Sight/AN/AAQ–11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MTADS/MPNVS) provides day, night, limited adverse weather target information, as well as night navigation capabilities. The MPNVS provides thermal imaging that permits nap-of-the-earth flight to, from, and within the battle area, while MTADS provides the co-pilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used singularly or in combinations. Hardware is Unclassified. Technical manuals for authorized maintenance levels are Unclassified. Reverse engineering is not a major concern.

c. The AAR–57(V)7 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missile 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 (EOMS), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD). The ECU hardware is classified Confidential; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret. 

d. The AN/APR–39A(V)4 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system, that provides warning of a radar directed air defense threat and allow appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 databus compatible configuration. The hardware is classified Confidential and is programmed with U.S. threat data; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Confidential; releasable technical data (technical performance) is classified Secret.

e. The AN/AVR–2B Laser Detecting Set is a passive laser warning system that receives, processes and displays threat information resulting from aircraft illumination by lasers on the multi-functional display. The hardware is classified Confidential; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

f. The AN/ALQ–136(V)5 Radar Jammer, or equivalent, is an automatic radar jammer that analyzes various incoming radar signals. When threat signals are identified and verified, jamming automatically begins and continues until the threat radar breaks lock. The hardware is classified Confidential; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret; releasable technical data (technical performance) is classified Secret.

g. The Integrated Helmet Display Sight System (IHDDS–21) is an enhanced version of its predecessor. It will provide improved operational performance primarily in resolution allowing greater utilization of the MTADS/MPNVS performance enhancements. The hardware is Unclassified.

h. The highest level for release of the ACM–114R HELLFIRE II missile 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.

i. The FIM–92H STINGER Block 1 Reprogrammable Micro Processor (RMP) (less module) missile is an advanced, “fire and forget,” short-range, air defense weapon system. It provides low-altitude defense for ground forces against attack or aerial observation by low-flying Unmanned Aerial System, Cruise Missile, Rotary Wing, and Fixed-Wing threats. The STINGER employs an infrared heat seeking/ultraviolet seeker to guide to the target. The STINGER Block I missile has an extensive infrared counter-countermeasure capability and can engage targets from any aspect to include head-on. The missile utilizes a high-explosive, hit-to-kill warhead. The FIM–92 STINGER RMP Block I missile can be fired from a variety of platforms to include vehicles and helicopters. The hardware is classified Confidential. The highest classification of data and information is Secret; and the Captive Flight Trainer has a classification of Confidential.

j. The M211 flare is a countermeasure decoy in a 1”x1”x8” form factor. The M211 decoys are dispersed from an aircraft to be used as a decoy in combination with the currently fielded M206 and M212 countermeasure flares to protect against advanced air-to-air and surface-to-air threats. The hardware is Unclassified and releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

k. The M212 flare is a multi-spectral countermeasure flare in a 1”x1”x8” form factor. In an aluminum case cartridge. It consists of a case, impulse cartridge, Safe and Ignition (S&I), a propellant grain and a forward brass closure which acts as a weight to improve aerodynamics of the decoy. The M212 flares are dispersed from an aircraft and used in combination with the currently fielded M206 and M211 countermeasure flares and decoys to protect against advanced air-to-air and surface-to-air missile threats. The hardware is Unclassified and releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified Secret.

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 which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.
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

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. 12-35, concerning the Department of the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Poland for defense articles and services estimated to cost $200 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 E. Lindley III
Vice Admiral, USN
Director

Enclosures:
1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: 9 Ground Controlled Approach Systems, International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Category II, with Primary Surveillance Radars (PSR), Precision Approach Radars (PAR), Secondary Surveillance Radars (SSR), Very High Frequency/Ultra High Frequency radio equipment, site surveys, systems installation and testing, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, personnel training and training equipment, technical data and publications, warranties, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (DAY)
(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: FMS case QAJ–$5M–19Mar10
(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: July 11, 2012
* As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Poland—Ground Controller Approach Radar Systems

The Government of Poland has requested a possible sale of 9 Ground Controlled Approach Systems, ICAO Category II, with PSR, PAR, SSR, Very High Frequency/Ultra High Frequency radio equipment, site surveys, systems installation and testing, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, personnel training and training equipment, technical data and publications, warranties, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is $200 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security and capability of a staunch NATO ally. Poland continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress in Central Europe.

The proposed sale will further standardize the air navigation and approach radar capabilities of Poland, increasing aviation safety across the country and region. This is a continuation of a modernization program started several years ago. Delivery of this system will support Poland’s F–16 and C–130 programs and the USAF Aviation Detachment.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region. The prime contractor will be ITT Exelis Inc. in Van Nuys, California. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale at this time.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Poland.

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

[FR Doc. 2012–17720 Filed 7–19–12; 8:45 am]