and contingent upon, compliance with all relevant Federal environmental laws and regulations and completion of environmental review procedures as prescribed by the 7 CFR Part 1794, Environmental Policies and Procedures.

Dated: March 3, 2000.

Mark S. Plank,

Acting Director, Engineering and Environmental Staff.

[FR Doc. 00-5642 Filed 3-8-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

Dekehtik Diesel Electric Plant on the Island of Pohnpei, Pohnpei Utilities Corporation, Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Rural Utilities Service (RUS), pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and RUS Environmental Policies and Procedures (7 CFR Part 1794), has made a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) with respect to a project proposed by Pohnpei Utilities Corporation (PUC) of Kolonia, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. Pohnpei

is the largest state in the Federated States of Micronesia. The proposed project consists of constructing a 6.5-megawatt diesel electric generating plant at Dekehtik on the Island of Pohnpei. The purpose of the project is to provide power for the residents of the Island. RUS proposes to provide financial assistance to PUC for the project.

RUS has concluded that the impacts from the proposed project would not be significant and that the proposed action is not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. Therefore, the preparation of an environmental impact statement is not necessary.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nurul Islam, Environmental Protection Specialist, Stop 1571, Engineering and Environmental Staff, RUS, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-1571, telephone (202) 720-1414. His e-mail address is nislam@rus.usda.gov. Information is also available from Mr. Marcelino Actouka, General Manager, PUC, P.O. Box C, Kolonia, Pohnpei FM96941, telephone (691) 320-2374 and Mr. Peter Howard, Executive Vice President, Oceanic Companies, Inc., 1287 Kalani Street, Suite 203, Honolulu, Hawaii 966817-4961, telephone (808) 874-0207.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: RUS, in accordance with its environmental policies and procedures, required that PUC prepare an Environmental Report (ER) reflecting the potential impacts of the proposed facilities. The ER, which includes input from federal, state, and local agencies, has been reviewed and accepted as RUS' Environmental Assessment (EA) for the project in accordance with 7 CFR 1794.41. RUS and the PUC published notices of the availability of the EA and solicited public comments per 7 CFR 1794.42.

RUS has received the following comments on the proposed project: A letter from the U.S. Embassy on Kolonia, dated January 4, 2000, addressed the use of the present solid waste dump site as the location of the new power plant with no arrangements for relocating the solid waste facility. Region 9 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) commented on the disposal and characterization of excavated material, stabilization of the present dump site, and accidental oil spills. Based on the information contained in the ER which RUS accepted as its EA, the responses of the Oceanic Companies, Inc., documented in a letter, dated February 16, 2000, to EPA Region 9, and the PUC commitments to follow mitigation, RUS

does not believe that construction and operation of the Dekehtik Generating Station will result in any significant impact to the human environment.

Copies of the EA and FONSI can be reviewed at the headquarters of RUS and the headquarters of PUC and Oceanic Companies, Inc., at the addresses provided in this notice.

Dated: March 1, 2000.

Alex M. Cockey

Acting Assistant Administrator, Electric Program, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 00-5641 Filed 3-8-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

Estimates of the Voting Age Population for 1999

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Commerce.

ACTION: General notice announcing population estimates.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the voting age population estimates, as of July 1, 1999, for each state and the District of Columbia. We are giving this notice in accordance with the 1976 amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act, Title 2, United States Code, Section 441a(e).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John F. Long, Chief, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, Room 2011, Federal Building 3, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-457-2071.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the requirements of the 1976 amendment to the Federal Election Campaign Act, Title 2, United States Code, Section 441a(e), I hereby give notice that the estimates of the voting age population for July 1, 1999, for each state and the District of Columbia are as shown in the following table.

ESTIMATE OF THE POPULATION OF VOTING AGE FOR EACH STATE AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: JULY 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Area	Population 18 and over
United States	202,491
Alabama	3,304
Alaska	423
Arizona	3,444
Arkansas	1,891
California	24,222

ESTIMATE OF THE POPULATION OF
VOTING AGE FOR EACH STATE AND
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: JULY 1,
1999—Continued

[In thousands]

Area	Popu- lation 18 and over
Colorado	2,991
Connecticut	2,454
Delaware	571
District of Columbia	424
Florida	11,541
Georgia	5,731
Hawaii	896
Idaho	901
Illinois	8,947
Indiana	4,414
Iowa	2,150
Kansas	1,955
Kentucky	2,995
Louisiana	3,182
Maine	963
Maryland	3,862
Massachusetts	4,707
Michigan	7,303
Minnesota	3,504
Mississippi	2,016
Missouri	4,069
Montana	659
Nebraska	1,222
Nevada	1,318
New Hampshire	897
New Jersey	6,140
New Mexico	1,244
New York	13,756
North Carolina	5,710
North Dakota	474
Ohio	8,413
Oklahoma	2,476
Oregon	2,489
Pennsylvania	9,141
Rhode Island	750
South Carolina	2,930
South Dakota	535
Tennessee	4,143
Texas	14,325
Utah	1,422
Vermont	454
Virginia	5,208
Washington	4,270
West Virginia	1,403
Wisconsin	3,902
Wyoming	353

I have certified these counts to the
Federal Election Commission.

Dated: February 28, 2000.

William M. Daley,

Secretary, Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc. 00-5593 Filed 3-9-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-851, A-791-808]

**Preliminary Determinations of Critical
Circumstances: Certain Small
Diameter Carbon and Alloy Seamless
Standard, Line and Pressure Pipe from
Japan and South Africa**

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 9, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Constance Handley or Valerie Ellis at
(202) 482-0631 or 482-2336, Import
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution
Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

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 (the Act)
by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act
(URAA). In addition, unless otherwise
indicated, all citations to the
Department's regulations are references
to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part
351 (April 1999).

Background

On December 14, 1999, the
Department published the preliminary
affirmative determinations in the
antidumping duty investigations on
certain large diameter carbon and alloy
seamless standard, line and pressure
pipe from Japan and certain small
diameter carbon and alloy seamless
standard, line and pressure pipe from
Japan and the Republic of South Africa,
64 FR 69718. On January 31, 2000, the
petitioners alleged that there is a
reasonable basis to believe or suspect
that critical circumstances exist with
respect to imports of small diameter
carbon and alloy seamless standard, line
and pressure pipe (seamless pipe) from
Japan and South Africa.

Critical Circumstances

Section 733(e)(1) of the Act provides
that the Department will preliminarily
determine that critical circumstances
exist if there is a reasonable basis to
believe or suspect that: (A)(i) There is a
history of dumping and material injury
by reason of dumped imports in the
United States or elsewhere of the subject
merchandise, or (ii) the person by
whom, or for whose account, the
merchandise was imported knew or
should have known that the exporter

was selling the subject merchandise at
less than its fair value and that there
was likely to be material injury by
reason of such sales, and (B) there have
been massive imports of the subject
merchandise over a relatively short
period. Section 351.206(h)(1) of the
Department's regulations provides that,
in determining whether imports of the
subject merchandise have been
"massive," the Department normally
will examine: (i) The volume and value
of the imports; (ii) seasonal trends; and
(iii) the share of domestic consumption
accounted for by the imports. In
addition, section 351.206(h)(2) of the
Department's regulations provides that
an increase in imports of 15 percent
during the "relatively short period" of
time may be considered "massive."

Section 351.206(i) of the Department's
regulations defines "relatively short
period" as normally being the period
beginning on the date the proceeding
begins (*i.e.*, the date the petition is filed)
and ending at least three months later.
The regulations also provide, however,
that if the Department finds that
importers, or exporters or producers,
had reason to believe, at some time prior
to the beginning of the proceeding, that
a proceeding was likely, the Department
may consider a period of not less than
three months from that earlier time.

Japan

Kawasaki, Nippon and Sumitomo

Because we are not aware of any
antidumping order in any country on
seamless pipe from Japan, we do not
find that a reasonable basis exists to
believe or suspect that there is a history
of dumping and material injury by
reason of dumped imports in the United
States or elsewhere of the subject
merchandise. Therefore, we must look
to the second criterion for determining
importer knowledge of dumping.

In determining whether there is a
reasonable basis to believe or suspect
that an importer knew or should have
known that the exporter was selling the
seamless pipe at less than fair value, the
Department's normal practice is to
consider margins of 25 percent or more
for export price ("EP") sales sufficient to
impute knowledge of dumping. *See
Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate
From the People's Republic of China
(PRC Plate)*, 62 FR 31972, 31978 (June
11, 1997). In the instant case, the
mandatory respondents, Kawasaki Steel
Corporation (Kawasaki), Nippon Steel
Corporation (Nippon) and Sumitomo
Metal Industries (Sumitomo) did not
respond to the Department's
questionnaire and we have applied, as
adverse facts available, the highest of