to cover countermeasure dispensers, radar warning, incoming/on-way missile warning and on-fuselage laserspot warning systems.

c. The AN/AAR–30 Target Sight System (TSS) is the multi-sensor electro-optical/infrared (EO/IR) fire control system. The TSS provides target sighting in day, night or adverse weather conditions. It has a large aperture midwave Forward-Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor, color television, laser designator/rangefinder and an on-gimballed inertial measurement unit integrated into a highly stabilized turret mounted to the nose of the aircraft. The TSS provides the capability to identify and laser-designate targets at maximum weapon range, significantly enhancing platform survivability and lethality. The TSS hardware is unclassified, but the laser designation implementation is classified Confidential.

d. The AN/AAR–47 Missile Warning System is unclassified. The AN/AAR–47 is a missile approach warning system used to notify the pilot of threats and to trigger the aircraft’s countermeasures systems. The Operational Flight Program (OFP) and User Data Files used on the AN/AAR–47 are classified Secret. The software programs contain threat parametric data used to identify and establish priority of detected radar emitters.

e. The AN/ALE–47 Countermeasures Dispensing System is Unclassified. AN/AAR–47 is a threat-adaptive dispensing system that dispenses chaff, and flares for self-protection against airborne and ground-based Radio Frequency and Infrared threats. The AN/AAR–47OFP and Mission Data Files used in the AN/AAR–47 are classified Secret.

f. The AN/APR–39C(V)2 Radar Warning Receiver is unclassified. The AN/APR–39C(V)2 system detects the radio emissions of radar systems that might be a threat. The warning can then be used, manually or automatically, to evade the detected threat. The AN/APR–39C(V)2, OFP, and Mission Data Files used in the AN/AAR–47 are classified Secret.

g. The Rockwell Collins 629F–23 is an exportable version of the USMC AN/APX–118 IFF with Modes 1, 2, 3, 4, and Mode 5 capable being provided.

h. The H–1 Technical Refresh Mission Computer (TRMC) is an upgrade to the H–1 weapon system. The TRMC will contain the mission processor, video/graphics processing, and I/O required interfacing the TRMC with other elements of the Integrated Avionics Suite. The TRMC hardware is Unclassified. The OFP and Data Files used in the TRMC are classified Secret.

i. The crew is equipped with the Optimized Top Owl (OTO) helmet-mounted sight and display system. The OTO has a Day Display Module (DDM) and a Night Display Module (NMD to provide day/night capability.)

j. The H764 Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGIs) is a modification of the H–1 CN–1689(V)13 units used on the USMC AH–1Z and UH–1Y to meet export requirements. The export version will remove the Precise Positioning Service-Security Module (PPS_SM) and replace it with a Standard Positioning service (SPS) GPS Receiver. The classification of the EGI is Unclassified.

k. The AGM–114 R Hellfire II missile is an air-to-surface missile with a multi-mission, multi-target, precision strike capability. The Hellfire can be launched from multiple air platforms and is the primary precision weapon for the United States Army.

l. The highest level for release of the AGM–114 R 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.

m. The M197 20mm Gun System is a three-barreled electric Gatling-type rotary cannon used by the USMC AH–1Z aircraft. The Gun System incorporates a link less feed system that corrects problems with jamming. The system is capable of holding 650 rounds in the storage unit. The Gun system is Unclassified.

n. The Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) provide support for unit-level mission planning for all phases of military flight operations and have the capability to provide necessary mission data for the aircrew. JMPS will support the downloading of data to electronics data transfer devices for transfer to aircraft and weapon systems.

The JMPS will be tailored to the specific releasable configuration for the AH–1Z. The Joint Mission Planning System is Secret.

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

3. A determination has been made that the Government of Pakistan 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.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Pakistan.
SUMMARY: The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) is publishing a procedural manual for its Voting System Testing and Certification Program. This manual sets the administrative procedures for voting system test laboratories in the EAC testing and certification program. Participation in the program is strictly voluntary. The program is mandated by the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) at 42 U.S.C. 15371.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

HAVA requires that the EAC certify and decertify voting systems. Section 2852(b) requires the EAC to provide a report to Congress no later than 12:00 p.m. on April 30, 2016, (1) the results of the voting system testing and certification programs, and (2) the EAC’s recommendation for the future direction of the voting system testing and certification programs. Pursuant to Section 2852(b), the EAC is soliciting public comments on improvements to the current Voting System Testing and Certification Program. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended, and 41 CFR 102–3.140 through 102–3.165 and subject to availability of space, the Panel meeting is open to the public from 8:45 a.m. to 11:45 a.m. on April 30, 2015, as the Panel will meet in an open forum to receive briefings on the Military Health System plan and Defense Health Agency’s Facilities Division flexibility studies.

Availability of Materials for the Meeting

A copy of the agenda or any updates to the agenda for the April 30, 2015, meeting, as well as any other materials presented, may be obtained at the meeting.

Public’s Accessibility to the Meeting

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended, and 41 CFR 102–3.140 through 102–3.165 and subject to availability of space, this meeting is open to the public. Seating is limited and is on a first-come basis. All members of the public who wish to attend the public meeting must contact Ms. Kendal Brown at the number listed in the section FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT no later than 12:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 23, 2015, to register and make arrangements for an escort, if necessary. Public attendees requiring escort should arrive with sufficient time to complete security screening no later than 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting. To complete security screening, please come prepared to present two forms of identification and one must be a picture identification card.

Special Accommodations

Individuals requiring special accommodations to access the public meeting should contact Ms. Kendal Brown at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Written Statements

Any member of the public wishing to provide comments to the Panel may do so in accordance with 41 CFR 102–3.105(i) and 102–3.140 and section 10(a)(3) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, and the procedures described in this notice. Individuals desiring to provide comments to the Panel may do so by submitting a written statement to the Executive Director (see the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section). Written statements should address the following details: the issue, discussion, and a recommended course of action.

Supporting documentation may also be included, as needed, to establish the appropriate historical context and to provide any necessary background information.

If the written statement is not received at least five (5) business days prior to the meeting, the Executive Director may choose to postpone consideration of the statement until the next open meeting.

The Executive Director will review all timely submissions with the Panel Chairperson and ensure they are provided to members of the Panel before the meeting that is subject to this notice. After reviewing the written comments, the Panel Chairperson and the Executive Director may choose to invite the submitter to orally present their issue during an open portion of this meeting or at a future meeting. The Executive Director, in consultation with the Panel Chairperson, may allot time for members of the public to present their issues for review and discussion by the Panel.

Dated: April 9, 2015.

Aaron Siegel,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.