POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Singapore—AN/TPQ-53 Counter fire Acquisition Radar Systems

The Government of Singapore has requested a possible sale of 6 AN/TPQ-53 (V) Counterfire Target Acquisition Radar Systems with 120 degree sector scan capability, software support, support equipment, simulator, generators, power units, publications and technical documentation, spare and repair parts, live fire exercise, communication support equipment, tool and test equipment, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistic support services, repair and return, Quality Assurance Teams, and other related elements or program and logistics support. The estimated cost is \$179 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by increasing the ability of the Republic of Singapore to contribute to regional security. Its contributions to counter-piracy and counterterrorism efforts continue to stabilize a critical chokepoint where much of the world's goods and services transit en route to and from the Asia Pacific region. The proposed sale will improve the security of a strategic partner which has been, and continues to be, an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia Pacific region.

The Government of Singapore intends to use these radar systems to modernize its armed forces. The purchase of these target acquisition radars will enhance the Singapore Army's foundational defense capability. The radars will reduce the vulnerability of forces to indirect fire attacks and provide them with the information necessary to respond to such attacks. The proposed sale provides the Government of

Singapore with assets vital to protect and deter potential threats. Singapore will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Corporation in Syracuse, New York. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with the potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the U.S. Government and contractor representatives to travel to Singapore for a period of six (6) weeks for equipment deprocessing/fielding, systems checkout and new equipment training.

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

Transmittal No. 13-51

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 AN/TPQ–53(V) Counterfire target acquisition radar is a new generation of counter fire sensor with the flexibility to adapt to targets and changing missions. The solid-state phased array AN/TPQ-53 radar system detects, classifies, tracks and determines the location of enemy indirect fire. This radar system is replacing the aging AN/ TPQ-36 and AN/TPQ-37 medium-range radars. The radar is mounted on a 5-ton prime mover and is mobile, maneuverable, fully supportable and easily maintained. The AN/TPQ-53(V) Radar System is Unclassified. There is no sensitive or restricted information contained in the AN/TPQ-53(V) Radar System or software.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to identify ways of countering the detection capabilities of the AN/TPQ–53(V) Radar System or improve the performance of their radar systems. The hardware used in the AN/TPQ–53(V) Radar System is considered mature and available in other industrial nation's comparable performance thresholds.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 13-48]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

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 July 21, 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 13–48 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: October 17, 2013.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

201 12TH STREET SOUTH, STE 203 ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

The Honorable John A. Boehner Speaker of the House U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

OCT 11 2013

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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. 13-48, concerning the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to United Arab Emirates for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$4.0 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,

Vice Admiral, USN

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. 13–48

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

- (i) Prospective Purchaser: United Arab Emirates
- (ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$2.5 billion Other \$1.5 billion

TOTAL \$4.0 billion

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: 5000 GBU–39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDB) with BRU–61 carriage systems, 8 SDB Guided Test Vehicles for aircraft integration, 16 SDB Captive Flight and Load Build trainers, 1200 AGM–154C Joint Stand Off Weapon (JSOW), 10 JSOW CATMs, 300 AGM–84H Standoff Land Attack Missiles-Expanded Response (SLAM–ER), 40 CATM–84H Captive Air Training Missiles, 20 ATM–84H SLAM–ER Telemetry Missiles, 4 Dummy Air Training Missiles, 30 AWW–13 Data Link pods, containers, munitions storage security and training, mission

planning, transportation, tools and test equipment, integration support and testing, weapon operational flight program software development, support equipment, spare and repair parts, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support.

- (iv) *Military Department:* Navy (ABD) Air Force (YAD)
- (v) Prior Related Cases, if any: FMS case SAA-\$114M-24Aug00

FMS case YAB-\$156M-31Aug02 FMS case YAC-\$886M-4Mar08

(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: 11 October 2013

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

Policy Justification

United Arab Emirates (UAE)—Various Munitions and Support

The Government of the United Arab Emirates has requested a possible sale of 5000 GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDB) with BRU-61 carriage systems, 8 SDB Guided Test Vehicles for aircraft integration, 16 SDB Captive Flight and Load Build trainers, 1200 AGM-154C Joint Stand Off Weapon (JSOW), 10 JSOW CATMs, 300 AGM-84H Standoff Land Attack Missiles-Expanded Response (SLAM-ER), 40 CATM-84H Captive Air Training Missiles, 20 ATM-84H SLAM-ER Telemetry Missiles, 4 Dummy Air Training Missiles, 30 AWW-13 Data Link pods, containers, munitions storage security and training, mission planning, transportation, tools and test equipment, integration support and testing, weapon operational flight program software development, support equipment, spare and repair parts, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is \$4.0 billion.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that has been and continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East. The UAE continues hostnation support of vital U.S. forces stationed at Al Dhafra Air Base and plays a vital role in supporting U.S. regional interests.

The sale of these munitions is in support of the UAE's fleet of F–16s. This proposed sale will improve the UAE's military readiness and capabilities to meet current and future regional threats, reduce the dependence on U.S. forces in the region, and enhance any coalition operations the U.S. may undertake. The UAE will have no difficulty absorbing these munitions into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of these weapon systems will not alter the basic military balance in the region. The principal contractors will be The Boeing Company in St. Louis, Missouri; Raytheon in Indianapolis, Indiana; and Raytheon in Tucson, Arizona. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require the assignment of approximately 2–4 U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the UAE. The actual number and duration to support the program will be determined in joint negotiations as the program proceeds through the development, production and equipment installation phases. Additionally, the proposed sale will require multiple trips to UAE during the life of the program for program and technical reviews.

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

Transmittal No. 13-48

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-84H Standoff Land Attack Missile-Expanded Response (SLAM-ER) is a non-nuclear tactical weapon system currently in service in the U.S. Navy and in two other foreign nations. It provides a day, night, and adverse weather, standoff air-to-surface capability. SLAM-ER is a follow on to the SLAM missile that is no longer in production. It is a variant of the Harpoon missile that uses the Maverick Imaging Infrared (IIR) seeker, Global Positioning System—Precise Positioning System (GPS/PPS) for improved navigation, proprietary automatic target acquisition, planar wings, and a new warhead. SLAM-ER is effective against a wide range of land-based targets and has a secondary anti-ship mission capability. The missile is classified Confidential.

- 2. The SLAM–ER incorporates components, software, and technical design information that are considered sensitive. The following SLAM–ER components being conveyed by the proposed sale that are considered sensitive and are classified Confidential include Imaging Infrared (IIR) seeker, the Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS), Operational Flight Program (OFP) Software, Missile operational characteristics and performance data.
- 3. The AGM–154 Joint Standoff Weapon (JSOW) is used by Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, and allows aircraft to attack well-defended targets

in day, night, and adverse weather conditions. AGM–154C carries a BROACH warhead. The BROACH warhead incorporates an advanced multi-stage warhead. JSOW uses the GPS Precise Positioning System (PPS), which provides for a more accurate capability than the commercial version of GPS.

- 4. The JSOW incorporates components, software, and technical design information that are considered sensitive. The following JSOW–C components being conveyed by the proposed sale that are considered sensitive and are classified Confidential include the GPS/INS, IIR seeker, OFP software and missile operational characteristics and performance data. These elements are essential to the ability of the JSOW–C missile to selectively engage hostile targets under a wide range of operational, tactical, and environmental conditions.
- 5. The GBU-39/B Small Diameter Bomb (SDB) I weapon is a 250-lb class, all-up round (AUR) that provides greater than 50nm standoff range. SDB I is a day or night, adverse weather, precision engagement capability against preplanned fixed or stationary soft, nonhardened, and hardened targets. The warhead has a high-strength steel penetration design with a blast or fragmentation capability containing approximately 36 pounds of high explosives. SDB I is a Global Positioning System (GPS) guided weapon aided by Inertial Navigation System (INS).

6. The SDB I include an integrated height of burst (HoB) sensor that provides the weapon with an airburst capability.

7. A key component of the SDB system is the weapon planning module (WPM). The module is hosted on the Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS). The WPM provides unit-level planners and intelligence personnel a means of importing target location data, programming desired fuzing parameters, and computing release and impact conditions (or using defaults) for the employment of each weapon. This weapon planning data is saved to an aircraft data transfer device for download into the aircraft avionics and subsequently passed to the carriage and weapon upon initialization.

8. Logistics components consist of training equipment, technical data, sustainment spares, shipping and storage containers, and a test adapter unit for the Common Munitions BIT and Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE) or CMBRE Plus. The GBU–39/B (SBD I) hardware and software is Unclassified.

9. The BRU–61/A carriage system consists of a four-place rack with a self-

contained pneumatic charging and accumulator section. Four ejector assemblies hold the individual weapons. Internal avionics and wire harnesses connect the carriage system to the aircraft and to the individual weapons. The carriage avionics assembly provides the interface between the individual stores and the aircraft for targeting, GPS keys, alignment, fuze settings, and weapon release sequence information. A MIL-STD-1760 umbilical using a MIL-STD-1760 Class II primary interface signal set connects the carriage system to the aircraft. Each ejector station has a Joint Miniature Munitions Interface (JMMI) umbilical which provides the electrical and logical interface to the individual weapons.

10. 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 weapons system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities. In order to mitigate this possibility, the USG, in conjunction with the UAE, has developed a robust protocol of handling and storage procedures that maximizes security of the munitions, minimizes the opportunity for unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information, with the net effect of preserving the capability and effectiveness of the munitions for the USG and our international partners.

[FR Doc. 2013–24622 Filed 10–21–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary [Transmittal Nos. 13–49]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

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