the foreign user via anti-tamper provisions built into the system. The contents of these items are classified Secret. The RFI is a passive radar detection and direction finding system, which utilizes a detachable User Data Module (UDM) on the RFI processor that contains the RF threat library. The UDM hardware is classified Confidential when programmed with threat parameters, priorities, and/or techniques.

d. The AN/ALQ-144A(V)3 Infrared (IR) Jammer is an active, continuous operating, omni-directional, electrically fired IR jammer system designed to confuse or decoy threat IR missile systems, in conjunction with low reflective paint and engine suppressors. The hardware is classified Confidential and releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

e. The AN/APR-39A(V)4 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warning of a radar directed air defense threat to allow appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 data bus compatible configuration. The hardware is classified Confidential when programmed with U.S. threat data and releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Confidential. Releasable technical data for performance is classified Secret.

f. The AN/ALQ-136(V)5 Radar Jammer is an automatic radar jammer that analyzes various incoming radar signals. When threat signals are identified and verified, jamming automatically begins and continues until the threat radar breaks lock. The hardware is classified Confidential. Releasable technical manuals for operation, maintenance, and performance are classified Secret.

g. The AAR-57(V)3/5 Common Missile Warning System detects threat missiles in flight, evaluates potential false alarms, declares validity of threat and selects appropriate Infrared Counter Measures. It includes Electro-Optical Missile Sensors, Electronic Control Unit, Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD). The hardware is classified Confidential. Releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

2. 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. 2010–28770 Filed 11–15–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 10–46]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

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 10–46 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: November 9, 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

OCT 2 0 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. 10-46, concerning the Department of the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services estimated to cost $2.223 billion. 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.

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. 10-46

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: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment*	$ .813 billion
Other	$ 1.410 billion
TOTAL	$ 2.223 billion

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

10	AH-64D Block III APACHE Helicopters
28	T700-GE-701D Engines
13	Modernized Targeting Acquisition and Designation Systems/Pilot Night Vision Sensors
7	AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars with Radar Electronics Unit (Longbow Component)
7	AN/APR-48A Radar Frequency Interferometers (Longbow Component)
13	AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Sets
13	AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Sets
13	AAR-57(V)3/5 Common Missile Warning Systems
26	Improved Countermeasures Dispensers
26	Improved Helmet Display Sight Systems
14	30mm Automatic Weapons
6	Aircraft Ground Power Units
14	AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Goggles
640	AGM-114R HELLFIRE II Missiles
2000	2.75 in 70mm Laser Guided Rockets
307	AN/PRQ-7 Combat Survivor Evader Locators
1	BS-1 Enhanced Terminal Voice Switch
1	Fixed-Base Precision Approach Radar
1	Digital Airport Surveillance Radar
1	DoD Advanced Automation Service
1	Digital Voice Recording System

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

Also included are trainers, simulators, generators, training munitions, design and construction, , transportation, tools and test equipment, communication equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, personnel training and training equipment, publications and technical documentation, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (UNK)

(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:

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Saudi Arabia – AH-64D APACHE Helicopters

The Government of Saudi Arabia has requested a possible sale of:

10	AH-64D Block III APACHE Helicopters
28	T700-GE-701D Engines
13	Modernized Targeting Acquisition and Designation Systems/Pilot Night Vision Sensors
7	AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars with Radar Electronics Unit (Longbow Component)
7	AN/APR-48A Radar Frequency Interferometers (Longbow Component)
13	AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Sets
13	AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Sets
13	AAR-57(V)3/5 Common Missile Warning Systems
26	Improved Countermeasures Dispensers
26	Improved Helmet Display Sight Systems
14	30mm Automatic Weapons
6	Aircraft Ground Power Units
14	AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Goggles
640	AGM-114R HELLFIRE II Missiles
2000	2.75 in 70mm Laser Guided Rockets
307	AN/PRQ-7 Combat Survivor Evader Locators
1	BS-1 Enhanced Terminal Voice Switch
1	Fixed-Base Precision Approach Radar
1	Digital Airport Surveillance Radar
1	DoD Advanced Automation Service
1	Digital Voice Recording System

Also included are trainers, simulators, generators, training munitions, design and construction, transportation, tools and test equipment, ground and air based SATCOM and line of sight communication equipment, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems, GPS/INS, spare and repair parts, support equipment, personnel training and training equipment, publications and technical documentation, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of program support. The estimated cost is $2.223 billion.

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 Saudi Arabian Royal Guard will use the AH-64D to improve its ability to effectively protect its borders, and vital installations. This sale also will increase the Royal Guard's APACHE sustainability and interoperability with the U.S. Army, the Gulf Cooperation Council countries, and other coalition forces. Saudi Arabia will have no difficulty absorbing these helicopters into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractors will be:

The Boeing Company	Mesa, Arizona
Lockheed Martin Corporation	Orlando, Florida
General Electric Company	Cincinnati, Ohio
Lockheed Martin Millimeter Technology	Owego, New York
Longbow Limited Liability Corporation	Orlando, Florida

There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require the assignment of an additional 35 U.S. Government and 150 contractor representatives to Saudi Arabia. At present, there are approximately 250 U.S. Government personnel and 630 contractor representatives in Saudi Arabia supporting the modernization program. Also, this program will require multiple trips to Saudi Arabia involving U.S. government and contractor personnel to participate in annual, technical reviews, training, and one-week Program Reviews in Saudi Arabia.

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

Transmittal No. 10-46

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 AH-64D APACHE Attack Helicopter weapon system contains communications and target identification equipment, navigation equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays, and sensors. The airframe itself does not contain sensitive technology; however, the pertinent equipment listed below will be either installed on the aircraft or included in the sale:

a. The Fire Control Radar (FCR) is an active, low-probability of intercept, millimeter-wave radar, combined with a passive Radar Frequency Interferometer (RFI) mounted on top of the helicopter mast. The FCR Ground Targeting Mode detects, locates, classifies and prioritizes stationary or moving armored vehicles, tanks and mobile air defense systems as well as hovering helicopters, helicopters, and fixed wing aircraft in normal flight. The RFI detects threat radar emissions and determines the type of radar and mode of operation. The FCR data and RFI data are fused for maximum synergism. If desired, the radar data can be used to refer targets to the regular electro-optical Target Acquisition and Designation Sight (TADS), Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight (MTADS), permitting additional visual/infrared imagery and control of weapons, including the semi active laser version of the HELLFIRE. Critical system information is stored in the FCR in the form of mission executable code, target detection, classification algorithms and coded threat parametrics. This information is provided in a form that cannot be extracted by the foreign user via anti-tamper provisions built into the system. The content of these items is classified Secret. The RFI is a passive radar detection and direction finding system, which utilizes a detachable User Data Module (UDM) on the RFI processor, which contains the Radio Frequency threat library. The UDM, which is a hardware assemblage, is classified Secret when programmed with threat parameters, threat priorities and/or techniques derived from U.S. intelligence information.

b. The Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MTADS/PNVS) provides day, night, limited adverse weather target information, as well as night navigation capabilities. The PNVS provides thermal imaging that permits nap-of-the-earth flight to, from, and within the battle area, while TADS provides the co-pilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used

singularly or in combinations. Hardware is Unclassified. Technical manuals for authorized maintenance levels are Unclassified. Reverse engineering is not a major concern.

c. The AAR-57(V)3/5 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missile in-flight, evaluates potential false alarm emitters in the environment, declares validity of threat and selects appropriate counter-measures. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMSs), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD). The ECU hardware is classified Confidential and releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

d. The AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system, that provides warning of a radar directed air defense threat and allow appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 databus compatible configuration. The hardware is classified Confidential when programmed with U.S. threat data; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Confidential; releasable technical data (technical performance) is classified Secret.

e. The AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Set is a passive laser warning system that receives, processes and displays threat information resulting from aircraft illumination by lasers on the multi-functional display. The hardware is classified Confidential; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

f. The Integrated Helmet Display Sight System (IHDSS) is an enhanced version of its predecessor. It will provide improved operational performance primarily in resolution allowing greater utilization of the M-TADS/M-PNVS performance enhancements. The hardware is Unclassified.

g. The highest level for release of the AGM-114R HELLFIRE II is Secret, based upon the software. The highest level of classified information that could be disclosed by a proposed sale or by testing of the end item is Secret; the highest level that must be disclosed for production, maintenance, or training is Confidential. Reverse engineering could reveal Confidential information. Vulnerability data, countermeasures, vulnerability/susceptibility analyses, and threat definitions are classified Secret or Confidential.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, 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. 2010–28769 Filed 11–15–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 10–44]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

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 10–44 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: November 9, 2010.

Morgan F. Park,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P