

SECRET. Overall system classification is SECRET.

The AGM-154 uses the GPS PPS, which provides for a more accurate capability than the commercial version of GPS.

23. The AGM-84L-1 Harpoon is a non-nuclear tactical weapon system currently in service in the U.S. Navy and in 28 other foreign nations. It provides a day, night, and adverse weather, standoff air-to-surface capability. Harpoon Block II is a follow on to the Harpoon missile that is no longer in production. Harpoon Block II is an effective Anti-Surface Warfare missile.

The AGM-84L-1 incorporates components, software, and technical design information that are considered sensitive. These elements are essential to the ability of the Harpoon missile to selectively engage hostile targets under a wide range of operational, tactical and environmental conditions. The following Harpoon components being conveyed by the proposed sale that are considered sensitive and are classified CONFIDENTIAL include: IIR seeker, INS, OPP software and, missile operational characteristics and performance data. The overall system classification is SECRET.

24. M61A 1 20mm Vulcan Cannon: The 20mm Vulcan cannon is a six barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20x120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500–6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air cooled Gatlin gun used to damage/destroy aerial targets, suppress/incapacitate personnel targets, and damage or destroy moving and stationary light materiel targets. The

M61A1 and its components are UNCLASSIFIED.

25. Software, hardware, and other data/information, which is classified or sensitive, is reviewed prior to release to protect system vulnerabilities, design data, and performance parameters. Some end-item hardware, software, and other data identified above are classified at the CONFIDENTIAL and SECRET level. Potential compromise of these systems is controlled through management of the basic software programs of highly sensitive systems and software-controlled weapon systems on a case-by-case basis.

26. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware or software source code in this proposed sale, the information could be used to develop countermeasures which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of systems with similar or advance capabilities.

27. This 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.

28. A determination has been made that the recipient country can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government.

29. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

30. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Bahrain.

[FR Doc. 2017-20707 Filed 9-26-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 16-35]

Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Arms sales notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of an arms sales notification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pamela Young, (703) 697-9107, pamela.a.young14.civ@mail.mil or Kathy Valadez, (703) 697-9217, kathy.a.valadez.civ@mail.mil; DSCA/DSA-RAN.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This 36(b)(1) arms sales notification is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104-164 dated July 21, 1996. The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 16-35 with attached Policy Justification and Sensitivity of Technology.

Dated: September 22, 2017.

Aaron Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

201 12TH STREET SOUTH, STE 203

ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

SEP 08 2017

The Honorable Paul D. Ryan
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. 16-35, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Kingdom of Bahrain for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$27 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles W. Hooper", is written over the typed name and title.

Charles W. Hooper
Lieutenant General, USA
Director

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification
3. Sensitivity of Technology
4. Regional Balance (Classified document provided under separate cover)



Transmittal No. 16–35

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

(i) *Prospective Purchaser:* The Kingdom of Bahrain

(ii) *Total Estimated Value:*

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Major Defense Equipment * | \$21 million |
| Other | \$ 6 million |

| | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Total | \$27 million |
|-------------|--------------|

(iii) *Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:*

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One-hundred and seven (107) TOW 2A, Radio Frequency (RF) Missiles (BGM–71–4B–RF)

Seventy-seven (77) TOW 2B Aero, RF Missiles (BGM–71F–Series)

Thirty-seven (37) TOW Bunker Buster (BB), RF Missiles (BGM–71–F1–RF)

Non-MDE: This request also includes the following Non-MDE: Government Technical Support/Logistical Support, Contractor Technical Support, and other associated equipment and services.

(iv) *Military Department:* Army

(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:* See Attached Annex.

(viii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress:* September 8, 2017

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Bahrain—TOW 2ARF Missile (BGM–71–4B–RF), TOW 2B RF Missiles (BGM–71F–Series), TOW BB RF Missiles (BGM–71–F1 RF)

The Government of Bahrain has requested:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One-hundred and seven (107) TOW 2A, Radio Frequency (RF) Missiles (BGM–71–4B–RF)

Seventy-seven (77) TOW 2B Aero, RF Missiles (BGM–71F–Series)

Thirty-seven (37) TOW Bunker Buster (BB), RF Missiles (BGM–71–F1–RF)

Non-MDE: The request also includes the following Non-MDE: Government Technical Support/Logistical Support, Contractor Technical Support, and other associated equipment and services.

The estimated value of MDE is \$21 million. The total overall estimated value is \$27 million.

This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a major Non-

NATO ally, which has been and continues to be an important security partner in the region.

The proposed sale of TOW 2A, TOW 2B, TOW BB missiles, and technical support will advance Bahrain's efforts to develop an integrated ground defense capability. Bahrain will use the capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. This sale will also improve interoperability with United States and regional allies. Bahrain 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 Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, Arizona. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the U.S. Government or contractor representatives to travel to Bahrain for multiple periods for equipment de-processing/fielding, system checkout and new equipment training. There will be no more than two contractor personnel in Bahrain at any one time and all efforts will take less than two weeks in total.

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

Transmittal No. 16–35

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 Radio Frequency (RF) TOW 2A Missile (BGM–71E–4B–RF) is a direct-attack missile designed to defeat armored vehicles, reinforced urban structures, field fortifications and other such targets. TOW missiles are fired from a variety of TOW launchers used by the U.S. Army, U.S. Marine Corps, and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) customers. The TOW 2A RF missile can be launched from the same launcher platforms as the existing wire-guided TOW 2A missile without modification to the launcher. The TOW 2A missile (both wire & RF) contains two tracker beacons for the launcher to track and guide the missile in flight. Guidance commands from the launcher are provided to the missile by a RF link contained within the missile case. The hardware, software, and technical publications to be provided with the sale are UNCLASSIFIED. The highest level of classified information

authorized for release through the sale of the TOW 2A is SECRET.

2. The RF TOW 2B Aero Missile (BGM–71 F–3–RF) is a fly-over-shootdown missile designed to defeat armored vehicles. TOW missiles are fired from a variety of TOW Launchers in the inventories of the U.S. Army, the U.S. Marine Corps, and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) customers. The TOW 2B Aero RF missile can be launched from the same launcher platforms as wire-guided TOW 2B and TOW 2B Aero missiles without modification to the launcher. The TOW 2B missile (both wire-guided & RF) contains two tracker beacons for the launcher to track and guide the missile in flight. Guidance commands from the launcher are provided to the missile by an RF link contained within the missile case. The hardware and technical publications to be provided with the sale are UNCLASSIFIED. Software algorithms for the system are classified SECRET. The highest level of classified information released through the sale of the TOW 2B is SECRET.

3. The RF TOW Bunker Buster (BB), BGM–71–F1–RF is a variant of the TOW 2A that replaces the TOW 2A warhead with a high explosive blast-fragmentation warhead. This bulk charge warhead is effective against reinforced concrete walls, light armored vehicles, and earth and timber bunkers. Guidance commands from the launcher are provided to the missile by an RF link contained within the missile case. The hardware, software, and technical publications to be provided with the sale are UNCLASSIFIED. The highest level of classified information released through the sale of the TOW 2B is SECRET.

4. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements of these variants, 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.

5. A determination has been made by the U.S. Government that the Government of Bahrain can provide 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.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been

authorized for release and export to the Government of Bahrain.

[FR Doc. 2017-20700 Filed 9-26-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of The Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study—Brandon Road Draft Integrated Feasibility Study and Environmental Impact Statement—Will County, Illinois

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is extending the comment period for the report “The Great Lakes and Mississippi River Interbasin Study—Brandon Road Draft Integrated Feasibility Study and Environmental Impact Statement—Will County, Illinois” (GLMRIS-Brandon Road) for 45 days in response to stakeholder requests for an extension, from October 2, 2017 to November 16, 2017.

DATES: The comment period is extended for the draft GLMRIS-Brandon Road report published in the **Federal Register** on August 7, 2017 (82 FR 36760). Comments must be received or postmarked by November 16, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted in the following ways:

GLMRIS Project Web site: Use the Web comment function found at <http://glmr.is.anl.gov>.

Mail: Send comments to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Chicago District, ATTN: GLMRIS-Brandon Road Comments, 231 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1500, Chicago, IL 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Andrew Leichty, Program Manager, by mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, Clock Tower Building (ATTN: Leichty), P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, IL 61204-2004, by phone: 309-794-5399; or by email: Andrew.L.Leichty@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The GLMRIS authority directed USACE to identify the range of options and technologies available to prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species between the Great Lakes and Mississippi River Basins through the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal and other aquatic pathways. The goal of the GLMRIS-Brandon Road Study is to prevent the upstream transfer of aquatic

nuisance species while minimizing impacts to existing waterways uses and users.

Comments, including the names and addresses of those who comment, received during the comment period will be posted on the GLMRIS project Web site. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted, considered, and posted. Commenters may indicate that they do not wish to have their name or other personal information made available on the Web site. However, USACE cannot guarantee that information withheld from the Web site will be maintained as confidential. Persons requesting confidentiality should be aware that, under the Freedom of Information Act, confidentiality may be granted in only limited circumstances.

Dated: September 18, 2017.

Dennis W. Hamilton,

Chief, Programs and Project Management Division.

[FR Doc. 2017-20680 Filed 9-26-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3720-58-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Record of Decision for Final Supplement I to the Final Environmental Statement, Mississippi River Between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers (Regulating Works), Missouri and Illinois

AGENCY: Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

ACTION: Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), St. Louis District, is issuing this notice to advise Federal, state, and local government agencies, affected Tribes, and the public that USACE has signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for *Final Supplement I to the Final Environmental Statement, Mississippi River between the Ohio and Missouri Rivers (Regulating Works)*. The ROD was rendered to declare that, after careful consideration of the purpose of and need for the Regulating Works Project, the analysis contained in Final Supplement I, input from the public, affected Tribes, state and Federal agencies, and other interested parties, and based on the Regulating Works Project's Congressional authority and continued benefit of remaining construction, USACE has determined that the public interest will best be served by implementing the Continue

Construction Alternative (hereafter, the Selected Plan).

DATES: The USACE Mississippi Valley Division Commander, Major General Michael C. Wehr, signed the ROD on August 31, 2017.

ADDRESSES: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Planning and Environmental Division North, CEMVP-PD-P (Attn: Mr. Kip Runyon), 1222 Spruce St., St. Louis, MO 63103-2833.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kip Runyon, Environmental Planner, Regional Planning and Environmental Division North, at 314-331-8396 or by email at RegWorksSEIS@usace.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: USACE is charged with obtaining and maintaining a navigation channel on the Middle Mississippi River (MMR) that is nine feet deep and 300 feet wide with additional width in bends as necessary (commonly called the Regulating Works Project). As authorized by Congress, the Regulating Works Project is obtained by construction of revetment, rock removal, and river training structures to maintain bank stability and ensure adequate, reliable navigation depth and width. The Regulating Works Project is maintained through dredging and any needed maintenance to constructed features. The long-term goal of the Regulating Works Project, as authorized by Congress, is to obtain and maintain a navigation channel at the authorized dimensions and to reduce federal expenditures by alleviating the amount of annual maintenance dredging through the construction of river training structures. The Selected Plan consists of continuing with construction of new river training structures and revetment for navigation purposes until such time as the costs of placing more structures, including costs for any mitigation, are no longer justified by the resultant reduction in repetitive dredging quantities and associated costs. The Selected Plan also involves continuing to dredge as necessary, completing known bankline stabilization work to reduce the risk of a channel cutoff, placing additional revetment, and continuing to maintain existing structures.

The remaining construction associated with the Selected Plan is currently estimated from programmatic analysis to require approximately 4.4 million tons (2.9 million cubic yards) of rock. Dredge quantities are expected to decrease from their current average annual quantity of approximately 4 million cubic yards to approximately 2.4 million cubic yards after construction of new river training