(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 7, 2020 \* As defined in Section 47(6) of the

Arms Export Control Act.

## POLICY JUSTIFICATION

## *Egypt—AH-64E* Refurbished Apache Attack Helicopters and Related *Equipment and Support*

The Government of Egypt has requested to buy equipment to refurbish forty-three (43) AH-64E Apache attack helicopters. This includes: eighty-eight (88) T700-GE-701D engines (86 remanufactured, 2 spares); forty-seven (47) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/ AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (MTADS/PNVS) (43 remanufactured, 2 new, 2 spares); fortyfive (45) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (43 new, 2 spares); and ninety-two (92) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGI) (86 new, 6 spares). Also included are AN/AVR-2B Laser Detecting Sets, AN/APX-119 transponders, Identify Friend or Foe (IFF), AN/APN-209 radar altimeters, AN/ARN-149 Automatic Direction Finders, UHF/VHF radio, tactical AN/ ARC-201E radio, APR-39 Radar Warning Sets, Improved Data Modems IDM-401, Enhanced Image Intensifiers EI2, Hellfire launchers M299, 2.75 inch 19 tube rocket launchers, M230 automatic guns, M230 spare gun barrels, MT06 initiators, cartridge actuated JAU-59, training devices, helmets, simulators, generators, transportation, wheeled vehicles and organization equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$2.3 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that continues to be an important strategic partner in the Middle East.

Egypt intends to use these refurbished AH-64 helicopters to modernize its armed forces to address the shared U.S.-Egyptian interest in countering terrorist activities emanating from the Sinai Peninsula, which threaten Egyptian and Israeli security and undermine regional stability. This sale will contribute to Egypt's military goal to update its capability while further enhancing greater interoperability between Egypt, the U.S., and other allies. Egypt will have no difficulty sustaining these refurbished aircraft.

The proposed sale will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors involved in this program are the Boeing Company, Meza, AZ, and Lockheed Martin Corporation, Orlando, FL. 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 additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Egypt.

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

### Transmittal No. 19-74

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 highest classification of the AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter AH-64 Apache helicopter is CONFIDENTIAL and the highest classification of data and information is SECRET. The AH-64 Apache helicopter weapon system contains communications and target identification equipment, navigation equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays, and sensors. The airframe itself does not contain sensitive technology; however, the pertinent equipment listed below will be either installed on the aircraft or included in the sale:

a. The AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAQ-11 Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MTADS/PNVS) provides day, night, and limited adverse weather target information, as well as night navigation capabilities. The PNVS provides thermal imaging that permits nap-of-the-earth flight to, from, and within the battle area, while TADS provides the co-pilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), EI(2) television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used singularly or in combinations.

b. The AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missiles in-flight, evaluates potential false alarm emitters in the environment, declares validity of threat and selects appropriate countermeasures. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMSs), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD). c. The AN/ APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warnings of radar-directed air defense threats and allows appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 databus-compatible configuration.

d. The AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Set is a passive laser warning system that receives, processes, and displays threat information resulting from aircraft illumination by lasers on the multifunctional display.

e. The Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System plus Multi Mode Receiver (EGI+MMR). The aircraft has two EGIs which use internal accelerometers, rate gyro measurements, and external sensor measurements to estimate the aircraft state, provides aircraft flight and position data to aircraft systems. The EGI is a velocityaided, strap down, ring laser gyro based inertial unit. The EGI unit also houses a GPS receiver.

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 that 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 Egypt can provide substantially the same degree of protection of this technology as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification. Moreover, the benefits to be derived from this sale, as outlined in the Policy Justification, outweigh the potential damage that could result if the sensitive technology were revealed to unauthorized persons.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal has been authorized for release and export to Egypt.

[FR Doc. 2020–14060 Filed 6–29–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

## Office of the Secretary

[Docket ID: DoD-2020-OS-0062]

## Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense (DoD). **ACTION:** Information collection notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995,* the Office of the Secretary of Defense

announces a proposed public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. **DATES:** Consideration will be given to all comments received by August 31, 2020. **ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

*Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

*Mail:* DoD cannot receive written comments at this time due to the COVID–19 pandemic. Comments should be sent electronically to the docket listed above.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the internet at http:// www.regulations.gov as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: $\operatorname{To}$

request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to Ms. Angela James, Washington Headquarters Services, Executive Services Directorate, Directives Division, Office of Information Management, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 03F09, Alexandria, VA 22311 or call 571–372–7574.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number:* Generic Clearance for Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation); OMB Control Number 0704–XXXX.

Needs and Uses:

## A. Purpose

Whether seeking a loan, Social Security benefits, veteran's benefits, or other services provided by the Federal Government, individuals and businesses expect Government customer services to be efficient and intuitive, just like services from leading private-sector organizations. Yet the 2016 American Consumer Satisfaction Index and the 2017 Forrester Federal Customer Experience Index show that, on average, Government services lag nine percentage points behind the private sector.

A modern, streamlined and responsive customer experience means: Raising government-wide customer experience to the average of the private sector service industry; developing indicators for high-impact Federal programs to monitor progress towards excellent customer experience and mature digital services; and providing the structure (including increasing transparency) and resources to ensure customer experience is a focal point for agency leadership. To support this, OMB Circular A-11 Section 280 established government-wide standards for mature customer experience organizations in government and measurement. To enable Federal programs to deliver the experience taxpayers deserve, they must undertake three general categories of activities: Conduct ongoing customer research, gather and share customer feedback, and test services and digital products.

These data collection efforts may be either qualitative or quantitative in nature or may consist of mixed methods. Additionally, data may be collected via a variety of means, including but not limited to electronic or social media, direct or indirect observation (i.e., in person, video and audio collections), interviews, questionnaires, surveys, and focus groups. DoD will limit its inquiries to data collections that solicit strictly voluntary opinions or responses. Steps will be taken to ensure anonymity of respondents in each activity covered by this request.

The results of the data collected will be used to improve the delivery of Federal services and programs. It will include the creation of personas, customer journey maps, and reports and summaries of customer feedback data and user insights. It will also provide government-wide data on customer experience that can be displayed on *performance.gov* to help build transparency and accountability of Federal programs to the customers they serve.

## Method of Collection

DoD will collect this information by electronic means when possible, as well as by mail, fax, telephone, technical discussions, and in-person interviews. DoD may also utilize observational techniques to collect this information.

### **B. Annual Reporting Burden**

*Affected Public:* Collections will be targeted to the solicitation of opinions from respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

Annual Burden Hours: 50,000. Number of Respondents: 300,000. Responses per Respondent: 1. Annual Responses: 300,000. Average Burden per Response: 10

minutes.

Frequency On occasion.

Dated: June 25, 2020.

#### Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register, Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 2020–14070 Filed 6–29–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

### Establishing a TRICARE Low Back Pain and Physical Therapy Demonstration

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense. **ACTION:** Notice of demonstration project.

**SUMMARY:** The Director, Defense Health Agency (DHA), has approved the creation of a demonstration to waive cost-sharing for up to three physical therapy (PT) visits for TRICARE beneficiaries with low back pain (LBP). The purpose of the demonstration is to encourage the uptake of PT services for the treatment and management of LBP and to incentivize beneficiaries towards higher-value care and away from lowervalue care. This demonstration will operate in 10 states, test whether waiving cost-sharing increases the uptake of PT services among patients with LBP, and measure the impact of LBP on lower-value services such as imaging, opioids, and surgery. **DATES:** This demonstration project will be effective January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2023, unless terminated earlier by the Director, DHA, or designee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Erica Ferron, Medical Benefits and Reimbursement Section, TRICARE Health Plan, telephone (303) 676–3626. *erica.c.ferron.civ@mail.mil.* Questions regarding payment of specific claims should be addressed to the appropriate