POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia – JAVELIN Missiles

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has requested a possible sale of 150 JAVELIN Guided Missiles, 12 Fly-to-Buy Missiles, 20 JAVELIN Command Launch Units (CLUs) with Integrated Day/Thermal Sight, containers, missile simulation rounds, Enhanced Producibility Basic Skills Trainer (EPBST), rechargeable and non-rechargeable batteries, battery dischargers, chargers, and coolant units, support equipment, spare and repair parts, publications and technical data, U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics personnel services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is $71 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country which has been and continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

The proposed sale will improve Saudi Arabia's capability to meet current and future threats. Saudi Arabia will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. Saudi Arabia currently does not have JAVELIN Anti-tank missiles in its inventory, but will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles.

The proposed sale of these defense articles to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractors will be Javelin Joint Venture of Raytheon in Tucson, Arizona, and Lockheed Martin, in Orlando Florida. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

[FR Doc. 2010–30043 Filed 11–29–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 10–49]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Department of Defense, Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of a section 36(b)(1) arms sales notification. This is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104–164 dated 21 July 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. B. English, DSCA/DBO/CFM, (703) 601–3740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittals 10–49 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: November 23, 2010.

Morgan F. Park,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY
201 12TH STREET SOUTH, STE 203
ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

NOV 18 2010

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 10-49, concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Oman for defense articles and services estimated to cost $76 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a press statement to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Genaille, Jr.
Deputy Director

Enclosures:
1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology
4. Regional Balance (Classified Document Provided Under Separate Cover)

Transmittal No. 10-49

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer
Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1)
of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Oman

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment*	$ 21 million
Other	$ 55 million
TOTAL	$ 76 million

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: logistics support and training for one (1) C-130J-30 aircraft being procured through a Direct Commercial Sale, 1 AN/AAQ-24(V) Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures System, 7 AN/AAR-54 Missile Approach Warning Systems, 2 AN/ALR-56M Radar Warning Receivers, 2 AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Sets, communication and navigation equipment, software support, repair and return, installation, aircraft ferry and refueling support, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (QAH)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: NOV 18 2010

* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Oman – Logistics Support and Training for 1 C-130J-30

The Government of Oman has requested a possible sale of logistics support and training for one (1) C-130J-30 aircraft being procured through a Direct Commercial Sale, 1 AN/AAQ-24(V) Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures System, 7 AN/AAR-54 Missile Approach Warning Systems, 2 AN/ALR-56M Radar Warning Receivers, 2 AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Sets, communication and navigation equipment, software support, repair and return, installation, aircraft ferry and refueling support, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated cost is $76 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that has been, and continues to be, an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

The proposed sale will provide Oman the capability to meet current and future regional threats to the Sultanate of Oman. The support for the additional C-130J-30 aircraft will ensure operational capability and will facilitate movement within the region, as well as, support U.S interests. The Royal Flight of Oman currently operates two Boeing 747s and one Airbus A320 aircraft and will have no difficulty absorbing the support case for this aircraft into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Northrop Grumman Corporation in Rolling Meadows, Illinois. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual trips to Oman involving up to ten U.S. Government and ten contractor representatives for technical reviews/support, and program management for a period of approximately six years.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

Transmittal No. 10-49

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer
Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1)
of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex
Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AN/AAQ-24(V) is a stand-alone Directional Infrared Countermeasures (DIRCM) system that protects aircraft against ground launched infrared (IR) missiles. The AN/AAQ-24(V) is a small, passive/active, electro-optic, threat warning device used to detect surface-to-air missiles fired at helicopters and low-flying fixed-wing aircraft and automatically provide countermeasures, as well as audio and visual warning messages to the aircrew. The basic system consists of multiple Optical Sensor Converter (OSC) units, Small Laser Turret Assembly (SLTA), Computer Processor (CP), Control Indicator (CI), and a User Data Memory (UDM) containing the laser jam codes. The UDM card is loaded into CP prior to flight; when not in use the UDM card is removed from the CP and put in secure storage. The set of OSC units (AAR-54), which normally consist of four, is mounted on the aircraft exterior to provide omni-directional protection. The OSC detects the rocket plume of missiles and sends appropriate signals to the CP for processing. The CP analyses the data from each OSC and automatically deploys the appropriate countermeasures via the SLTA. The CP also contains comprehensive BIT circuitry. The CI displays the incoming threat, so that the pilot can take appropriate action. The hardware, software, and technical data and documentation to be provided are classified Secret.

2. The AN/ALR-56M Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) is designed to detect incoming radar signals, identify and characterize those signals to a specific threat, and alert the aircrew through the Tactical Electronic Warfare System display. The system consists of external antennae mounted on the fuselage and wingtips. The solid state ALR-56 is based on a digitally-controlled, dual channel receiver that scans within a specific frequency spectrum and is capable of adjusting to threat changes by modifications to the software. The RWR will not be provided In Country Reprogramming capability. The hardware and technical data and documentation to be provided are Unclassified. The software is Secret.

3. The AN/AAR-54 Missile Approach Warning System warns of threat missile approach by detecting radiation associated with the rocket motor and automatically initiates flare ejection. The AN/AAR-54 is a small, lightweight, passive, electro-optic, threat warning device used to detect surface-to-air missiles fired at helicopters and low-flying fixed-wing aircraft and automatically provide countermeasures, as well as audio and visual-sector warning messages to the aircrew. The basic system consists of multiple Optical

Sensor Converter (OSC) units, a Computer Processor (CP) and a Control Indicator (CI). The set of OSC units, which normally consist of four, is mounted on the aircraft exterior to provide omni-directional protection. The OSC detects the rocket plume of missiles and sends appropriate signals to the CP for processing. The CP analyses the data from each OSC and automatically deploys the appropriate countermeasures. The CP also contains comprehensive BIT circuitry. The CI displays the incoming direction of the threat, so that the pilot can take appropriate action. The hardware and technical data and documentation to be provided are Unclassified. The software is Secret.

4. The AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Set (CMDS) provides an integrated threat-adaptive, computer controlled capability for dispensing chaff, flares, and active radio frequency expendables. The AN/ALE-47 system enhances aircraft survivability in sophisticated threat environments. The threats countered by the CMDS include radar-directed anti-aircraft artillery (AAA), radar command-guided missiles, radar homing guided missiles, and infrared (IR) guided missiles. The system is internally mounted and may be operated as a stand-alone system or may be integrated with other on-board Electronic Warfare (EW) and avionics systems. The AN/ALE-47 uses threat data received over the aircraft interfaces to assess the threat situation and determine a response. Expendable routines tailored to the immediate aircraft and threat environment may be dispensed using one of four operational modes. The hardware and technical data and documentation to be provided are Unclassified. The software is Secret.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware in the proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

[FR Doc. 2010–30044 Filed 11–29–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DOD–2010–OS–0156]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: National Security Agency/Central Security Service, DoD.

ACTION: Notice To Alter a System of Records.

SUMMARY: The National Security Agency/Central Security Service is proposing to alter a system of records in its existing inventory of records systems subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

DATES: This proposed action will be effective without further notice on December 30, 2010 unless comments are received which result in a contrary determination.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number and/Regulatory Information Number (RIN) and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, Room 3C843, 1160 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301–1160.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number or Regulatory Information Number (RIN) for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at *http://www.regulations.gov* as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: National Security Agency/Central Security Service, Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act Office, 9800 Savage Road, Suite 6248, Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755–6248, Ms. Anne Hill at (301) 688–6527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Security Agency/Central Security Service system of records notices subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended, have been published in the **Federal Register** and are available from the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** address above.

The proposed system report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, was submitted on November 17, 2010, to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to paragraph 4c of Appendix I to OMB Circular No. A–130, "Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals, "dated February 8, 1996 (February 20, 1996, 61 FR 6427).

Dated: November 18, 2010.

Morgan F. Park,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

GNSA 18

SYSTEM NAME:

Operations Files (January 3, 2002, 67 FR 309).

* * * * *

CHANGES:

SYSTEM NAME:

Change system name to "Operations Files."

* * * * *

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Delete entry and replace with "Records include individual's name, Social Security Number (SSN); employee identification number; administrative information; biographic information; intelligence requirements, analysis and reporting; information