

Release of this system would not significantly reduce India's quantitative or qualitative military advantage. Release of the F-16C/D Block 50/52 aircraft to Pakistan will neither affect the regional balance of power nor introduce a new technology as this level of capability or higher already exists in other countries in the region.

The principal contractors will be:

BAE Advanced Systems	Greenlawn, New York
Boeing Corporation	Seattle, Washington
Boeing Integrated Defense Systems	St Louis, Missouri
(three locations)	Long Beach, California
	San Diego, California
Raytheon Company	Lexington, Massachusetts
(two locations)	Goleta, California
Raytheon Missile Systems	Tucson, Arizona
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company	Fort Worth, Texas
Lockheed Martin Missile and Fire Control	Dallas, Texas
Northrop-Grumman Electro-Optical Systems	Garland, Texas
Northrop-Grumman Electronic Systems	Baltimore, Maryland
Pratt & Whitney United Technology Company	East Hartford, Connecticut
General Electric Aircraft Engines	Cincinnati, Ohio

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

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips to Pakistan involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical review/support and program management of the aircraft.

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

[FR Doc. 06-6118 Filed 7-10-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 06-34]

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/ADM, (703) 604-6575.

The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 06-34 with attached transmittal and policy justification.

Dated: July 3, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,
OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer,
Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2800

23 JUN 2006

In reply refer to:

I-06/005678

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. 06-34 and under separate cover the classified annex thereto. This Transmittal concerns the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Pakistan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$650 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a press statement to notify the public of the unclassified portion of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY A. B. [unclear]
 LIEUTENANT GENERAL, USAF
 DIRECTOR

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification

Separate Cover:
 Classified Annex

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. 06-34

**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:** Pakistan
- (ii) **Total Estimated Value:**
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Major Defense Equipment* | \$590 million |
| Other | <u>\$ 60 million</u> |
| TOTAL | \$650 million |
- (iii) **Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:**

Major Defense Equipment (MDE)

**500 AIM-120C5 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)
(See paragraph 3 - Sensitivity of Technology);
12 AMRAAM training missiles;
240 LAU-129/A Launchers;
200 AIM-9M-8/9 SIDEWINDER missiles;
500 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Guidance Kits: GBU-31/38
Guided Bomb Unit (GBU) kits;
1,600 Enhanced-GBU-12/24 GBUs;
800 MK-82 500 pound General Purpose (GP) and MK-84 2,000 pound GP
bombs; and
700 BLU-109 2,000 pound with FMU-143 Fuze.**

Associated support equipment, software development/integration, modification kits, capability to employ a wide variety of munitions, spares and repair parts, flight test instrumentation, publications and technical documentation, CONUS-personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics personnel services, and other related requirements to ensure full program supportability will also be provided.

- (iv) **Military Department:** Air Force (YAD) and Navy (ADC)

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

- (v) **Prior Related Cases, if any:**
FMS case ACW - \$32 million - 29Jun05 - undelivered
FMS case ACC - \$25 million - 29Sep88 - accepted
FMS case ABU - \$34 million - 24May85 - accepted
FMS case SEA - \$716 million - 17Dec81 - accepted
FMS case YAA - \$6 million - 24Nov76 - accepted
- (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 under separate cover.
- (viii) **Date Report Delivered to Congress:** 25 JUN 2006

POLICY JUSTIFICATION**Pakistan - Weapons for F-16C/D Block 50/52 Aircraft**

The Government of Pakistan has requested a possible sale of:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE)

500 AIM-120C5 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)
(See paragraph 3 - Sensitivity of Technology);
12 AMRAAM training missiles;
240 LAU-129/A Launchers;
200 AIM-9M-8/9 SIDEWINDER missiles;
500 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Guidance Kits: GBU-31/38
Guided Bomb Unit (GBU) kits;
1,600 Enhanced-GBU-12/24 GBUs;
800 MK-82 500 pound General Purpose (GP) and MK-84 2,000 pound
GP bombs; and
700 BLU-109 2,000 pound with FMU-143 Fuze.

Associated support equipment, software development/integration, modification kits, capability to employ a wide variety of munitions, spares and repair parts, flight test instrumentation, publications and technical documentation, CONUS-personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics personnel services, and other related requirements to ensure full program supportability will also be provided. The estimated cost is \$650 million.

Given its geo-strategic location and partnership in the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), Pakistan is a vital ally of the United States, as reflected in the June 2004 designation of Pakistan as a Major Non-North Atlantic Treaty Organization Ally. This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping an ally meet its legitimate defense requirements. These weapon systems will be used for close air support in ongoing operations contributing to the GWOT.

Consistent with U.S. conventional arms transfer policy and arms control initiatives, this potential sale will allow the Pakistani Air Force to modernize its aging fighter and weapons inventory, thereby enabling Pakistan to support both its own air defense needs and coalition operations.

Purchase of these weapons systems would not significantly reduce India's quantitative or qualitative military advantage. Release of the weapons systems will neither affect the regional balance of power nor introduce a new technology as this level of capability or higher already exists in other countries in the region.

The principal contractors will be:

BAE Advanced Systems	Greenlawn, New York
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company	Fort Worth, Texas
Lockheed Martin Missile and Fire Control	Dallas, Texas
Northrop-Grumman Electro-Optical Systems	Garland, Texas
Northrop-Grumman Electronic Systems	Baltimore, Maryland

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

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips to Pakistan involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical review/support, program management, and modification of the aircraft.

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

[FR Doc. 06-6119 Filed 7-10-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary of Defense

Meeting of the Board of Regents of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

AGENCY: Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USU), DoD.

ACTION: Quarterly Meeting Notice.

SUMMARY: The actions that will take place include the approval of minutes from the Board of Regents Meeting held May 19, 2006; acceptance of administrative reports; approval of faculty appointments and promotions; and the awarding of post-baccalaureate masters and doctoral degrees in the biomedical sciences and public health. The President, USU; Dean, USU School of Medicine; and Acting Dean, USU Graduate School of Nursing will also present reports. These actions are necessary for the University to remain an accredited medical school and to pursue our mission, which is to provide trained health care personnel to the Uniformed Services.

DATES: July 31, 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, 1401 Rockville Pike, Suite 600, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Capt Jane E. Mead, NC, USN, Executive Secretary, Board of Regents, 301.295.0962.

Dated: July 3, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, DoD.

[FR Doc. 06-6120 Filed 7-10-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Defense Acquisition Regulations System

Waiver of 10 U.S.C. 2534 for Certain Defense Items Produced in the United Kingdom

AGENCY: Defense Acquisition Regulations System, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of waiver of 10 U.S.C. 2534 for certain defense items produced in the United Kingdom.

SUMMARY: The Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) is waiving the limitation of 10 U.S.C. 2534 for certain defense items produced in the United Kingdom (UK). 10 U.S.C. 2534 limits DoD procurement of certain items to sources in the national technology and industrial base. The waiver will permit procurement of items enumerated from sources in the UK, unless otherwise restricted by statute.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This waiver is effective for one year, beginning July 26, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nancy Dowling, OUSD(AT&L), Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Program Acquisition and International Contracting, Room 5E581, 3060 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20301-3060, telephone (703) 697-9352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Subsection (a) of 10 U.S.C. 2534 provides that the Secretary of Defense may procure the items listed in that subsection only if the manufacturer of the item is part of the national technology and industrial base. Subsection (i) of 10 U.S.C. 2534 authorizes the Secretary of Defense to exercise the waiver authority in subsection (d), on the basis of the applicability of paragraph (2) or (3) of that subsection, only if the waiver is made for a particular item listed in subsection (a) and for a particular foreign country. Subsection (d) authorizes a waiver if the Secretary determines that application of the limitation "would impede the reciprocal procurement of defense items under a memorandum of understanding providing for reciprocal procurement of defense items" and if he determines that "that country does not discriminate against defense items produced in the United States to a greater degree than the United States discriminates against defense items produced in that country." The Secretary of Defense has delegated the waiver authority of 10 U.S.C. 2534(d) to the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics).

DoD has had a Reciprocal Defense Procurement Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the UK since 1975, most recently renewed on December 16, 2004.

The Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) finds that the UK does not discriminate against defense items produced in the United States to a greater degree than the United States discriminates against defense items produced in the UK, and