Aircraft

The Government of Australia has requested a possible sale of one C–17 GLOBEMASTER III aircraft, up to four Pratt & Whitney F117–PW–100 engines, one AN/AAQ–24(V)13 Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) System, spare and repair parts, supply and test equipment, personnel training and training equipment, publications and technical documentation, United States Government and contractor engineering, logistics, and technical support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is $300 million.

Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. Australia’s efforts in Operation IRAQI and ENDURING FREEDOM, and peacekeeping, and humanitarian operations have made a significant impact on regional, political, and economic stability and have served U.S. national security interests. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives and facilitates burden sharing with our allies.

Australia currently has a heavy airlift capability comprised of five C–17As. This additional C–17 will further improve Australia’s capability to rapidly deploy in support of global coalition operations and will also greatly enhance its ability to lead regional humanitarian/peacekeeping operations such as its current response to the Queensland flooding, cyclone aftermath and the New Zealand earthquake. Australia has the ability to absorb and employ the additional C–17. The C–17 fleet is based at Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Base Amberley. RAAF Base Amberley is the primary base for airlift and tanker aircraft and is currently undergoing the infrastructure upgrades required to support the C–17 and other large aircraft Australia already received or is under contract to purchase.

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

The prime contractor will be the McDonnell Douglas Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Boeing Company, in Long Beach, 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 additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Australia.

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

Transmittal No. 11–49
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 Boeing C–17 GLOBEMASTER III military airlift aircraft is the newest, most flexible cargo aircraft to enter the U. S. Air Force fleet. The C–17 is capable of rapid, strategic delivery of up to 170,900 pounds of personnel and equipment to main operating bases or to forward operating bases. The aircraft is also capable of short field landings with a full cargo load. Finally, the aircraft can perform tactical airlift and airdrop missions and can also transport litters and ambulatory patients during aeromedical evacuations when required. A fully integrated electronic cockpit and advanced cargo systems allow a crew of three: the pilot, copilot and loadmaster, to operate the aircraft on any type of mission.

2. The AN/AAQ–24(V)13 Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasure (LAIRCM) is an active countermeasure system designed to defeat guidance systems of man-portable, shoulder-fired, and vehicle-launched infrared guided missiles by directing a high-intensity, modulated laser beam into the missile seeker. This aircraft’s self-protection suite will provide fast and accurate threat detection, processing, tracking, and countermeasures to defeat current and future generation infrared missile threats. LAIRCM is designed for installation on a wide range of fixed-wing aircraft.

3. The AN/ALE–47 Counter-Measures Dispensing System (CMDS) is an integrated, threat-adaptive, software-programmable dispensing system capable of dispensing chaff, flares and active radio frequency expendables. The threats countered by the CMDS include radar-directed anti-aircraft artillery (AAA), radar command-guided missiles, radar homing guided missiles, and infrared (IR) guided missiles. The system is internally mounted and may be operated as a stand-alone system or may be integrated with other on-board electronic warfare and avionics systems. The AN/ALE–47 uses threat data received over the aircraft interfaces to assess the threat situation and to determine a response. Expendable routines tailored to the immediate aircraft and threat environment may be dispensed using one of four operational modes. The hardware, technical data, and documentation to be provided are Unclassified.

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

[FR Doc. 2011–30370 Filed 11–23–11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 11–48]
36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification


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 11–48 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: November 21, 2011.

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

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P
The Honorable John A. Boehner  
Speaker of the House  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

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. 11-48, concerning the Department of the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Indonesia for defense articles and services estimated to cost $750 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,

William S. Landay III  
Vice Admiral, USN  
Director

Enclosures:
1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology

Prospective Purchaser: Indonesia
Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* $100 million.
Other ................................ 650 million.
Total .................................. 750 million.

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

Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD), Situational Awareness Data Link, Enhance Position Location Reporting Systems (EPLRS), LN–260 (SPS version, non-PPS), and AN/AAQ–33 SNIPER or AN/AAQ–28 LITENING Targeting Systems. Also included are tools, support and test equipment, spare and repair parts, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) **Military Department: Air Force (SAL)**

(v) **Prior Related Cases, if any:** None

(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:** None

(viii) **Date Report Delivered to Congress:** 16 November 2011.

**POLICY JUSTIFICATION**

Indonesia—Regeneration and Upgrade of F–16C/D Block 25 Aircraft

The Government of Indonesia has requested a sale for the regeneration and upgrade of 24 F–16C/D Block 25 aircraft and 28 F100–PW–200 or F100–PW–220E engines being granted as Excess Defense Articles. The upgrade includes the following major systems and components: LAU–129A/A Launchers, ALR–69 Radar Warning Receivers, ARC–164/186 Radios, Expanded Enhanced Fire Control (EEFC) or Commercial Fire Control, or Modular Mission Computers, ALQ–213 Electronic Warfare Management Systems, ALE–47 Countermeasures Dispenser Systems, Cartridge Actuated Devices/Propellant Actuated Devices (CAD/PAD), Situational Awareness Data Link, Enhance Position Location Reporting Systems (EPLRS), LN–260 (SPS version, non-PPS), and AN/AAQ–33 SNIPER or AN/AAQ–28 LITENING Targeting Systems. Also included are tools, support and test equipment, spare and repair parts, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated cost is $750 million.

The proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a strategic partner that has been, and continues to be, an important force for economic progress in Southeast Asia.

Indonesia desires the F–16 aircraft to modernize the Indonesian Air Force (IAF) fleet with aircraft more capable of conducting operations in the outermost border regions of Indonesia. The IAF’s current fleet of F–16 Block 15 aircraft is not capable of fulfilling that role, and the aging F–5 aircraft are expensive to maintain and operate due to diminishing resources existing to support the aircraft. The avionics upgrade will provide the IAF an additional capability benefitting security by modernizing the force structure, and enhancing interoperability by greater use of U.S.-produced equipment. Indonesia, which already has F–16 Block 15 and F–5 aircraft in its inventory, will have no difficulty absorbing these upgraded systems.

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

Indonesia requested the regeneration be sole sourced to the 309th Maintenance Wing, Hill Air Force Base, in Ogden, Utah, and Pratt Whitney, in East Hartford, Connecticut for the engine overhaul. 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 Indonesia.

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

Transmittal No. 11–48

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

Item No. vii

(vii) **Sensitivity of Technology:**

1. The ALQ–213 Electronic Warfare Management System provides a common control for the ALR–69 and Electronic Attack pods. The highest level of classification for hardware is Unclassified and the U.S. software load is Confidential.

2. The AN/ALE–47 Countermeasures Dispenser Set is a software reprogrammable dispenser of chaff and flares. It provides for either automatic or aircrew commanded response dispense capabilities. Specific dispense routines are sensitive. The export version use a country unique “look-up decision tree” for determining dispense routines. The hardware is Unclassified and the software when loaded in the ALE–47 is Confidential.

3. The AN/AAQ–33 SNIPER targeting system is Unclassified but contains technology representing the latest state-of-the-art in several areas. Information on performance and inherent vulnerabilities is classified Secret. Software (object code) is classified Confidential.

4. The AN/AAQ–28 LITENING targeting system is Unclassified but contains technology representing the latest state-of-the-art in several areas. Information on performance and inherent vulnerabilities is classified Secret. Software (object code) is classified Confidential.

5. 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 could be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

[FR Doc. 2011–30369 Filed 11–23–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal Nos. 11–47]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification


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 11–47 with attached transmittal and policy justification.

Dated: November 21, 2011.

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

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P