

Additionally, The Emergency Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (ESSAA), signed into law on July 31, 2021, amends section 101(a)(27)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) to extend eligibility for special immigrant status to the surviving spouse and children of an employee of the United States government abroad, provided the employee performed faithful service for not less than 15 years or was killed in the line of duty regardless of years of service. These provisions are effective as of June 30, 2021, and apply retroactively. Pursuant to INA section 204(a)(1)(G)(ii), applicants seeking classification under INA 203(b)(4) to obtain special immigrant status under INA section 101(a)(27)(D) must file a petition with the Secretary of State by submitting Form DS-1884. Form DS-1884 was amended under emergency authority on April 26, 2022, to accommodate this new category of applicants. The Department is proposing to make these emergency amendments permanent as part of this publication.

Methodology

The applicant can obtain a paper copy of the petition from consular posts abroad. The applicant can obtain an electronic copy through the Department's website, *travel.state.gov*. The petition available on the Department's website allows an applicant to complete the petition electronically and then submit the completed form to post.

Julie M. Stuft,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Fiscal Year 2022 Allocation of Additional 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 the allocations of additional Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 in-quota quantities of the World Trade Organization (WTO) tariff-rate quota (TRQ) for imported raw cane sugar. The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has determined that all sugar entering the United States under the FY 2022 raw

sugar TRQ will be permitted to enter the U.S. Customs territory through October 31, 2022.

DATES: The changes made by this notice are applicable as of July 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Nicholson, Office of Agricultural Affairs, at 202-395-9419, or *Erin.H.Nicholson@ustr.eop.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), 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 U.S. Trade Representative under Presidential Proclamations 6763 (60 FR 1007) and 7235 (64 FR 55611).

On July 11, 2022, the FAS announced an additional in-quota quantity of the TRQ for raw cane sugar for the remainder of FY 2022 (ending September 30, 2022) in the amount of 90,718 metric tons raw value (MTRV) (conversion factor: 1 metric ton raw value = 1.10231125 short tons raw value). This quantity is in addition to the minimum amount to which the United States is committed under the WTO Uruguay Round Agreements (1,117,195 MTRV). The FAS also has determined that all sugar entering the United States under the FY 2022 raw sugar TRQ will be permitted to enter the U.S. Customs territory through October 31, 2022, a month later than the usual last entry date. USTR is allocating this additional quantity of 90,718 MTRV to the following countries in the amounts specified below:

Country	FY 2022 raw sugar TRQ increase allocations (MTRV)
Argentina	4,840
Australia	9,342
Barbados	788
Belize	1,238
Bolivia	900
Brazil	16,320
Colombia	2,701
Costa Rica	1,688
Dominican Republic	19,809
Ecuador	1,238
El Salvador	2,926
Eswatini (Swaziland)	1,801
Fiji	1,013
Guatemala	5,402
Guyana	1,351
Honduras	1,126
India	900

Country	FY 2022 raw sugar TRQ increase allocations (MTRV)
Malawi	1,126
Mauritius	1,351
Mozambique	1,463
Panama	3,264
Peru	4,615
South Africa	2,589
Thailand	1,576
Zimbabwe	1,351

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. Certificates of quota eligibility must accompany imports from any country for which an allocation has been provided.

Greta Peisch,

General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2022-15539 Filed 7-20-22; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Fiscal Year 2023 Tariff-Rate Quota Allocations for Raw Cane 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) 2023 (October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023) in-quota quantities of the tariff-rate quotas (TRQs) for imported raw cane sugar and sugar-containing products.

DATES: The changes made by this notice are applicable as of July 21, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erin Nicholson, Office of Agricultural Affairs, at 202-395-9419, or *Erin.H.Nicholson@ustr.eop.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS), the United States maintains TRQs for imports of raw cane sugar and refined sugar. Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 8 to Chapter 17 of the HTSUS, 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 U.S. Trade Representative under Presidential Proclamations 6763 (60 FR 1007) and 7235 (64 FR 55611).

On July 11, 2022, the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced sugar program provisions for FY 2023. FAS announced an in-quota quantity of the TRQ for raw cane sugar for FY 2023 of 1,117,195 metric tons raw value (MTRV) (conversion factor: 1 metric ton raw value = 1.10231125 short tons raw value), which is the minimum amount to which the United States is committed under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement. The U.S. Trade Representative is allocating this quantity (1,117,195 MTRV) to the following countries in the amounts specified below:

Country	FY 2023 TRQ allocations (metric tons raw value)
Argentina	46,260
Australia	89,293
Barbados	7,531
Belize	11,834
Bolivia	8,606
Brazil	155,993
Colombia	25,819
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,258
Costa Rica	16,137
Cote d'Ivoire	7,258
Dominican Republic	189,343
Ecuador	11,834
El Salvador	27,971
Eswatini (Swaziland)	17,213
Fiji	9,682
Gabon	7,258
Guatemala	51,639
Guyana	12,910
Haiti	7,258
Honduras	10,758
India	8,606
Jamaica	11,834
Madagascar	7,258
Malawi	10,758
Mauritius	12,910
Mexico	7,258
Mozambique	13,986
Panama	31,199
Papua New Guinea	7,258
Paraguay	7,258
Peru	44,108
Philippines	145,235
South Africa	24,744
St. Kitts & Nevis	7,258
Taiwan	12,910
Thailand	15,061
Trinidad & Tobago	7,531
Uruguay	7,258
Zimbabwe	12,910

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. Certificates of quota eligibility must accompany imports from any country for which an allocation has been provided.

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 HTSUS, the U.S. Trade Representative is allocating 59,250 MT to Canada. The remainder of the in-quota quantity, 5,459 MT, is available for other countries on a first-come, first-served basis.

Raw cane sugar and sugar-containing products for FY 2023 TRQs may enter the United States as of October 1, 2022.

Greta Peisch,

General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative.

[FR Doc. 2022-15538 Filed 7-20-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Receipt and Request for Review of Noise Compatibility Program

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces that it is reviewing a proposed noise compatibility program that was submitted for Teterboro Airport by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. This program was submitted subsequent to a determination by FAA that associated noise exposure maps submitted for Teterboro Airport were in compliance with applicable requirements, effective June 15, 2017. The proposed noise compatibility program will be approved or disapproved on or before January 11, 2023. This notice also announces the availability of this noise compatibility program for public review and comment.

DATES: The effective date of start of FAA's review of the noise compatibility program is July 15, 2022. The public comment period ends September 13, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew Brooks, Regional Environmental Program Manager, Airports Division, Federal Aviation Administration, 1 Aviation Plaza, Room 516, Jamaica, NY 11434. Phone Number: 718-553-2511. Comments on the proposed noise compatibility program

should also be submitted to the above office.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice announces that the FAA is reviewing a proposed noise compatibility program (NCP) for Teterboro Airport which will be approved or disapproved on or before January 11, 2023. This notice also announces the availability of this program for public review and comment.

An airport operator who has submitted noise exposure maps (NEM) that are found by FAA to be in compliance with the requirements of title 49, United States Code (U.S.C.) (Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act, hereinafter referred to as "the Act") and Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 150 (14 CFR 150), promulgated pursuant to the Act, may submit a noise compatibility program for FAA approval which sets forth the measures the operator has taken or proposes to reduce existing non-compatible uses and prevent the introduction of additional non-compatible uses. The FAA previously determined that the NEMs for Teterboro Airport were in compliance with applicable requirements under 14 CFR 150, effective June 15, 2017 (Noise Exposure Map Notice for Teterboro Airport, Teterboro, New Jersey, volume 82, **Federal Register**, pages 28545-6, June 22, 2017).

The FAA has formally received the NCP for Teterboro Airport on July 7, 2022. The airport operator has requested that the FAA review this material and that the noise mitigation measures, to be implemented jointly by the airport and surrounding communities, be approved as a NCP under section 47504 of the Act. Preliminary review of the submitted material indicates that it conforms to the requirements for the submittal of NCPs, but that further review will be necessary prior to approval or disapproval of the program for Teterboro Airport. The formal review period, limited by law to a maximum of 180 days, was initiated on July 15, 2022 and will be completed on or before January 11, 2023.

The FAA's detailed evaluation will be conducted under the provisions of 14 CFR 150.33. The primary considerations in the evaluation process are whether the proposed measures may reduce the level of aviation safety, create an undue burden on interstate or foreign commerce, or be reasonably consistent with obtaining the goal of reducing existing non-compatible land uses and preventing the introduction of additional non-compatible land uses.