

this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.

- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Please note that comments submitted in response to this Notice are public record. Before including any detailed personal information, you should be aware that your comments as submitted, including your personal information, will be available for public review.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

The Department’s student internship programs provide a key source of potential prospects who have an interest in, and are qualified, to become future Department employees. Naturally, HR/REE wants to strengthen and maintain its connections to this group, fostering and mentoring a pool of prospects from which to obtain successful recruits.

In June 2008, HR/REE surveyed over 3,500 former interns who served from 2005 through spring 2008. The intern alumni were queried as to their motivation in seeking an internship, whether or not they had pursued a career with either the Foreign Service or Civil Service, and what their recommendations would be for the best ways for the Department to maintain contact after the conclusion of their internships. Intern alumni endorse continued contact with Department representatives mainly through electronic means and Web site reminders of career opportunities.

In an effort to address these findings and provide viable solutions to improving student engagement prior to, during and following an internship, the Department developed an intern engagement strategy that will ultimately result in a measurable conversion of interns into Department hires for the Foreign or Civil Service. The foundation of this strategy is INTERNATIONAL Connections, a web-based career networking site for current and former interns as well as Department employees that collects pertinent information about them, their experiences and their career goals.

Methodology

Users register online at <https://internconnect.careers.state.gov> and create a profile that includes: full name, program status, names of colleges attended, major/minor, where the user is from, current post, year graduated,

career goals and interests, personal interests, career path, bureau, job title, professional experience and languages the user can speak. The respondents are current and former interns, as well as Department employees.

Dated: February 29, 2016.

Derwood Staeben,

Executive Director, HR/REE, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 2016–05180 Filed 3–7–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–15–P

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Reallocation of Unused Fiscal Year 2016 Tariff-Rate Quota Volume for Raw Cane Sugar

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 reallocations of the fiscal year (FY) 2016 in-quota quantity of the World Trade Organization (WTO) tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for imported raw cane sugar.

DATES: Effective: March 8, 2016.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Ronald Baumgarten, 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: Ronald Baumgarten, Office of the United States Trade Representative, Office of Agricultural Affairs, telephone: 202–395–9583 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 WTO TRQs for imports of raw cane and refined sugar.

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 June 15, 2015, the Secretary of Agriculture established the FY 2016 TRQ for imported raw cane sugar at the minimum to which the United States is committed pursuant to the World Trade Organization (WTO) Uruguay Round Agreements (1,117,195 metric tons raw

value (MTRV)). On July 15, 2015, USTR provided notice of country-by-country allocations of the FY 2016 in-quota quantity of the WTO TRQ for imported raw cane sugar. Based on consultation with quota holders, USTR has determined to reallocate 86,533 MTRV of the original TRQ quantity from those countries that are unable to fill their FY 2016 allocated raw cane sugar quantities. USTR is allocating the 86,533 MTRV to the following countries in the amounts specified below:

Country	FY 2016 reallocation
Argentina	3,884
Australia	7,497
Belize	994
Brazil	13,097
Colombia	2,168
Costa Rica	1,355
Dominican Republic	15,897
Ecuador	994
El Salvador	2,348
Fiji	813
Guatemala	4,336
Guyana	1,084
Honduras	903
India	723
Jamaica	994
Malawi	903
Mauritius	1,084
Mozambique	1,174
Nicaragua	1,897
Panama	2,619
Peru	3,703
Philippines	12,194
South Africa	2,078
Swaziland	1,445
Thailand	1,265
Zimbabwe	1,084

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

Conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.

Michael Froman,

United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2016–05203 Filed 3–7–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3290–F6–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.