e. The AN/ARC-201E Single Channel Ground/Airborne Subsystem Radio (Exportable) is a tactical airborne radio subsystem that provides secure, anti-jam voice and data communication. There are no releasability issues. The system is Unclassified.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware or software in this 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 advance capabilities.

DETERMINATION

Pursuant to § 484 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2261) (the "Act"), the International Narcotics Control Corrections Act of 1994, Executive Order 12163, as amended, and in accordance with State Department Delegation of Authority Number 293, I hereby waive the application of § 484(a)(1) of the Act (which requires that the United States retain title to aircraft made available to a foreign country primarily for narcotics-related purposes), for the sale of fifteen UH-60L BLACK HAWK helicopters with engines, spare and repair parts, tools and support equipment, publications and technical data, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance and other related elements of logistics support to the Government of Colombia because retention of title to the aircraft would be contrary to the national interest of the United States.

This waiver shall be reported to Congress immediately in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under § 634A of the Act as required by § 484(a)(2)(ii) of the Act.

SEP 25 2006

Date

Robert Joseph

Robert Joseph
Under Secretary of State
for Arms Control and International Security

[FR Doc. 06–8505 Filed 10–4–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 06–64]

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. J. Hurd, DSCA/DBO/CFM, (703) 604–6575.

The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 06–64 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: September 28, 2006.

C.R. Choate,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2800

SEP 27 2006

In reply refer to:
I-06/010952

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6501

Dear Mr. 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. 06-64, concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost $652 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,

JEFFREY B. KOHLER
LIEUTENANT GENERAL, USAF
DIRECTOR

Enclosures:
1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology

Same ltr to:

House
Committee on International Relations
Committee on Armed Services
Committee on Appropriations

Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations
Committee on Armed Services
Committee on Appropriations

Transmittal No. 06-64

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: The Netherlands

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment*	$520 million
Other	$132 million
TOTAL	$652 million

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: up to 9 CH-47F CHINOOK Cargo Helicopters to include the Common Architecture Avionics System (CAAS) cockpit and up to 18 55-L-714A turbine engines (two per helicopter), upgrade of 11 CH-47D CHINOOK Cargo Helicopters to the newer CH-47F configuration to include the CAAS cockpit, mission equipment, communication and navigation equipment, ground support equipment, special tools and test equipment, management support, modification kits, support equipment, spare and repair parts, supply support, training, publications and technical data, U.S. Government Quality Assurance Team, United States (U.S.) Government and contractor technical assistance and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (WYZ)

(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: SEP 2 7 2006

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands – CH-47F CHINOOK Helicopters

The Government of the Netherlands has requested a possible sale of up to 9 CH-47F CHINOOK Cargo Helicopters to include the Common Architecture Avionics System (CAAS) cockpit and up to 18 55-L-714A turbine engines (two per helicopter), upgrade of 11 CH-47D CHINOOK Cargo Helicopters to the newer CH-47F configuration to include the CAAS cockpit, mission equipment, communication and navigation equipment, ground support equipment, special tools and test equipment, management support, modification kits, support equipment, spare and repair parts, supply support, training, publications and technical data, U.S. Government Quality Assurance Team, United States (U.S.) Government and contractor technical assistance and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is $652 million.

This proposed sale contributes to the foreign policy and national security objectives of the U.S. by improving the military capabilities of the Netherlands and enhancing standardization and interoperability with U.S. forces. The Netherlands is a NATO ally and an active U.S. partner in the Global War on Terror (GWOT) that has supplied forces to conduct operations in both Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom and is currently on the ground in Afghanistan as part of the NATO International Security Assistance Force (ISAF).

The Netherlands needs these helicopters to enhance its CH-47 fleet capabilities. Having the same aircraft configuration as the U.S. would greatly contribute to its military capability making it a more capable and sustainable coalition force to support the GWOT. The Netherlands has the ability to use and maintain these aircraft as evidenced by their operating previous CH-47 configurations. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing these aircraft into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be: The Boeing Company of Ridley Park, Pennsylvania and Honeywell, Incorporated of Phoenix, Arizona. The purchaser intends to negotiate an offset agreement, details of which are undetermined and will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and contractor.

Implementation of this sale also will potentially require the assignment of two U.S. Contractor Field Service Representatives to the Netherlands for up to three years. A team of contractors will be required to provide technical assistance during the upgrade of the aircraft. Up to six U.S. Government representatives will travel to The Netherlands for eight trips to participate in program support and technical reviews.

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

Transmittal No. 06-64

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

Annex
Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The CH-47F is a Cargo Helicopter, remanufactured from CH-47D aircraft or newly manufactured aircraft with Common Avionics Architecture System (CAAS) cockpit, which provides aircraft system, flight, mission, and communication management systems. The CAAS includes five multifunction displays, two general purposed processor units, two control display units and two data concentrator units. The Navigation System will have two Embedded GPS/INS, two Digital Advanced Flight Control Systems (DAFCS), one ARN-149 Automatic Direction Finder, one ARN-147 (VOR/ILS marker Beacon System), one ARN-153 TACAN, two air data computers, and one Radar Altimeter system.

a. The AN/ARC-164 Have Quick II variant radio is the U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army standard avionics radio. The AN/ARC-164 provides effective, proven anti-jam Ultra High Frequency (UHF) voice communication. Performance capabilities, vulnerabilities and weaknesses, Electric Countermeasures/Electric Counter-Countermeasures (ECM/ECCM) capabilities and frequencies, and operational characteristics and data are classified Secret.

b. The AN/ARC-201D Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) is a tactical airborne radio subsystem that provides secure, anti-jam voice and data communication. The enhanced Data Modes (EDM) of the radio employs a Reed-Solomon Forward Error Correction (FEC) technique that provides enhanced bit-error-rate performance. The EDM Packet Data Mode supports packet data transfer from the air airborne host computer to another airborne platform or the ground-based equivalent SINCGARS system. Performance capabilities, ECM/ECCM specifications and Engineering Change Orders (ECOs) are classified Secret.

c. The AN/ARC-231 is an airborne VHF/UHF LOS and DAMA SATCOM3 communication system. This system supports the DoD requirements for airborne, multi-band, multi-mission, secure anti-jam voice, data and imagery. It provides network-capable communications in a compact radio set. This is accomplished using DoD MIL-STD software/ waveforms to ensure maximum interoperability across joint force operations.

d. The AN/ARC-220 is a High Frequency (HF) radio that provides secure and non-secure voice and data communications with automatic link establishment (ALE). The system will provide communications between aircraft flying nap-of-the-earth (NOE) profiles, other aircraft, and ground radios. The radio system will provide aircraft with the capability for continuous and reliable, secure and non-secure communications at non-line-of-sight (NLOS) distances. The radio incorporates the latest state-of-the-art breakthroughs to include ALE and electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM). The ground configuration of the HF radio is designated as the AN/VRC-100(V)1. The hardware, software, performance capabilities, Engineering Change Orders (ECOs), vulnerabilities and weaknesses, ECM/ECCM performance, and system vulnerabilities and weaknesses are classified Secret.

e. The TSEC KY-58 voice security equipment is used with the FM Command Radio to provide secure two-way communication. It is communication security (COMSEC) equipment that has sensitive technology and is classified Confidential if software fill is installed.

f. The TSEC KY-100 voice security equipment is used with the FM Command Radio to provide secure two-way communication. It is COMSEC Equipment that has sensitive technology and is classified Secret if software fill is installed.

g. AN/APR-39 Series Radar detecting set (RDS) are sensitive items and classified Secret if the Unit Data Module has threat data software installed. It uses a digital processor and alphanumeric display to provide warning of radar directed air defense threat systems. The system is capable of detecting all pulse radar normally associated with hostile surface-to-air missiles, airborne intercepts and anti-aircraft weapon systems. The software for this system determines the classification. Normally a customer has specific software developed to meet its requirements.

2. The ramifications of this technology getting into the hands of an adversary are severe. Software such as the Emitters Information Display (EID) software of the APR-39 system could provide an adversary with critical information on how our Army Survivability Equipment (ASE) systems detect threats and what threats we are attempting to defeat. The same is true for the Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems, which allow us to know if an aircraft is friendly or a threat. Should a fill device or crypto asset (KY-58 or KY 100) with the accompanying radio system become compromised it would enable an adversary to intercept our communications, both verbal and encrypted.

[FR Doc. 06–8506 Filed 10–4–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C