### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

## Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 02-50]

### 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 21 July 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. J. Hurd, DSCA/COMPT/RM, (703) 604–6575.

The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 02–50 with attached transmittal, policy justification, and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: July 23, 2002.

### Patricia L. Toppings,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-08-M



#### DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2800

2 2 JUL 2002

In reply refer to: I-02/009918

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515-6501

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 02-50 and, under separate cover, the classified offset certificate thereto. This Transmittal concerns the Department of the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Spain for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$57 million. Soon after this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to notify the news media of the unclassified portion of this Transmittal.

Reporting of Offset Agreements in accordance with Section 36(b)(1)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, requires a description of any offset agreement with respect to this proposed sale. Section 36(g) of the AECA, as amended, provides that reported information related to offset agreements be treated as confidential information in accordance with section 12(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2411(c)). Information about offsets for this proposed sale is described in the enclosed confidential attachment.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Millies

Acting Director

Attachments

Separate Cover:
Offset certificate

Same ltr to: House Committee on International Relations

Senate Committee on Appropriations Senate Committee on Foreign Relations House Committee on Armed Services Senate Committee on Armed Services House Committee on Appropriations

#### Transmittal No. 02-50

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

- (i) **Prospective Purchaser: Spain**
- (ii) **Total Estimated Value:**

(iii)

Major Defense Equipment\* \$45 million Other

\$12 million \$57 million

**TOTAL** 

Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: 29 SM-2 Block IIIA Interrupted Continuous Wave Illumination STANDARD missiles (29 tactical missiles with warheads), 29 MK 13 MOD 0 canisters, containers, spare and repair parts, supply support, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance and other related elements of

logistics support.

- (iv) Military Department: Navy (ANC)
- Prior Related Cases, if any: **(v)**

FMS case AMB - \$33 million - 17Dec99 FMS case AKX - \$93 million - cancelled

- (vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: none
- Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services (vii) Proposed to be Sold: See Annex attached
- (viii) **Date Report Delivered to Congress:**

2 2 JUL 2002

<sup>\*</sup> as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

## **POLICY JUSTIFICATION**

## Spain - SM-2 Block IIIA Interrupted Continuous Wave Illumination STANDARD Missiles

The Government of Spain has requested a possible sale of 29 SM-2 Block IIIA Interrupted Continuous Wave Illumination STANDARD missiles (29 tactical missiles with warheads), 29 MK 13 MOD 0 canisters, containers, spare and repair parts, supply support, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is \$57 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capabilities of Spain and furthering standardization and interoperability.

The SM-2 Block IIIA missiles will replace Spain's expiring SM-1 inventory and increase their stock levels. The missiles will be used on AEGIS F100 Class ships being built in Spain. Spain, which already has STANDARD missiles in its inventory, will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles.

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

The principal contractors will be: STANDARD Missile Company of McLean, Virginia, and Raytheon Missile Systems Company of Tucson, Arizona. One or more proposed offset agreements may be related to this proposed sale.

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

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

#### Transmittal No. 02-50

## 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 SM-2 Block IIIA STANDARD missile is a U.S. Navy surface-launched guided missile and is classified Secret. It is operationally deployed on cruisers, destroyers, and frigates for use against air and surface threats (aircraft, missiles, and ships). The guidance system employs a continuous wave or interrupted continuous wave radar link for homing in a target. Steering and roll commands from the adaptive auto-pilot system provide flight stability via four aft-mounted control surfaces. Propulsion is provided by a solid propellant, dual thrust rocket motor that is an integral part of the missile airframe. The target detecting device (TDD) is a complex fuze with dual radar systems to optimize warhead lethality against a spectrum of target sizes and speeds.
- 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.
- 3. A determination has been made that Spain 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.