

part-time force of a single Space Component; Honorable Debra Wada, Chair of the RFPB's Subcommittee on Integration of Total Force Personnel Policy, will provide updates to the Board on subcommittee discussion and deliberations to determine where the RFPB can provide support to the taskings of the Secretary of Defense and the sponsor, USD(P&R); and will conclude with the RFPB Chair's closing remarks.

Meeting Accessibility: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b, as amended and 41 CFR 102-3.140 through 102-3.165, and subject to the availability of space, the meeting is open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on May 9, 2023, and from 8:45 a.m. to 4 p.m. on May 10, 2023. Seating is based on a first-come, first-served basis. All members of the public who wish to attend the public meeting must contact Colonel Rich Sudder, the DFO, no later than 12 p.m. on Monday, May 1, 2023, as listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Written Statements: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102-3.105(j) and 102-3.140 and section 10(a)(3) of the FACA, interested persons may submit written statements to the RFPB at any time about its

approved agenda or at any time on the Board's mission. Written statements should be submitted to the RFPB's DFO at the email address listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. If statements pertain to a specific topic being discussed at the planned meeting, then these statements must be submitted no later than 5 business days prior to the meeting in question. Written statements received after this date may not be provided to or considered by the RFPB until its next meeting. The DFO will review all timely submitted written statements and provide copies to all the committee members before the meeting that is the subject of this notice. Please note that since the RFPB operates under the provisions of the FACA, all submitted comments and public presentations will be treated as public documents and will be made available for public inspection, including, but not limited to being posted on the RFPB's website.

Dated: April 19, 2023.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2023-08618 Filed 4-21-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 21-0N]

Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Arms sales notice.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neil Hedlund at neil.g.hedlund.civ@mail.mil or (703) 697-9214.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This 36(b)(5)(C) 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 21-0N.

Dated: April 19, 2023.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY
201 12TH STREET SOUTH, SUITE 101
ARLINGTON, VA 22202-5408

December 20, 2021

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
 Speaker of the House
 U.S. House of Representatives
 H-209, The Capitol
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 21-0N. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 12-27 of May 22, 2012.

Sincerely,

Jedidiah P. Royal
 Acting Director

Enclosures:

1. Transmittal

BILLING CODE 5001-06-C

Transmittal No. 21-0N

*REPORT OF ENHANCEMENT OR
 UPGRADE OF SENSITIVITY OF
 TECHNOLOGY OR CAPABILITY (SEC.
 36(B)(5)(C), AECA)*

(i) *Purchaser:* Government of
 Australia

(ii) *Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal
 No.: 12-27*

Date: May 22, 2012
 Military Department: Navy

(iii) *Description:* On May 22, 2012,
 Congress was notified by Congressional
 certification transmittal number 12-27
 of the possible sale, under Section
 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act,

of 12 EA-18G Modification Kits to
 convert F/A-18F aircraft to G
 configuration, (34) AN/ALQ-99F(V)
 Tactical Jamming System Pods, (22)
 CN-1717/A Interference Cancellation
 Systems (INCANS), (22) R-2674(C)/A
 Joint Tactical Terminal Receiver (JTTR)
 Systems, (30) LAU-118 Guided Missile
 Launchers, Command Launch Computer
 (CLC) for High Speed Anti-Radiation
 Missile (HARM) and Advanced Anti-
 Radiation Guided Missile (AARGM,
 spare and repair parts, support and test
 equipment, publications and technical
 documentation, personnel training and
 training equipment, U.S. Government
 (USG) and contractor engineering,
 technical, and logistics support services,

and other related elements of logistical
 and program support. The estimated
 total cost was \$1.7 billion. Major
 Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted
 \$1 billion of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion
 of the following MDE items: three (3) R-
 2718(C)/A Joint Tactical Terminal
 Receivers (JTTR); AN/ALQ-99
 components, two (2) Low Band
 transmitters; two (2) Low Band
 transmitter VPOL antennas; eighteen
 (18) Band 4 transmitters; nine (9) Band
 5/6 transmitters; twenty (20) Band 7
 transmitters; thirteen (13) Band 8
 transmitters; three (3) hardbacks; six (6)
 Universal High Band Radomes (UHBR);
 and one (1) G Extended Low Band

Radomes (GELBR). Non-MDE items include transmitter shipping containers and VPOL shipping containers.

The overall MDE value will increase by \$50 million to \$1.05 billion. The total estimated case value will increase to \$1.75 billion.

(iv) *Significance*: This proposed sale will allow Australia to effectively maintain its current force projection capability that enhances interoperability with U.S. forces well into the future.

(v) *Justification*: This proposed sale supports the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that is a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability around the world.

(vi) *Sensitivity of Technology*:

The R-2718(C)/A JTTR System and associated hardware provides eight receive channels that enable the aircraft to access near real-time threat, survivor and Blue Force Tracking data that will be transmitted to the pilot, thereby increasing the users' critical situational awareness.

AN/ALQ-99F(V) Tactical Jamming System pod is equipped with a hardback that supports fore and aft transmitters, a nose-mounted Ram Air Turbine (RAT), a centrally-mounted Universal Exciter Unit (UEU), a pod control unit, and two steerable high-gain transmission arrays. The TJS Pod receives threat parameter data and generates an appropriate response by modulating a radio frequency oscillator.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) *Date Report Delivered to Congress*: December 20, 2021

[FR Doc. 2023-08581 Filed 4-21-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir Section 203 Study, Highlands County, Florida

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir (also known as the "Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir (LOCAR)

Section 203 Study"), Highlands County, Florida.

SUMMARY: The Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intends to prepare a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) assessment for the North of Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir Section 203 Study that is being conducted by the Non-Federal Interest, the SFWMD. The SFWMD is beginning preparation of a feasibility study pursuant to section 203 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 1986, as amended, for submission to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works (ASA(CW)). The Corps intends to support the ASA(CW) review of the SFWMD's study by preparing a NEPA assessment concurrent with the SFWMD feasibility study and prior to the ASA(CW)'s review. The SFWMD Section 203 feasibility study will be for Component A, a 200,000 acre-foot above ground storage reservoir to capture water from the Kissimmee River prior to it flowing into Lake Okeechobee, to pull water in from Lake Okeechobee during high water levels, and to take in basin flows. The purpose of the study is to document anticipated improvements to the quantity, timing, and distribution of water flows to help manage lake levels and improve lake ecology by detaining water during wet periods for later use in the dry periods and to enhance water supply reliability to realize the benefits envisioned in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). The purpose of the associated NEPA is to complete the Federal compliance requirements related to the Section 203 study for use by the Non-Federal Interest in completing the Section 203 Report.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted by May 24, 2023. A scoping meeting will be held on April 27, 2023.

ADDRESSES: To ensure the Corps has sufficient time to consider public input in the preparation of the Draft EIS, scoping comments should be submitted by email to LOCAR@usace.army.mil or by surface mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Planning and Policy Division, Environmental Branch, 701 San Marco Blvd., Jacksonville, FL 32207.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gretchen Ehlinger at 904-232-1665 or email at LOCAR@usace.army.mil. Additional information is also available at www.sfwmd.gov/LOCAR.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The Everglades ecosystem, including Lake Okeechobee, encompasses a system of diverse surface

water and wetland landscapes that are hydrologically and ecologically connected across more than 200 miles from north to south and across 18,000 square miles of southern Florida. In 2000, the U.S. Congress authorized the Federal government, in partnership with the State of Florida, to embark upon a multi-decade, multi-billion-dollar Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) to further protect and restore the remaining Everglades ecosystem while providing for other water-related needs of the region. CERP involves modification of the existing network of drainage canals and levees that make up the Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Project by implementation of 68 project components. Since CERP was approved, progress has been made in the planning, design, construction, and operation of south Florida ecosystem restoration projects. To enable further progress, additional storage north of Lake Okeechobee located in the Kissimmee River Region is critically important for benefits to Lake Okeechobee, such as improved water levels, lake ecology, and additional required water storage and water supply as identified in the C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Yellow Book 1999) component A. There is an ongoing effort in the implementation of CERP to identify opportunities to restore the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of flows into Lake Okeechobee. Water inflows into Lake Okeechobee greatly exceed outflow capacity; thus, many times there is too much water within Lake Okeechobee that needs to be released to ensure the ecological integrity of the lake, which affects the estuaries that receive the water. Lake levels that are too high or too low, and inappropriate recession and ascension rates, can adversely affect native vegetation and fish and wildlife species that depend upon the lake for foraging and reproduction. The volume and frequency of undesirable freshwater releases to the east and west lowers salinity in the estuaries, severely impacting oysters, seagrasses, and fish. Additionally, high nutrient levels adversely affect in-lake water quality, estuary habitat, and habitat throughout the greater Everglades.

Proposed Action: The objectives of the LOCAR study are to develop a plan to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water entering Lake Okeechobee; provide for better management of lake water levels; reduce