[FR Doc. 06–3446 Filed 4–10–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

#### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

Office of the Secretary [Transmittal No. 06–18]

## 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 06–18 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: April 5, 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** 

31 MAR 2006 In reply refer to: I-05/016243

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 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. 06-18, concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$130 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,

Richard J. Millies Deputy Director

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## **Enclosures:**

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

## Same ltr to:

House	<u>Senate</u>
Committee on International Relations	<b>Committee on Foreign Relations</b>
Committee on Armed Services	Committee on Armed Services
Committee on Appropriations	Committee on Appropriations

## Transmittal No. 06-18

## 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: Korea
- (ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$112 million
Other \$18 million
TOTAL \$130 million

- (iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: 42 AGM-84L (air-launched) and 16 UGM-84L (submarine-launched) HARPOON guided missiles, 22 MK 607 MOD 0 containers, 2 HARPOON Training Ballistic Air Missiles, containers; training devices; spare and repair parts; technical support; support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; technical data and publications; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support.
- (iv) Military Department: Navy (AJG and AJF)
- (v) Prior Related Cases, if any: numerous cases dating back to 1976
- (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: 31 MAR 2006

<sup>\*</sup> as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

## **POLICY JUSTIFICATION**

## Korea - HARPOON Block II Missiles

The Government of Korea has requested a possible sale of 42 AGM-84L (airlaunched) and 16 UGM-84L (submarine-launched) HARPOON guided missiles, 22 MK 607 MOD 0 containers, 2 HARPOON Training Ballistic Air Missiles, containers; training devices; spare and repair parts; technical support; support equipment; personnel training and training equipment; technical data and publications; U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is \$130 million.

The Government of Korea is one of the major political and economic powers in East Asia and the Western Pacific and a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in that region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability, which will contribute to an acceptable military balance in the area. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives. No foreign policy or military developments affect this proposed sale.

Korea intends to use the purchase to upgrade and modernize its existing HARPOON missile capability. The missiles will be installed on South Korea Navy Destroyers, Submarines, Patrol Boats and F-16 and P-3C aircraft. Korea already has operational HARPOON missiles and weapons stations in its military inventory. It will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles 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 St. Louis, Missouri and Delex Systems, Incorporated, of Vienna, Virginia. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

U.S. Government or contractor personnel may be temporarily assigned in-country, to conduct technical and program management oversight and support requirements.

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

### Transmittal No. 06-18

## 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 AGM-84L and UGM-84L (A/UGM-84L) HARPOON missile is an Anti-Surface Warfare (ASuW) missile in air- and submarine-launched versions that provides naval forces with a capability to engage targets in both the "blue water" regions and the littorals of the world. The highest classification of any data and/or items associated with this proposed sale of A/UGM-84L missiles, including publications, documentation, operations, supply, maintenance, and training is Confidential.
- 2. The A/UGM-84L incorporates components, software, and technical design information that are considered sensitive. The following HARPOON components being conveyed by the proposed sale are considered sensitive and are classified Confidential:
  - a. Radar seeker
  - b. Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS)
  - c. Operational Flight Program (OFP) software
  - d. Missile operational characteristics and performance data
  - e. Coastal Target Suppression

These elements are essential to the ability of the HARPOON missile to selectively engage hostile targets under a wide range of operational, tactical, and environmental conditions.

3. 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.

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## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

#### Office of the Secretary

#### **Defense Science Board**

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense.

**ACTION:** Notice of advisory committee meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board 2006 Summer Study on Information Management for Net-Centric Operations will meet in closed session on *April 20–21, 2006, May 18–19, 2006,* and *July 18–19, 2006*; at Systems Planning Corporation; and on *June 15, 2006,* at Strategic Analysis Inc. The address for both locations is 3601 Wilson Boulevard, 3rd Floor, Arlington, VA. These meetings continue the task force's work and will consist of classified and proprietary briefings on current technologies and programs.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At these meetings, the Defense Science Board Task Force will: Assess the features and capabilities VTOL/STOL aircraft should have in order to support the nation's defense needs through at least the first half of the 21st century.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that these Defense Science Board Task Force meetings concern matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) and that, accordingly, the meetings will be closed to the public.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LtCol Scott Dolgoff, USA, Defense Science Board, 3140 Defense Pentagon, Room 3C553, Washington, DC 20301– 3140, via e-mail at scott.dolgoff@osd.mil, or via phone at (703) 571–0082.

Due to scheduling difficulties, there is insufficient time to provide timely notice required by Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and § 102–3.150(b) of the GSA Final Rule on Federal Advisory Committee Management, 41 CFR 102–3.150(b), which further requires publication at least 15 calendar days prior to the meeting.

Dated: April 6, 2006.

#### L.M. Bvnum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 06–3445 Filed 4–10–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

# Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Intent To Prepare a Joint Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report for the San Francisquito Creek Study, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, CA

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR parts 1500-1508), the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Public Law 102-484 section 2834, as amended by Public Law 104-106 section 2867, the Department of the Army and the San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority (SFCJPA) hereby give notice of intent to prepare a joint Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the San Francisquito Creek Project in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, CA to consider opportunities to reduce both fluvial and tidal flooding, to reduce the threat to public safety due to flooding and to restore ecosystem quality and function, where possible. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is the lead agency for this project under NEPA. The SFCJPA is the lead agency for this project under CEQA.

A public scoping meeting will be held to solicit comments on the environmental scope of the project and the appropriate scope of the joint EIS/ EIR.

**DATES:** The public scoping meeting will be held on April 27, 2006 from 7 to 8:30 p.m. at the International School of the Peninsula, Cohn Campus, 151 Laura Lane, Palo Alto, Santa Clara County, CA. Written comments from all interested parties are encouraged and must be received on or before May 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and requests for information should be sent to Sarah Gaines, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, 333 Market St., 7th floor, San Francisco, CA 94105,

Sara.M.Gaines@spd02.usace.army.mil, (415) 977–8533.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions concerning the CEQA aspects of the study, contact Cynthia D'Agosta, San Francisquito Creek Joint Powers Authority, 701 Laurel Street, Menlo Park, CA 94025, (650) 330–6765.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The San Francisquito Creek watershed encompasses an area of approximately 45 square miles, extending from the ridge of the Santa Cruz Mountains to San Francisco Bay in California. The majority of the watershed lies in the Santa Cruz Mountains and Bay Foothills northwest of Palo Alto; the remaining 7.5 square miles lie on the San Francisquito alluvial fan near San Francisco Bay.

San Francisquito Creek watershed contains mainstem San Francisquito Creek and the main tributary streams of West Union Creek, Corte Madera Creek, Bear Creek and Los Trancos Creek. Los Trancos Creek and San Francisquito Creek form the boundary between San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. The reaches are divided up as follows: Reach 1 extends from San Francisco Bay to the upstream face of Highway 101; Reach 2 extends from Highway 101 to Highway 280; and Reach 3 continues from Highway 280 to the ridge of the Santa Cruz Mountains. Also under consideration are two additional reaches subject to tidal flooding. The tidal reaches are as follows: (1) Tidal Reach 1 begins near the railroad trestle south of the Dumbarton Bridge and extends to the Menlo Park City limits in San Mateo County; (2) Tidal Reach 2 is from Matadero Creek to Adobe Creek in Santa Clara County.

The non-Federal sponsor for the Feasibility phase of the study is the SFCJPA. The SFCJPA is comprised of the following member agencies: The City of Palo Alto; the City of Menlo Park; the City of East Palo Alto; the Santa Clara Valley Water District; and the San Mateo County Flood Control District, as well as the following associate members: Stanford University and the San Francisquito Watershed Council.

1. Background. The carrying capacity of San Francisquito Creek is affected by the presence of development, vegetation, sedimentation, land subsidence, levee settlement, erosion, and culverts and bridges in the project area. Tidal influence compounds the flooding problem in Reach 1, particularly during times of heavy rainfall and high tides. Erosion has caused the undermining of roads and structures in many places throughout