

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	Population 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