

into the guidance control unit. After weapon release, movable tail fins guide the weapon to the target coordinates. In addition to the tail kit, other elements in the overall system that are essential for successful employment include:

- 1) Access to accurate target coordinates.**
- 2) INS/GPS capability.**
- 3) Operational Test and Evaluation Plan.**

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. 07-6284 Filed 1-3-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 08-27]

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.

The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittals 08-27 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: December 27, 2007.

L.M. Bynum,

*OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer,
Department of Defense.*

BILLING CODE 5001-06-M



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2800

DEC 19 2007
In reply refer to:
I-07/014565-CFM

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6501

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. 08-27, concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the United Kingdom for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.071 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey A. Wieringa".

Jeffrey A. Wieringa
Vice Admiral, USN
Director

Enclosures:

- 1. Transmittal**
- 2. Policy Justification**
- 3. Sensitivity of Technology**

Same ltr to:

House
Committee on Foreign Affairs
Committee on Armed Services
Committee on Appropriations

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

Transmittal No. 08-27

**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:** United Kingdom
- (ii) **Total Estimated Value:**
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Major Defense Equipment* | \$ 130 million |
| Other | <u>\$ 941 million</u> |
| TOTAL | \$1.071 billion |
- (iii) **Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:** 10 MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) aircraft, 5 Ground Control Stations, 9 Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B), 9 AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) systems, 3 Satellite Earth Terminal Sub Stations (SETSS), 30 H764 Embedded Global Positioning System Inertial Navigation Systems, Lynx SAR and MTS-B spares, engineering support, test equipment, ground support, operational flight test support, communications equipment, technical assistance, personnel training/equipment, spare and repair parts, and other related elements of logistics support.
- (iv) **Military Department:** Air Force (SAC)
- (v) **Prior Related Cases, if any:** FMS Case SMI-\$101M-14Feb07
FMS Case SMJ-\$ 17M-04Oct07
- (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:** DEC 19 2007

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION (U)**United Kingdom – (10) MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Aircraft**

The Government of the United Kingdom has requested a possible sale of 10 MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) aircraft, 5 Ground Control Stations, 9 Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B), 9 AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) systems, 3 Satellite Earth Terminal Sub Stations (SETSS), 30 H764 Embedded Global Positioning System Inertial Navigation Systems, Lynx SAR and MTS-B spares, engineering support, test equipment, ground support, operational flight test support, communications equipment, technical assistance, personnel training/equipment, spare and repair parts, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is \$1.071 billion.

The United Kingdom is a major political and economic power in NATO and the Atlantic and a key democratic partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in this region and around the world.

The United Kingdom requests these capabilities to provide for the defense of deployed troops, regional security, and interoperability with the United States. This program will increase the United Kingdom's ability to contribute to future NATO, coalition, and anti-terrorism operations that the U.S. may undertake. The United Kingdom is a staunch supporter of the U.S. in Iraq and Afghanistan, and in the Global War on Terror. The United Kingdom troops are deployed in support of IRAQI FREEDOM and ENDURING FREEDOM, where U.S. assets currently provide this proposed capability. By acquiring this capability, the United Kingdom will be able to provide the same level of protection for its own forces and those of the United States.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not affect the basic military balance in the region. The United Kingdom will have no difficulty absorbing these aircraft into its armed forces.

The principal contractors will be:

General Atomics Aeronautical Systems, Inc.	San Diego, California
Raytheon Space and Airborne Systems	El Segundo, California
General Atomics Lynx Systems	San Diego, California

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

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

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

Transmittal No. 08-27**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 MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Aircraft is Unclassified. The highest level of classified information required for training, operation, and maintenance is Secret. The MQ-9 is a long-endurance, high-altitude, remotely operated aircraft that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. Real-time missions are flown under the control of a pilot in a Ground Control Station (GCS). A data link is maintained that uplinks control commands and downlinks video with telemetry data. The data link can be a C-Band Line-of-Sight (LOS) communication or Ku-Band Over-the-Horizon Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Autonomous missions are preprogrammed by pilots in the GCS and are flown under the control of an onboard suite of redundant computers and sensors. Payload imagery and data are downlinked to a GCS. A pilot initiates autonomous missions once the aircraft is airborne and lands the aircraft when the mission is completed. Pilots can change preprogrammed mission parameters as often as required. The aircraft can also be handed off to other strategically placed ground- or sea-based Ground Control Stations. The MQ-9 is designed to carry 800 pounds of internal payload with maximum fuel and can carry multiple mission payloads aloft. The MQ-9 will be configured for the following payloads: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Electronic Support Measures (ESM), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), laser designators, and various weapons packages. The MQ-9 systems will include the following components:**

a. **The Ground Control Station (GCS) can be either fixed or mobile. The fixed GCS is enclosed in a customer-specified shelter. It incorporates workstations that allow operators to control and monitor the aircraft, as well as record and exploit downlinked payload data. The mobile GCS allows operators to perform the same functions and is contained on a mobile trailer. Workstations in either GCS can be tailored to meet customer requirements. The GCS, technical data, and documents are Unclassified.**

b. **The General Atomics AN/APY-8 Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) system provides all-weather surveillance, tracking and targeting for military and commercial customers from manned and**

unmanned vehicles. The AN/APY-8 operates in the Ku band, using an offset-fed dish antenna mounted on a three-axis stabilized gimbal. It has a large field of regard: 5-60 degrees in depression, \pm (45-135) degrees in squint in SAR mode, and \pm (0-175) degrees in squint in GMTI mode. The AN/APY-8 has 0.3 to 3 meter resolution in stripmap mode and can image up to a 10-km wide swath (at 3 meter resolution). Swaths from multiple passes are combined for wide-area surveillance. The AN/APY-8 SAR/GMTI radar system and technical data/documents are Unclassified.

c. The Raytheon Multi-Spectral Targeting System (MTS-B) is a multi-use infrared (IR), electro-optical (EO), and laser detecting ranging-tracking set, developed and produced for use by the U. S. Air Force in Predator B. This advanced EO and IR system provides long-range surveillance, high altitude, target acquisition, tracking, range finding, and laser designation for the HELLFIRE missile and for all tri-service and NATO laser-guided munitions.

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. 07-6285 Filed 1-3-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Renewal of the Special Use Permit (SUP) for Military Activities on the De Soto National Forest and Implementation of Installation Mission Support Activities at Camp Shelby, MS

AGENCY: National Guard Bureau (NGB), Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: This FEIS has been prepared by the NGB and the U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service (USDA–FS). NGB is the lead agency and the USDA–FS is serving as a cooperating agency in the development of this FEIS for the renewal of the current SUP that authorizes military training activities at Camp Shelby Training Site.

DATES: The waiting period for the FEIS will end 30 days after publication of an NOA in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ADDRESSES: Written comments or questions regarding the FEIS may be forwarded to Mr. Tim Powell, Public Affairs Officer, Joint Forces Headquarters, Mississippi National Guard, P.O. Box 5027, Jackson, Mississippi, 39296-5027.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Tim Powell, Public Affairs Officer, at (601) 313-6349. The alternate point of contact for this action is Major Robert A. Lemire, Mississippi Army National Guard, Director Environmental Programs at (601) 313-6228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This FEIS discusses in-depth two alternatives: the Preferred Alternative and the No-Action Alternative. Under the Preferred Alternative, the Mississippi National Guard (MSNG) proposes the renewal of the USDA–FS SUP for a 20-year timeframe and authorizes current activities and mission requirements to continue on State of Mississippi, DoD, and National Forest lands. This alternative will help meet the Army requirements associated with the Proposed Action by constructing various new ranges and facilities at Camp Shelby and allowing for the continuation of necessary maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of the infrastructure at Camp Shelby. The No Action Alternative would authorize the renewal of the SUP for a 10-year timeframe (same as previous SUP) and military activities would continue as currently permitted. This alternative would not authorize the proposed construction of new ranges and facilities and improvements and improved management practices. Other alternatives considered but eliminated from detailed study are also addressed in the FEIS. The potential for significant

impacts exists for both alternatives; however with the implementation of the ongoing and proposed mitigation and monitoring measures, the unavoidable adverse impacts can be mitigated to an acceptable level. Under the preferred alternative, current activities and mission requirements will continue on State of Mississippi, DoD, and National Forest lands. This alternative includes implementation of the projects and programs discussed in this FEIS, in addition to the continuation of necessary maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of the military training infrastructure at Camp Shelby. Environmental consequences for the proposed actions; e.g. renewal of the SUP, and construction, operation, and maintenance of several new projects at Camp Shelby have been analyzed. The new project proposals have the potential for the following adverse impacts:

(1) Direct and/or indirect effects on habitat for other proposed, endangered, threatened, and sensitive species such as Louisiana quillwort (federal endangered species), black pine snake (federal candidate species), and other state and USDA–FS sensitive plant species. There would be direct positive effects on the red-cockaded woodpecker when colonies are relocated into the proposed Habitat Management Area at sometime in the future.

(3) Direct and/or indirect effects on approximately 275 acres of wetlands