overseas); Northern Ireland; Norway; Portugal (including components and dependent areas overseas); Romania; Russia; San Marino; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden; Switzerland; Tajikistan; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Ukraine; Uzbekistan; Vatican City.

Natives of the following European countries are not eligible for this year's DV program: Great Britain and Poland. Great Britain (United Kingdom) includes the following dependent areas: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, and Turks and Caicos Islands. Note that for purposes of the DV program only, Northern Ireland is treated separately; Northern Ireland does qualify and is listed among the qualifying areas.

List of Countries by Region Whose Natives Are Eligible for DV–2011

North America

The Bahamas.

In North America, natives of Canada and Mexico are not eligible for this year's DV program.

Oceania

Australia (including components and dependent areas overseas); Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States of; Nauru; New Zealand (including components and dependent areas overseas); Palau; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu.

South America, Central America, and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia; Chile; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Grenada; Guyana; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Uruguay; Venezuela.

Countries in this region whose natives are not eligible for this year's DV program:

Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, and Peru.

Dated: September 30, 2009.

Janice L. Jacobs,

Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E9–24077 Filed 10–5–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 6775]

Javits Report 2010

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 25 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2765, the State Department prepares an annual report to Congress (the ''Javits'' Report) regarding an arms sales proposal covering all Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Direct Commercial Sales (DCS) of major weapons or weapons-related defense equipment worth $7,000,000 or more, and of any other weapons or weapons-related defense equipment worth $25,000,000 or more, which are considered eligible for approval during the relevant calendar year.

DATES: All DCS Javits Report 2010 submissions must be received by October 23, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Members of the public who need additional information regarding the DCS portion of the Javits Report should contact Allie Frantz, PM/DDTC, SA–1, 12th Floor, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20522–0112; telephone (202) 736–9220; or e-mail *FrantzA@state.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Javits Report 2010 is an Arms Sales Proposal, to Congress, which covers all sales and licensed commercial exports under the Arms Export Control Act of major weapons or weapons-related defense equipment worth $7,000,000 or more, and of any other weapons or weapons-related defense equipment worth $25,000,000 or more, which are considered eligible for approval during calendar year 2010, together with an indication of which sales and licensed commercial exports are deemed most likely to result in a letter of offer or the issuance of an export license during 2010.

Javits Report entries for proposed Direct Commercial Sales should be submitted on the DS–4048 form to *javitsreport@state.gov,* no later than October 23, 2009. The DS–4048 form and instructions are located on the DDTC's Web site at *http://www.pmddtc.state. gov/reports/javits_report.html.* Submissions should be limited to those activities for which a prior marketing license or other approval from DDTC has been authorized and ongoing contract negotiations will result in either a procurement date in 2010 or the likely award of the contract to the reporting company during 2010. To complete the DS–4048 form, the following information is required: Country to which sale or export is proposed; Category of proposed sale or export (aircraft, missile, ships, satellite, etc.); Type of activity (direct commercial sale or foreign military sale); Value of proposed sale or export and quantity of items anticipated. Include a concise description of the article to be sold or exported, including any details of what is expected to be included in the contract (maintenance, upgrade, etc.).

Dated: September 29, 2009.

Robert S. Kovac,

Managing Director, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E9–24093 Filed 10–5–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–25–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Fiscal Year 2010 Tariff-Rate Quota Allocations for Raw Cane Sugar, Refined and Specialty Sugar, and Sugar-Containing Products

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of country-by-country allocations of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 in-quota quantity of the tariff-rate quotas for imported raw cane sugar, refined and specialty sugar, and sugar-containing products.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 6, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Leslie O'Connor, Director of Agricultural Affairs, Office of Agricultural Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie O'Connor, Office of Agricultural Affairs, telephone: 202–395–6127 or facsimile: 202–395–4579.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) for imports of raw cane sugar and refined sugar. Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 8 to Chapter 17 of the HTS, the United States maintains a TRQ for imports of sugar-containing products.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a TRQ for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas.

The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under Presidential Proclamation 6763 (60 FR 1007).

On September 25, 2009, the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) announced the sugar program provisions for fiscal year (FY) 2010 (Oct. 1, 2009, through Sept. 30, 2010). The Secretary announced an in-quota quantity of the TRQ for raw cane sugar for FY 2010 of 1,117,195 metric tons* raw value (MTRV), which is the minimum amount to which the United States is committed under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Uruguay Round Agreements. USTR is allocating this quantity (1,117,195 MTRV) to the following countries in the amounts specified below:

Country	FY 2010 Raw Cane Sugar Allocations (MTRV)
Argentina	45,281
Australia	87,402
Barbados	7,371
Belize	11,583
Bolivia	8,424
Brazil	152,691
Colombia	25,273
Congo	7,258
Costa Rica	15,796
Cote d'Ivoire	7,258
Dominican Republic	185,335
Ecuador	11,583
El Salvador	27,379
Fiji	9,477
Gabon	7,258
Guatemala	50,546
Guyana	12,636
Haiti	7,258
Honduras	10,530
India	8,424
Jamaica	11,583
Madagascar	7,258
Malawi	10,530
Mauritius	12,636
Mexico	7,258
Mozambique	13,690
Nicaragua	22,114
Panama	30,538
Papua New Guinea	7,258
Paraguay	7,258
Peru	43,175
Philippines	142,160
South Africa	24,220
St. Kitts & Nevis	7,258
Swaziland	16,849
Taiwan	12,636
Thailand	14,743
Trinidad & Tobago	7,371
Uruguay	7,258
Zimbabwe	12,636

These allocations are based on the countries' historical shipments to the United States. The allocations of the in-quota quantities of the raw cane sugar TRQ to countries that are net importers of sugar are conditioned on receipt of the appropriate verifications of origin, and certificates for quota eligibility must accompany imports from any country for which an allocation has been provided.

On September 25, 2009, the Secretary announced the establishment of the in-quota quantity of the FY 2010 refined sugar TRQ at 90,039 MTRV for which the sucrose content, by weight in the dry state, must have a polarimeter reading of 99.5 degrees or more. This amount includes the minimum level to which the United States is committed under the WTO Uruguay Round Agreements (22,000 MTRV of which 1,656 MTRV is reserved for specialty sugar) and an additional 68,039 MTRV for specialty sugars. USTR is allocating a total of 10,300 MTRV of refined sugar to Canada, 2,954 MTRV of refined sugar to Mexico, and 7,090 MTRV of refined sugar to be administered on a first-come, first-served basis.

Imports of all specialty sugar will be administered on a first-come, first-served basis in five tranches. The Secretary has announced that the total in-quota quantity of specialty sugar will be the 1,656 MTRV included in the WTO minimum plus an additional 68,039 MTRV. The first tranche of 1,656 MTRV will open October 20, 2009. All types of specialty sugars are eligible for entry under this tranche. The second tranche of 25,000 MTRV will open on November 10, 2009. The third, fourth, and fifth tranches of 14,346 MTRV each will open on January 12, 2010, May 17, 2010 and August 24, 2010, respectively. The second, third, fourth and fifth tranches will be reserved for organic sugar and other specialty sugars not currently produced commercially in the United States or reasonably available from domestic sources.

With respect to the in-quota quantity of 64,709 metric tons (MT) of the TRQ for imports of certain sugar-containing products maintained under Additional U.S. Note 8 to Chapter 17 of the HTS, USTR is allocating 59,250 MT to Canada. The remainder, 5,459 MT, of the in-quota quantity is available for other countries on a first-come, first-served basis.

* Conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.

Ronald Kirk,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. E9–23582 Filed 10–5–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190–WP–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Approval of Noise Compatibility Program

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its findings on the noise compatibility program (NCP) submitted by the Metropolitan Airport Authority of Peoria for General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 47501 *et seq.* (the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act, herein referred to as ''the Act'') and 14 CFR part 150. These findings are made in recognition of the description of Federal and nonfederal responsibilities in Senate Report No. 96–52 (1980). The General Wayne A. Downing Peoria International Airport noise exposure maps were determined by FAA to be in compliance with applicable requirements on June 26, 2009. Notice of this determination was published in the **Federal Register** on July 2, 2009, 74 FR 31791.

Under section 47504 of the Act, an airport operator who has previously submitted a noise exposure map may submit to the FAA a noise compatibility program which sets forth the measures taken or proposed by the airport operator for the reduction of existing non-compatible land uses and prevention of additional non-compatible land uses within the area covered by the noise exposure maps. The Act requires such programs to be developed in consultation with interested and effected parties including local communities, government agencies, airport users, and FAA personnel.

Each airport noise compatibility program developed in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 150 is a local program. The FAA does not substitute its judgment for that of the airport proprietor with respect to which measures should be recommended for action. The FAA's approval or disapproval of FAR Part 150 program recommendations is measured according to the standards expressed in Part 150 and the Act and is limited to the following determinations:

a. The noise compatibility program was developed in accordance with the provisions and procedures of FAR Part 150;

b. Program measures are reasonably consistent with achieving the goals of reducing existing non-compatible land