

number, or other DoD assigned student or educational ID number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

a. Non-mission employee training program records are maintained and disposed in accordance with National Archives and Records Administration General Records Schedule 2.6.

b. Mission-related training records are maintained and disposed in accordance with National Archives and Records Administration Schedules. The Military Departments, Joint Chiefs of Staff and OSD all retain in accordance with their individual Records and Information Management retention schedules.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

DoD components safeguard records in this system of records according to applicable rules, policies, and procedures, including all applicable DoD automated systems security and access policies. DoD policies require the use of controls to minimize the risk of compromise of personally identifiable information (PII) in paper and electronic form and to enforce access by those with a need to know and with appropriate clearances. Additionally, the DoD has established security audit and accountability policies and procedures which support the safeguarding of PII and detection of potential PII incidents. The DoD routinely employs safeguards such as the following to information systems and paper recordkeeping systems: Multifactor log-in authentication including CAC authentication and password; SIPR token as required; physical and technological access controls governing access to data; network encryption to protect data transmitted over the network; disk encryption securing disks storing data; key management services to safeguard encryption keys; masking of sensitive data as practicable; mandatory information assurance and privacy training for individuals who will have access; identification, marking, and safeguarding of PII; physical access safeguards including multifactor identification physical access controls, detection and electronic alert systems for access to servers and other network infrastructure; and electronic intrusion detection systems in DoD facilities.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking access to their records should address written inquiries to the DoD office with oversight of the records. The public may identify the appropriate DoD office through the following website: www.FOIA.gov.

Signed written requests should contain the name and number of this system of records notice along with the full name, identifier (*i.e.*, DoD ID Number or Defense Benefits Number), date of birth, current address, and telephone number of the individual. In addition, the requester must provide either a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746, in the appropriate format:

If executed outside the United States: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)."

If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)."

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The DoD rules for accessing records, contesting contents, and appealing initial agency determinations are contained in 32 CFR part 310, or may be obtained from the system manager.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking to determine whether information about themselves is contained in this system should address written inquiries to the appropriate system managers(s). Signed written requests should contain the full name, identifier (*i.e.*, DoD ID Number or DoD Benefits Number), date of birth, and current address and telephone number of the individual. In addition, the requester must provide either a notarized statement or an unsworn declaration made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 1746, in the appropriate format:

If executed outside the United States: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)."

If executed within the United States, its territories, possessions, or commonwealths: "I declare (or certify,

verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)."

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The DoD has exempted records maintained in this system from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (d) of the Privacy Act, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) and (k)(6). In addition, when exempt records received from other systems of records become part of this system, the DoD also claims the same exemptions for those records that are claimed for the original primary systems of records from which they originated and claims any additional exemptions set forth here. An exemption rule for this system has been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(1), (2), and (3), and (c), and published in 32 CFR part 310.

HISTORY:

None.

[FR Doc. 2020-26548 Filed 12-23-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 21-03]

Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Arms sales notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of an arms sales notification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karma Job at karma.d.job.civ@mail.mil or (703) 697-8976.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This 36(b)(1) arms sales notification is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104-164 dated July 21, 1996. The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 21-03 with attached Policy Justification and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: December 18, 2020.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY
201 12TH STREET SOUTH, SUITE 101
ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

NOV 09 2020

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
 Speaker of the House
 U.S. House of Representatives
 H-209, The Capitol
 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. 21-03 concerning the Air Force's and the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the United Arab Emirates for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$10.0 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

Heidi H. Grant
 Director

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology
4. Regional Balance (Classified document provided under separate cover)

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

Transmittal No. 21-03

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:* Government of the United Arab Emirates

(ii) *Total Estimated Value:*

Major Defense Equipment *	\$6.4 billion
Other	\$3.6 billion
Total	\$10.0 billion

(iii) *Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:* Weapons are for Multi-Platform Aircraft with Up-To Quantities:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
 Eight hundred two (802) AIM-120C8

Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)
 Sixteen (16) AIM-120C8 AMRAAM Guidance Sections Spares
 Two thousand four (2,004) MK-82 500LB General Purpose (GP) Bombs
 Seventy-two (72) MK-82 Inert 500LB GP Bombs
 One thousand (1,000) MK-84 2,000LB GP Bombs
 One thousand two (1,002) MK-83

1,000LB GP Bombs
 Two thousand five hundred (2,500) Small Diameter Bomb Increment 1 (SDB-1), GBU-39/B, with CNU-659/E Container
 Eight (8) GBU-39 SDB-1 Guided Test Vehicles
 Two thousand (2,000) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kit for 500LB Bombs
 One thousand (1,000) KMU-556 JDAM Tail Kit for 2,000LB Bombs
 One thousand (1,000) KMU-559 JDAM Tail Kit for 1,000LB Bombs
 Four thousand (4,000) FMU-139 Fuze Systems
 Six hundred fifty (650) AGM-154C Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOWs)
 Fifty (50) AGM-154E Joint Stand Off Weapons – Extended Range (JSOW-ER)
 One hundred fifty (150) AGM-88E Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile (AARGM) Tactical Missiles
 Six (6) CATM-88 AARGM CATMs
 Non-MDE:

Also included are six (6) AGM-154C JSOW-C Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); six (6) AGM-154E JSOW-ER CATMs; ARD 446-1B and ARD 863-1A1W Impulse Cartridges; JSOW-C Dummy Air Training Missiles (DATM); JSOW-C Captive Flight Vehicles (CFVs); JSOW-ER DATMs; JSOW-ER CFVs; PGU-23/U training ammunition, encryption devices and keying equipment for test missiles (not for export); Laser Illuminated Target Detector, DSU-38A/B; software delivery and support; AIM-120C Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM) and Airborne Instrumented Units (AIU) Telemetry Sections; missile containers; munitions components; aircraft test and integration support; containers; mission planning; munitions security, storage and training; facility design, construction and quality standards; weapon operational flight program software development; transportation; tools and test equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; weapons and aircraft integration support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment, devices and software; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; site surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) *Military Department*: Air Force (AE-D-YAF, AE-D-QAM); Navy (AE-P-ABN, AE-P-ABO, AE-P-ABP, AE-P-ABQ)

(v) *Prior Related Cases, if any*: AE-D-YAB, AE-D-YAC, AE-D-AAAD, AE-D-AAE, AE-D-AAF, and AE-P-ABE

(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 Attached Annex

(viii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress*: November 09, 2020

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

United Arab Emirates—Munitions, Sustainment and Support

The Government of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has requested to buy eight hundred two (802) AIM-120C8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); sixteen (16) AIM-120C8 AMRAAM guidance sections spares; two thousand four (2,004) MK-82 500LB General Purpose (GP) Bombs; seventy-two (72) MK-82 Inert 500LB GP Bombs; one thousand (1,000) MK-84 2,000LB GP Bombs; one thousand two (1,002) MK-83 1,000LB GP Bombs; two thousand five hundred (2,500) Small Diameter Bomb Increment 1 (SDB-1), GBU-39/B, with CNU-659/E Container; eight (8) GBU-39 SDB-1 Guided Test Vehicles; two thousand (2,000) KMU-572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kit for 500LB Bombs; one thousand (1,000) KMU-556 JDAM Tail Kit for 2,000LB Bombs; one thousand (1,000) KMU-559 JDAM Tail Kit for 1,000LB Bombs; four thousand (4,000) FMU-139 Fuze systems; six hundred fifty (650) AGM-154C Joint Stand Off Weapons (JSOWs); fifty (50) AGM-154E Joint Stand Off Weapons - Extended Range (JSOW-ER); one hundred fifty (150) AGM-88E Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile (AARGM) Tactical Missiles; six (6) CATM-88 AARGM CATMs. Also included are six (6) JSOW-C AGM-154C Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); six (6) JSOW-ER AGM-154E CATMs; ARD 446-1B and ARD 863-1A1W Impulse Cartridges; JSOW-C Dummy Air Training Missiles (DATM); JSOW-C Captive Flight Vehicles (CFVs); JSOW-ER DATMs; JSOW-ER CFVs; PGU-23/U training ammunition, encryption devices and keying equipment for test missiles (not for export); Laser Illuminated Target Detector, DSU-38A/B; software delivery and support; AIM-120C Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM) and Airborne Instrumented Units (AIU) Telemetry Sections; missile containers; munitions components; aircraft test and integration support; containers; mission planning; munitions

security, storage and training; facility design, construction and quality standards; weapon operational flight program software development; transportation; tools and test equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; weapons and aircraft integration support and test equipment; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment, devices and software; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; site surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is \$10.0 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of an important regional partner. The UAE has been, and continues to be, a vital U.S. partner for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

The proposed sale will improve the UAE's capability to meet current and future threats by providing enhanced capabilities to various aircraft platforms in effective defense of air, land, and sea. The proposed sale of the missiles/ munitions and support will increase interoperability with the U.S. and align the UAE Air Force's capabilities with existing regional baselines. Further, the UAE continues to provide host-nation support of vital U.S. forces stationed in the UAE and plays a vital role in supporting U.S. regional interests. The UAE will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support represents a significant increase in capability and will alter the regional military balance.

The principal contractors will be Raytheon, Tucson, AZ; and Northrop Grumman Information Systems, Ridgecrest, CA. If requested, F-16 integration will be completed via Direct Commercial Sale (DCS) between Lockheed Martin and the purchaser. The munitions will be sourced through procurement and the contractor determined during contract negotiations. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. However, the purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreements will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require annual trips to the UAE involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews, support, and oversight.

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

Transmittal No. 21-03

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 AIM-120C-7/C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. The potential sale will include AMRAAM Guidance Sections. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AIM-120C-8 is a form, fit, function refresh of the AIM-120C-7 and is the next generation to be produced.

2. The AMRAAM NDI-Airborne Instrumented Unit (AIU) telemetry set replaces the missile's warhead, thus allowing for secured telemetered test shots. The NDI-AIU telemetry set is non-exportable and will remain under the control of the U.S. Government or U.S. Defense Contractor.

3. The MK-82 General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 500 pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. The MK-82 is designed for soft, fragment-sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used.

4. MK-82 Inert General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 500 pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag inert weapon used for integration testing. There is no explosive fill.

5. The MK-83 General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 1,000 pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. The MK-83 is designed for soft, fragment-sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used.

6. The MK-84 General Purpose (GP) bomb is a 2,000 pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. The MK-84 is designed for soft, fragment sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used.

7. The GBU-39 Small Diameter Bomb Increment 1 (SDB-1) is a 250-pound, GPS-aided inertial navigation system, small autonomous, day or night, adverse weather, conventional, air-to-ground precision glide weapon able to strike fixed and stationary re-locatable non-hardened targets from standoff ranges. It is intended to provide aircraft with an ability to carry a high number of bombs. Aircraft are able to carry four SDBs in place of one 2,000-pound bomb.

8. The Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) is a guidance set which converts existing unguided bombs (MK-82, MK-83, MK-84, BLU-109, BLU-110, BLU-111, BLU-117, BLU-126 (Navy) or BLU-129 warhead) into an accurate, adverse weather "smart" munition. The Guidance Set consists of a Tail Kit, which contains the Inertial Navigation System (INS) and a Global Positioning System (GPS), a set of Aerosurfaces and an umbilical cover, which allows the JDAM to improve the accuracy of unguided, General Purpose bombs. The JDAM weapon can be delivered from modest standoff ranges at high or low altitudes against a variety of land and surface targets during the day or night. JDAM is capable of receiving target coordinates via preplanned mission data from the delivery aircraft, by onboard aircraft sensors (i.e., FLIR, Radar, etc.) during captive carry, or from a third-party source via manual or automated aircrew cockpit entry. The Guidance Set, when combined with a warhead and appropriate fuze, forms a JDAM Guided Bomb Unit (GBU).

a. (U) The KMU-572F/B is the tailkit for a GBU-38 500LB JDAM.

b. (U) The KMU-559B/B is the tailkit for a GBU-32 1000LB JDAM.

c. (U) The KMU-556B/B is the tailkit for a GBU-31 2000LB JDAM.

9. The Laser JDAM (GBU-54) converts existing unguided free-fall bombs into precision-guided "smart" munitions by adding a new tail section containing Inertial Navigation System (INS) guidance/Global Positioning System (GPS) guidance and adds a semi-active laser seeker. This allows the weapon to strike targets moving at up to 70 mph. The LJDAM weapon consists of a DSU-38 sensor, a JDAM guidance set installed on the bomb body, and a fuze. The DSU-38 consists of a laser spot tracker (same size and shape as a DSU-33 proximity fuze), a cable connecting the DSU-38 to the basic JDAM guidance set, a cable cover, cable cover tie-down straps, modified tail kit door and wiring harness, and associated modified JDAM software that incorporates navigation and guidance flight software to support both LJDAM and standard JDAM missions.

10. The Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) FMU-139 is a multi-delay, multi-arm and proximity sensor compatible with general purpose blast, frag and hardened-target penetrator weapons. The JPF settings are cockpit selectable in flight when used numerous precision-guided weapons. It can interface with the following weapons: GBU-31, GBU-32, GBU-38, and GBU-54.

11. The AGM-154 JSOW is used by the U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Air Force, and allows aircraft to attack well-defended targets in day, night, and adverse weather conditions. The AGM-154C carries a BROACH warhead. The BROACH warhead incorporates an advanced multi stage warhead. The JSOW uses the GPS Precise Positioning System (PPS), which provides for a more accurate capability than the commercial version of GPS.

12. The JSOW-C utilizes GPS/INS guidance and an uncooled imaging infrared seeker for terminal guidance, Autonomous Acquisition, and provides a precision targeting, 500-pound-class tandem warhead that is the U.S. Navy's primary standoff weapon against hardened targets.

13. The AGM-154E JSOW-ER adds an engine, and supporting components, to the JSOW C Airframe. The JSOW-ER uses the 300-pound Maverick Warhead due to its smaller size, thereby creating room for fuel, but maintains the same penetration capability as the JSOW C.

14. The AGM-88E Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile (AARGM) weapon system is an air-to-ground missile intended for Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses (SEAD) and Destruction of Enemy Air Defenses (DEAD) missions. The AARGM provides suppression or destruction of enemy RADAR and denies the enemy the use of air defense systems, thereby improving the survivability of tactical aircraft.

15. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

16. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

17. A determination has been made that the UAE can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security

objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

18. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of the United Arab Emirates.

[FR Doc. 2020-28495 Filed 12-23-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

President's Advisory 1776 Commission

AGENCY: Office of Communications and Outreach, U.S. Department of Education.

ACTION: Announcement of an open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the agenda, time, and instructions for public participation in the January 5, 2020, meeting of the President's Advisory 1776 Commission ("The 1776 Commission") and provides information to members of the public regarding the meeting. Notice of this meeting is required under Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). This notice is being published less than 15 days from the meeting date due to the exceptional and immediate need to establish a strategic plan for The 1776 Commission to respond to recent attacks on the American founding and identify the nation's core principles for further enjoyment of liberty and striving "to form a more perfect Union."

DATES: The meeting of The 1776 Commission will be held on Tuesday, January 5, 2021, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time at the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, 1650 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20502. Members of the public can attend virtually.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adam Honeysett, Designated Federal Official, Office of Communications and Outreach, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Room 7W220, Washington, DC 20202, telephone: (202) 401-3003 or email: Adam.Honeysett@ed.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 1776 Commission's Statutory Authority and Function: The 1776 Commission is established under Executive Order 13958 (November 2, 2020). The 1776 Commission's duties are to advise the President regarding how to better enable a rising generation to understand the history and principles of the founding of the United States in 1776 and to strive to form a more perfect Union by: (i)

Producing a report, within 1 year of the date of Executive Order 13958, which shall be publicly disseminated, regarding the core principles of the American founding and how these principles may be understood to further enjoyment of "the blessings of liberty" and to promote our striving "to form a more perfect Union;" (ii) offering recommendations regarding the Federal Government's plans to celebrate the 250th anniversary of American Independence and coordinating with relevant external stakeholders on the United States Semiquincentennial Commission's plans; (iii) facilitating the development and implementation of a "Presidential 1776 Award" to recognize student knowledge of the American founding, including knowledge about the Founders, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitutional Convention, and the great soldiers and battles of the American Revolutionary War; (iv) advising executive departments and agencies with regard to their efforts to ensure patriotic education—meaning the presentation of the history of the American founding and foundational principles, the examination of how the United States has grown closer to those principles throughout its history, and the explanation of why commitment to America's aspirations is beneficial and justified—and provide such education to the public at national parks, battlefields, monuments, museums, installations, landmarks, cemeteries, and other places important to the American Revolution and the American founding, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law; (v) advising agencies on prioritizing the American founding in Federal grants and initiatives, including those described in section 4 of Executive Order 13958, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law; and (vi) facilitating and promoting other activities to support public knowledge and patriotic education on the American Revolution and the American founding, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law.

Meeting Agenda:

The agenda for The 1776 Commission meeting is the establishment of a strategic plan to meet its duties under its charter.

Instructions for Accessing the Meeting:

Members of the public can access the meeting by registering to obtain dial-in instructions by emailing Adam Honeysett at Adam.Honeysett@ed.gov. Due to technical constraints, registration is limited to 200 participants and will

be available on a first-come, first-served basis:

Access to Records of the Meeting: The Department will post the official report of the meeting on the Department's website within 90 days after the meeting. In addition, pursuant to the FACA, the public may request to inspect records of the meeting at 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC, by emailing Adam.Honeysett@ed.gov or by phoning (202) 401-3003 to schedule an appointment.

Public Comment:

Members of the public may submit written statements regarding the work of The 1776 Commission via Adam.Honeysett@ed.gov (please use the subject line "January 2021 1776 Commission Meeting Public Comment") or by letter to Adam Honeysett, Office of Communication and Outreach, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, 7W220, Washington, DC 20202, by Monday, January 4, 2021.

Reasonable Accommodations: The meeting platform and access code are accessible to individuals with disabilities. If you will need an auxiliary aid or service for the meeting (e.g., interpreting service, assistive listening device, or materials in an alternate format), notify the contact person listed in this notice not later than Monday, January 4, 2020. Although we will attempt to meet a request received after that date, we may not be able to make available the requested auxiliary aid or service because of insufficient time to arrange it.

Electronic Access to this Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. Free internet access to the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations is available via the Federal Digital System at: www.gpo.gov/fdsys. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF, you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site. You also may access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: www.federalregister.gov. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.