Country	FY2001
	allocation
Argentina	45,283
Australia	87,408
Barbados	7,372
Belize	11,584
Bolivia	8,425
Brazil	52,700
Colombia	25,274
	7,258
Congo	7,258
Cote d'Ivoire	
Costa Rica	15,797
Dominican Republic	185,346
Ecuador	11,584
El Salvador	27,381
Fiji	9,478
Gabon	7,258
Guatemala	50,549
Guyana	12,637
Haiti	7,258
Honduras	10,531
India	8,425
Jamaica	11,584
Madagascar	7,258
Malawi	10,531
Mauritius	12,637
Mexico	7,258
Mozambique	13,690
Nicaragua	22,115
Panama	30,540
Papua New Guinea	7,258
Paraguay	7,258
Peru	43,177
Philippines	142,169
South Africa	24,221
St. Kitts & Nevis	7,258
Swaziland	16,850
Taiwan	12,637
Thailand	14,743
Trinidad-Tobago	7,372
Uruguay	7,258
Zimbabwe	12,637
	,557
Total	1,117,195

These allocations are based on the countries' historical trade to the United States. The allocations of the raw sugar tariff-rate quota to countries that are net importers of sugar are conditioned on receipt of the appropriate verifications.

A tariff-rate quota quantity for refined sugar of 10,300 metric tons raw value (11,354 short tons raw value) is allocated to Canada as a result of an agreement reached with that country. In addition, 2,954 metric tons raw value (3,256 short tons raw value) of refined sugar will be allocated to Mexico. The remainder of the refined sugar tariff-rate quota quantity of 38,000 metric tons raw value will be available on a first-come, first-served basis, including the 17,656 metric tons raw value (19,462 short tons raw value) reserved for specialty sugars.

A quantity of sugar-containing products of 59,250 metric tons (65,312 short tons) of the tariff-rate quota for certain sugar-containing products maintained under "Additional U.S. Note 8 to chapter 17 to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States" is

allocated to Canada as a result of an agreement with Canada. The remainder of the sugar-containing products tariffrate quota will be available for other countries. Conversion factor: 1 metric ton = 1.10231125 short tons.

USTR is allocating an additional quantity of 105,788 metric tons raw value (116,611 short tons raw value), the quantity which the United States committed to provide to Mexico under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), to Mexico.

## Charlene Barshefsky,

United States Trade Representatives. [FR Doc. 00–25106 Filed 9–29–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3190–01–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Aviation Administration**

Notice of Intent To Request Renewal From the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of Three Current Public Collections of Information

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) (DOT)

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the FAA invites public comment on 3 current public information collections which will be submitted to OMB for renewal.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before December 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed or delivered to FAA, at the following address: Ms. Judy Street, Room 612, Federal Aviation Administration, Standards and Information Division, APF–100, 800 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20591.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Judy Street, at the above address or on (202) 267–9895.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FAA solicits comments on any of the current collections of information in order to evaluate the necessity of the collection, the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden, the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and possible ways to minimize the burden of collection. Also note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Following are short synopses of the 3 information collection activities which will be submitted to OMB for requests for renewal:

1. 2120-0021, Certification: Pilots and Flight Instructors. The FAA is empowered to issue airmen certificates to properly qualified persons. This clearance request covers the burden imposed on airmen directly responsible for the control of aircraft. 14 CFR part 61 prescribes requirements for pilot and flight instructor certificates. Information collected is used to determined compliance and applicant eligibility. The number of respondents is estimated to be 770,000. The current burden for this collection is estimated to be 252,000 hours for reporting and recordkeeping.

2. 2120-0036, Notice of Landing Area Proposal. 14 CFR part 157 requires that each person who intends to construct, activate, deactivate, or changes the status of an airport, runway, or taxiway shall notify the FAA. FAA Form 7480-1, Notice of Landing Area Proposal, is used to collect the required information on an as needed basis. The current burden is estimated to be 2,500 hours, and the estimated number of respondents is estimated to be 3,400.

3. 2120–0620, Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 71. SFAR No. 71 applies to air tour operators in Hawaii. SFAR 71 requires air tour operators to verbally brief the passengers on safety particularly related to overwater operations before each air tour flight.

Issued in Washington, DC on September 26, 2000.

### Steve Hopkins,

Manager, Standards and Information Division, APF–100.

[FR Doc. 00–25263 Filed 9–29–00; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–13–M** 

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

Approval of Noise Compatibility Program Cleveland Hopkins Airport Cleveland, OH

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) announces its findings on the noise compatibility program submitted by the city of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio, under the provisions of Title I of the Aviation Safety and Noise Abatement Act of 1979 (Public Law 96–193) 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). On