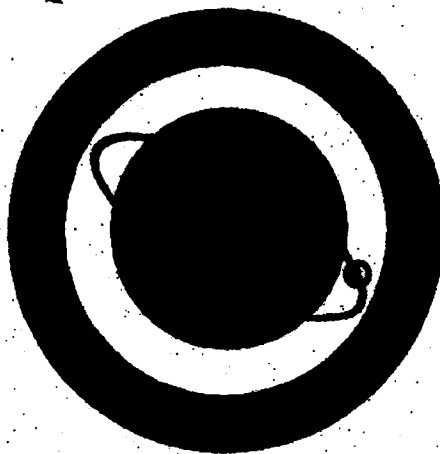


~~TOP SECRET//TK//RSEN//NF//25X1~~

**(U) National Reconnaissance Office
Review and Redaction
Guide**



**For
Automatic Declassification
Of
25-Year-Old Information**

**Version 1.0
2006 Edition**

**Approved:
Donald M. Kerr
Director**

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(U) Preface

(U) This document represents the current policy of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) governing review of NRO 25-year-old records subject to automatic declassification.* The Director, Management Services and Operations (MS&O) at the NRO is responsible for overseeing and coordinating NRO compliance with the declassification requirements of Executive Order (E.O.) 12958, as amended, and for the uniform execution within the NRO of the policy guidance contained in this document. To achieve the Executive Order's spirit of greater public access to government records, this Review and Redaction Guide is a living document, revised and updated annually. To that end, the NRO Office of Security promptly advises the declassification component of the Information Access and Release Team (IART) in MS&O about changes in classification policy that affect this guide. Questions concerning information contained in this guide, or about updating it, should be addressed to MS&O/ASG/IMSC/IART.

Changes certified as of 2006

Donald M. Kerr
Director

Changes certified as of 25 November 2005

/s/
Donald M. Kerr
Director

Changes certified as of 11 January 2005

/s/
Peter B. Teets
Director

Changes certified as of 23 January 2004

/s/
Peter B. Teets
Director

Changes certified as of 4 December 2002

/s/
Peter B. Teets

* (U) This review and redaction guide applies to the declassification of all 25-year-old NRO records covered in the amended EO 12958: (Automatic Declassification Review [ADR], Mandatory Declassification Review [MDR], and Systematic Declassification Review [SDR]), as well as actions associated with FOIA and Security Review (SR).

Director

Changes certified as of 20 November 2001

/s/

Keith R. Hall
Director

Changes certified as of 21 July 2000

/s/

Keith R. Hall
Director

Original Approval 2 July 1999

/s/

Keith R. Hall
Director

(U) Background

(U) On 17 April 1995 the President signed E.O. 12958, "Classified National Security Information." This order, subsequently amended on 25 March 2003, directs the automatic declassification and release to the public of information on a specific date or event determined by the original classification authority, or on the expiration of a maximum period of time for classification established by this order. It features two simple mandates: classify only when necessary to do so, and declassify as much as possible as soon as possible. The order also calls for creating the proper balance between the free flow of information to the public--including 25-year-old information of historical significance--and protecting the nation's legitimate secrets, even when they are recorded in documents of historical significance.

(U) To meet the intelligence demands of the nuclear age and Cold War, the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) was formally established in the Department of Defense in 1961. It combined for the first time in one organization all major elements of the intelligence community, the military services, and numerous industrial firms to design, build, launch, and operate the nation's reconnaissance satellites and certain aerial reconnaissance vehicles. The NRO mission thus turned on employing advanced technology in overhead systems to collect both signals and imaging intelligence worldwide. The sensitivity of the NRO mission during the Cold War was such that the organization itself remained covert until 1992. Moreover, significant amounts of satellite reconnaissance technology developed by the NRO and the methodologies for employing this technology against extremely perishable information targets remain sensitive today, even though they fall within the 25-year-old framework of E.O. 12958, as amended. The need to protect sensitive space intelligence operations and capabilities was codified by Presidential Decision Directive PDD-49, National Space Policy, dated 14 September 1996.

(U) The NRO serves as the Executive Agent for the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) in providing guidance for protecting the non-product aspects of satellite reconnaissance systems. The release of satellite reconnaissance information as described in this guide is consistent with provisions of PDD-49 and with the DNI's statutory responsibility to protect sources and methods.¹³⁶

(U) The basic structure of this declassification guide is based on the applicable exemptions from automatic declassification contained in E.O. 12958, as amended (Sec 3.3(b)). Eight of the nine exemptions apply to the review of NRO records based on the NRO Files Series Exemption Plan. These eight exemptions pertain to information that would:

a. (U) "reveal information about the application of any intelligence source or method . . ." (Exemption Number 1)

b. (U) "reveal information that would assist in the development or used of weapons of mass destruction." (Exemption Number 2)

c. (U) "reveal information that would impair U.S. cryptologic systems or activities" (Exemption Number 3)

d. (U) "reveal information that would impair the application of state-of-the-art technology within a U.S. weapon system" (Exemption Number 4)

e. (U) "reveal actual U.S. military war plans that remain in effect" (Exemption Number 5)

f. (U) "reveal information that would seriously and demonstrably impair relations between the United States and a foreign government, or seriously and demonstrably undermine diplomatic activities of the United States" (Exemption Number 6)

g. (U) "reveal information that would seriously and demonstrably impair current national security emergency preparedness plans" (Exemption Number 8)

h. (U) "violate a statute, treaty, or international agreement" (Exemption Number 9)

(U) General Methodology

(U) The specific guidelines in this document establish the methodology for determining what 25-year-old information shall be declassified and what 25-year-old information must remain classified. To maximize the release potential of a document that cannot be released in its entirety, classified information will be redacted, i.e., rendered unreadable. Before release, certain information elements also may have to be referred to an outside agency that had original classification responsibility for that

data, or otherwise has primary concern for the information equities.

(U) Information reviewed is therefore processed for one of three results. It will be recommended for: Release as is, Redaction, or Referral to another authority for further review, coordination, or disposition. Referred NRO information will be redacted before transferring the documentation outside NRO control for action by other government agencies. (Final approval for release of 25 year-old NRO records in any form, however, always rests with the NRO official designated as the Seal and Release Authority [SRA]).

(U) Release: The main objective is to release as much information as possible without compromising national security. Information not meeting any of the amended E.O. 12958 exemption criteria must be recommended for release.

(U) Redact: Redaction involves removing still-classified portions of a classified document in order to make the document unclassified and releasable. The actual mechanics of redacting information will depend on whether hard copy paper records or soft copy computerized records are being processed. Specific redaction methodology is explained in the NRO Review and Redaction Procedures (RRP) (published separately).

(U) The basic redaction philosophy calls for redacting only information that qualifies under one of the automatic declassification exemptions in E.O. 12958, as amended. In its application, information is never redacted to avoid revealing poor judgment, an illegal act, or an embarrassment to the document's author or any U.S. Government agency or department, including the NRO.

(U) Redacted information can consist of a single word, a phrase or clause, several sentences, and/or several paragraphs, pages or sections. As little as possible will be redacted, even if the residual legible text is awkward.

(U) Rewriting is not permitted to generalize or smooth the text where deletions have created disjointed phrases or sentences. However, additional words, sentences, paragraphs, or entire sections of a document can be redacted for the following reasons:

a. To prevent easy reconstruction of the deleted material, or

b. If the required deletion distorts the meaning of the remaining text or renders it meaningless.

(U) Refer: Some documents are referred to another government agency (OGA) for review and final release authorization because they were originally classified by that agency. Referral also may be required when documents originally classified by the NRO contain information equities of primary concern to another agency. Information requiring referral has been identified to the extent possible in the detailed guidelines contained in this document. If present, referral actions will be listed first for individual subject topics. The Information Access and Release Team's (IART) "how to" Review and Redaction Procedures explains the mechanics of processing information that requires referral.

(U) "Effective" dates that appear within parentheses in this guide mark the date that a change to the RRG took effect for the specified information elements.

(U) Files Series Exemptions

(U) Executive Order 12958, Section 3.3(c) as amended, authorizes the NRO Director to recommend for exemption from automatic declassification certain files series of NRO records that invariably contain classified information falling into one or more of the nine exemption categories specified in Section 3.3(b). A list of exempted Records Control Schedule (RCS) item numbers is contained in the NRO Review and Redaction Resource Binder, also published separately. For detailed information regarding NRO exempted file series, see the NRO File Series Exemption Plan submitted by the DNRO to the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) in October 1995, which was subsequently approved by the President on 9 March 1999.

(U) Follow-on Review for Continued Exemption from Declassification

(U) All NRO documents exempted from automatic declassification in full or in part during the baseline review will be declassified if they are not otherwise re-evaluated and properly exempted by 31 December of the year in which they become 50 years old. Any document(s) given follow-on exemption

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will be individually marked in compliance with the 25X code and assigned a future date or event for declassification.

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(U) Release and Redaction Guidelines

1. (U) Reveal Information About the Application of Any Intelligence Sources and Methods (25X1)

1.1 (U) Document Administration

Redact:

a. (U) Although not subject to exemption under E.O. 12958, as amended, redact all names and signatures of NRP participants unless they appear in Appendix B or have been released under 1.2.2. For those whose names have been approved for release in these references, line-through all signatures of NRP participants; see also Paragraph 9.^{105, 135} (Effective 22 August 2005) Signatures of OSD officials (SECDEF, DEPSECDEF, DDR&E, etc.), however, can be released.¹²¹

b. (U) All cable slugs, plus those administrative, security, and codeword markings not identified below for release.

Release:

a. (U) Document Control Numbers:

(1) (U) The BYE prefix to BYEMAN Document Accountability Numbers (DAN) and numbers associated with the BYE prefix.¹³⁰ (Effective 21 May 2005)

(2) (U) BIF DANs/message-cite numbers and specific program-related document control numbers/message-cite numbers associated with the BYEMAN control system.

(3) (U) BYEMAN Cover Sheets and BYEMAN security terminology, to include the word BYEMAN and its abbreviations "BYE," Bravo and references to "B" system.¹³⁰

b. (U) Non-BYEMAN document control numbers or message cite numbers, or similar designators associated with officially declassified and acknowledged former BYEMAN programs, i.e., CORONA, OXCART, IDEALIST.²⁶

c. (U) "SPECIAL HANDLING" caveats that were predecessors to the BYEMAN control system for protecting satellite reconnaissance programmatic information.²⁶

d. (U) Identification markings for specific copy numbers assigned to a document, i.e., "copy 4 of 10 copies."²⁶

e. (U) The security channel code words TALENT-KEYHOLE and the abbreviation "TK."⁸

- f. (U) The satellite imagery product code word "RUFF."⁸
- g. (U) The satellite imagery product code word "DAFF."²⁷
- h. (U) The satellite SIGINT product code word "ZARF."⁵⁴
- i. (U) References to "continued control" control markings.⁸
- j. (U) References to the term, "Sensitive Compartmented Information" and its abbreviation "SCI."^{5, 25}
- k. (U) The following SIGINT product code words:²⁵

ACORN	CREAM	FLARE	KIMBO	PIXIE	THUMB
AMBLE	CRONE	FROTH	LARUM	SABRE	TRINE
BASTE	DAUNT	GAVEL	MAGIC	SAPPY	TWEED
CANOE	DENIM	GLINT	MORAY	SAVIN	ULTRA
CHEER	DINAR	HERON	PEARL	SPOKE	UMBRA
CHUTE	EIDER	HYSON	PINUP	SPRIG	USHER
COPSE		IVORY	PIVOT	SUEDE	WITCH

- l. (U) The following SIGINT Exchange Designators:²⁵

ARCA	FRONTO	NECTAR	SARDINE
DIKTER	KAMPUS	PROTEIN	SEABOOT
DIVERSITY	KEYRUT	PYLON	SETTEE
DRUID	MUSKET	RORIPA	THESPIAS

- m. (U) The following COMINT flags:^{25, 77}

DELTA (Effective 9/7/01)
ECI
GAMMA
Handle via COMINT Channels Only
Special Intelligence (SI)
Very Restricted Knowledge (VRK)

- n. (U) The following SIGINT-related paragraph portion-marking conventions:²⁵

(1) (C-CCO) "CONFIDENTIAL-Handle via COMINT Channels Only"

(2) (G) "GAMMA"

- (3) (S-CCO) "SECRET-Handle via COMINT Channels Only"
- (4) (SC) "SECRET SPOKE"
- (5) (SCX) "SECRET MORAY"
- (6) (TS/C) "TOP SECRET SPOKE"
- (7) (TS-CCO) "TOP SECRET Handle via COMINT Channels Only"
- (8) (TS-TKC) "TOP SECRET-Handle via TALENT-KEYHOLE COMINT Control Systems Jointly"
- (9) (TSC) "TOP SECRET UMBRA"

o. (U) Distribution lists as long as classified or unacknowledged activities and/or personnel that might be present in such lists are redacted.²⁶

p. (U) Citations of or references to classified records in the body of the document or as part of a bibliography, as long as any classified information is redacted from within the citation or reference itself.⁴²

q. (U) Barcodes.¹⁰⁰

Refer:

(U) To the National Security Agency (NSA): Any information controlled by the security code word, "ZARF" or any document identified by the releasable SIGINT product code words, SIGADS, and the COMINT flags listed above.⁵⁴

1.2 (U) About the National Reconnaissance Program (NRP)

1.2.1 (U) Fact of Satellite Reconnaissance

Redact:

(TS//TK) Information that includes but is not limited to the "fact of" [REDACTED] intelligence collection from space; "fact of" satellite [REDACTED] imagery collection from space; fact of and all references to [REDACTED]; general association of [REDACTED] capabilities with the NRO; and "fact of" NRO [REDACTED]. If in doubt, redactors should consult the RQC Supervisor for guidance.

Release:

a. (U) "Fact of" satellite photoreconnaissance for peaceful purposes, including intelligence collection and monitoring of arms control agreements.³

b. (U) "Fact that" satellite photoreconnaissance includes a near-real-time (NRT) capability and is used to provide defense-related information for indications and warning and the planning and conduct of military operations. This NRT capability can be quantified in terms of generic reference to minutes or hours.^{3, 75}

c. (U) "Fact of" satellite photoreconnaissance for the collection of mapping, charting, and geodetic (MC&G) data for the development of global geodetic and cartographic materials to support defense and other mapping-related activities, and that such data is released to authorized federal agencies.³

d. (U) "Fact that" scientific and environmental data and data on natural or human made disasters can be collected by satellite photoreconnaissance assets and disseminated to authorized federal agencies.³ (See guidance RE Civil Applications Committee in section 1.2.3)

e. (U) "Fact that" photoreconnaissance assets can be used to image the United States and its territories and possessions.³

f. (U) "Fact that" the U.S. conducts satellite collection of signals intelligence (SIGINT), to include the SIGINT component disciplines of communications intelligence (COMINT), electronic intelligence (ELINT), and foreign instrumentation signals (FISINT).^{3, 5}

g. (U) "Fact that" U.S./NRO systems perform overhead measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT) collection^{3, 53} (see section 1.5).

h. (U) General facts surrounding official disclosure of the U.S. satellite reconnaissance program in the summer of 1962 to all NATO heads of government, Foreign Ministers, and Permanent Representatives to the North Atlantic Council.²⁰

i. (U) Fact of and generic information about the NRO/NRP association with tactical reconnaissance and the Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) program within the Department of Defense.²
(Effective 8/7/02)

1.2.2 (U) National Reconnaissance Program Information

Redact:

a. (U) Details of current and future programs including design, manufacturing, tests, schedules, operations and funding; exact geographic locations of Mission Ground Stations; and vulnerability and survivability information.

b. (S//TK) Any references to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] activities provided by Program D or its successor support organizations within the NRO.

c. (U) Details about and methodologies used in security and cover planning, and covert contracting, except as detailed later in Section 1.15.⁵⁶

d. (U) All information not specified below for release.

Release:

a. (U) "Fact of" the NRP and NRO.¹

b. (U) "Fact of" the Intelligence Community participation in the NRO.¹

c. (U) "Fact that" the NRO is an agency of the Department of Defense (DOD). The Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) has ultimate responsibility, exercised in concert with the DNI, for management and operation.¹

d. (U) "Fact that" the NRO executes programs through the CIA and DOD.¹

e. (U) The following "facts about" DNI NRP responsibilities:¹

(1) (U) Establishes NRP collection priorities/requirements for the targeting of NRP operations and the frequency of coverage,

(2) (U) Establishes the NRP budget with the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF),

(3) (U) Provides security policy guidance for the NRP, and

(4) (U) Guides/participates in formulation of the NRP through the DNRO.

f. (U) "Fact that" the NRP is part of the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP).²¹

g. (U) Identities of the following people:

(1) All past and present DNROs,^{1, 9}

(2) All past and present NRO Deputy Directors (DDNROs), and past Directors of NRO Programs A, B, and C.³⁶

(3) Past Directors of the NRO Staff (SAF/SS).⁷⁰

h. (U) Only program mission numbers associated with the declassified CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD (CAL) imaging systems and the KH-7 and KH-9 imaging systems (see section 1.3.2).⁸

i. (U) Vague, generic information about covert satellites, especially in a conceptual context, without reference to possible specific components, methodologies, technology applications or specific goals that would constitute or enable a potential covert intelligence, surveillance, or reconnaissance (ISR) satellite capability.⁵⁰

j. (U) (U) "Fact of" the Satellite Operations Center (SOC) located in the Pentagon and generic information surrounding its function of forwarding collection requirements from the U.S. Intelligence Board (USIB) for implementation/tasking by the satellite ground stations.⁸

k. (U) The association of NRO with NASA without identifying specific projects or activities, except for the following: (Effective 6/29/01).^{53, 69, 71}

(1) NASA's limited role in the P-35 and P-417 programs of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP).

(2) NASA's use of NRO SAMOS E-1 payload technology in its 1966 Lunar Orbiter mission.

(3) NRO support of NASA's lunar reconnaissance operations in the 1960s that involved unmanned and manned [Lunar Orbiter and Apollo] projects, as established in the 28 August 1963 "DOD/CIA-NASA Agreement on NASA Reconnaissance Programs"

and associated correspondence (E06-0005).¹⁴⁴ Note: The code word associated with support to the Apollo Project has not been declassified.

1. (U) Fact of and general information about the DNRO's role in chairing the Interdepartmental Contingency Planning Committee (ICPC). This body served as a mechanism to insure a fully coordinated US Government response to contingencies relating to satellite or air vehicle overflight of denied territory.⁵⁵

m. (U) The NRO provided classified remote sensing data to other federal agencies for civil support purposes, to include general information about the following aspects of that support.⁹⁸ (Effective 3/11/03)

(1) Classified overhead imagery support began in the mid-1960s under the auspices of the Presidential Science Advisor. (See the unclassified code word ARGO in Appendix C.)

(2) A special facility was established in 1969 in the Washington D.C. area operated by the U.S. Geological Survey where federal civilian agencies could use classified remote sensing data.

(3) A Presidential Executive Order created the Civil Applications Committee (CAC) in 1975. The CAC provided and continues to provide interagency oversight and advocacy for the collection and use of classified overhead imagery and data by federal civil agencies. In addition to the basic mapping and charting activities, other major applications of these data include emergency responses to natural disasters; detecting and mapping the spread of wildfires; monitoring volcanoes and ecosystems; and mapping wetlands. The NRO was and is a non-voting Associate CAC member, along with the Department of State and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA—one of whose predecessor organizations was NPIC). CAC Voting Members include the Departments of Agriculture, Energy, Transportation, Commerce, Interior, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Science Foundation, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Refer:

a. (U) To Secretary of the Air Force SAF/AQ Security: All reconnaissance aircraft information after 1974.

b. (U) To the National Security Council (NSC): Any records addressing the 5412, 303, or 40 Committee meetings and their role in approving specific overflight reconnaissance operations.²⁶ (These committees sometimes referred to as the "Special Group.") Note: "Fact that" these committees reviewed and recommended overflights for Presidential approval is unclassified. (See 1.2.3. Release (d))

1.2.3 (U) Organizational Relationships

(U) This section contains redaction and release guidelines for legacy organizations within the NRO: Secretary of the Air Force Space System (SAF/SS); Secretary of the Air Force Special Projects (SAF/SP) Program A; CIA Office of Engineering and Development (OD&E) Program B; Naval Research Lab and elements of Naval Security Group, Program C); NRP Aircraft Reconnaissance through July 1974 (Program D) (See also 1.14.)

1.2.3.1. SAF/SS

Redact:

a. (S//TK) Details concerning the association of the NRO headquarters unit, Secretary of the Air Force Space Systems (SAF/SS), with the NRO at large. One specific example is the

organization. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Thus, this fact and any information indicating or implying [REDACTED] needs to be protected. (Effective 6/29/01)

(b) (S//TK) Details concerning SAF/SS support provided to personnel at NRO mission ground stations, [REDACTED], certain government and contractor activities, and wherever it appears that [REDACTED].

c. (U) All references that identify the various office designations of SAF/SS in the Pentagon not identified in Release below.

d. (U) The names and signatures of all NRO personnel not identified in Release below, in 1.2.2 (Release), or in Appendix B for release.¹⁴¹

Release:

a. (U) Fact of the creation of the Office of Missile and Satellite Systems (SAF/MSS) in September 1960 under the direction of Air Force Undersecretary Joseph Charyk.²² Fact that SAF/MSS became the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) in September 1961, with its name changed to SAF/SS. The NRO is currently governed by the "Agreement for Reorganization of the National Reconnaissance Office" dated 11 August 1965, signed by

the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the DCI. This agreement, with the exception of paragraphs three and four in Appendix A, is likewise releasable.¹¹⁴

b. (U) "Fact that" the early NRO satellite reconnaissance Programs A, B, and C were associated with the Air Force, CIA, and Navy, respectively.¹ Also the "fact that" Program A was associated with high resolution imaging and SIGINT satellite development; Program B was likewise associated with imaging (to include electro-optical) and SIGINT satellite development; and Program C was associated with SIGINT satellite development.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

c. (U) "Fact that" in early 1964 an NRO Executive Committee was established and its members consisted of DCI McCone, DDCI Carter, Deputy Secretary of Defense (DEPSECDEF) Vance, Office of the Secretary of Defense/ Director, Defense Research and Engineering (OSD/DDR&E) Fubini, and Director NRO (DNRO) McMillan.¹⁶

d. (U) General information surrounding the fact that SAF/SS was the unclassified name associated with the NRO Staff that supported the DNRO and DDNRO. The following "facts of" and "facts about" SAF/SS and its SAF/MSS predecessor organization also are releasable.^{57, 68} (Effective 6/29/01)

(1) (U) Fact that personnel assigned to SAF/SS and SAF/MSS provided support to the Secretary, Under Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Space) on aircraft and space reconnaissance matters.

(2) (U) Identities of all past SAF/SS and SAF/MSS Staff Directors.

(3) (U) General association of SAF/SS with the CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD, GRAB, and POPPY programs.

(4) (U) General description of SAF/SS operations and support functions if not associated with currently classified NRO information.

(5) (U) (U) SAF/SS office designators and respective titles, i.e., SS-1 through SS-9, or P&B, L&A, S&T, Programs & Budget, Policy & Security, Liaison & Administration, Systems & Technology, etc., all located at the Pentagon headquarters.

(6) (U) "Fact of" the SAF/SS role as Secretariat

for the Interdepartmental Contingency Planning Committee (ICPC.) Fact of and general information about the DNRO role in chairing the ICPC. This body served as a mechanism to insure a fully coordinated US Government response to contingencies relating to satellite or air vehicle overflight of denied territory.⁵⁵

1.2.3.2. SAF/SP (Program A)

Redact:

(U) Any references to the identity, functions, missions, and locations of the various office components of the Secretary of the Air Force Special Projects (SAF/SP) that involve offices designated SP-7 and higher.

Release:

(U) Keeping in mind the redaction element a. above, general information regarding the fact that SAF/SP was the overt office designator for NRO Program A and was based in Los Angeles, CA. Its Director also held the open title as Deputy Commander of the Air Force Ballistic Missile Division and its successor organizations. Other acknowledged SAF/SP locations include Los Angeles Air Force Station (AFS), CA (later named Los Angeles Air Force Base [AFB]), Sunnyvale AFS, CA, Washington, D.C., Vandenberg AFB, CA, and Cape Canaveral Air Station, FL. All past Program A Directors can be acknowledged. SAF/SP offices designated SP-1 through SP-6, along with the office titles, can be released unless such disclosure would reveal information regarding classified operations and technologies.^{23, 68, 74} Office designators SP-7 and above are not releasable.

1.2.3.3. CIA (Program B)

Release

(U) Fact that CIA/Office of Development and Engineering (OD&E), previously the Office of Special Activities (OSA), was the overt office designator for Program B, and was located in the Washington, D.C. area.¹

1.2.3.4. Navy (Program C)

Redact

(S//TK) Historical relationships between the NRO and the following Navy organizations: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
(Effective 12/20/02)

Release

(U) Fact that Program C was located in the Washington, D.C. area and consisted of elements of the Naval Research Laboratory and the Naval Security Group. The other overt office designator(s) prior to 1977 have not been declassified.^{1,93}
(Effective 12/20/02)

1.2.3.5. CIA/Air Force (Program D)

Release

(U) Subject to redaction guidance at section 1.14, general information surrounding Program D, which was associated with the research & development, testing and operation of airborne collection assets, including the U-2, A-12/OXCART, and the D-21 TAGBOARD Drone designed to be launched from the A-12. Fact that Program D managed many aspects of the SR-71 project for the Air Force and that Program D also managed several other reconnaissance drone projects in addition to TAGBOARD.^{6,55} Fact that aerial overflight operations were coordinated with and approved by the NSC's 5412,303, and 40 Committees, and that manned overflights of foreign/denied territory were approved by the President.¹¹⁵

1.3 (U) Satellite Imagery Systems

1.3.1 (U) Imagery System Information

Redact:

a. (S/RSEN) Any information indicating or implying the following outside a context associated with the CORONA, ARGON, or LANYARD imaging systems. (Effective 5/16/03)¹⁰¹

(1) (S) [REDACTED]

(2) (S/RSEN) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] imaging operations

(3) (S) Imaging operations [REDACTED]

b. (S) [REDACTED]

(1) (S) Information that refers to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]¹²³ (Effective 11/12/04)

c. (S) All information on payload/sensor performance, to include collection parameters [REDACTED] response time to tasking, and image quality achieved.¹⁴⁰

d. (S//TK) All other information not cited below for release including any references that connect the NRO to [REDACTED] and the code words and mission numbers associated with these activities (e.g., [REDACTED]).

Release:

a. (U) "Fact of" and limited information about electro-optical imaging.^{2, 61} (See paragraph 1.3.2) (Effective 7/31/00)

b. (U) KH-11 system designator, used in isolation or related in a general way with intelligence activities, but

disassociated from specific intelligence operations, organizations or related national security matters.²

c. (U) "Fact of" research and development in Image Fusion Techniques.²

d. (U) General IMINT program acquisition management plans and schedules for commercial off-the-shelf sub-systems without program association.²

e. (U) "Fact that" IMINT systems use non-specified relay satellites for data return.²

f. (U) "Fact that" data return is near-real-time (note that exact response times are classified S/TK).²

g. (U) Conceptual line, non-scale silhouette drawings of IMINT satellite vehicles (SV) without antenna size and location and/or interior detail.²

h. (U) Development documentation and usage documentation of program star catalogs.²

i. (U) Number of stars used to create catalogs and source catalogs.²

j. (U) Documentation relating to how star catalogs are applied.²

k. (U) Position accuracy of the stars in a star catalog.²

l. (U) Fact that the IMINT program uses a particular star catalog.²

m. (S/TK) The name "Defense Mapping Agency" or "DMA" when related to satellite reconnaissance or IMINT programs but not to

[REDACTED] ²

n. (U) Data content of the raw DMA/Special Mission Tracking Program (SMTP) collection.²

o. (U) Performance characteristics of the mapping, charting and geodesy (MC&G) mission derived via the DMA segment, i.e., stereo image, linear error, circular error.²

p. (U) "Fact of" the Southwest Geodetic Control Network (SWGNCN) and its characteristics.²

q. (U) Utilization of the SWGNCN to verify MC&G performance on IMINT systems.²

r. (U) Title, "Metric Assessment Program" (MAP).²

s. (U) The best-achieved resolution of any imaging system as being 2 feet. [See section 1.3.2, paragraph f.(9) as this guidance relates to KH-7] (Effective 3/11/03) The single exception is the projected one-foot resolution associated with the failed P-camera experiment flown on CORONA mission 9056 in late June 1963. Information relating to this experiment and its anticipated resolution is releaseable.¹⁰⁹ (Effective 3/1/04)

t. (U) When associated with the CORONA, ARGON, or LANYARD systems, generic references and/or references in a conjectural context to the following:¹⁰¹ (Effective 5/16/03)

(1) Nighttime or low light imaging

(2) Imaging operations on the ascending pass

u. (U) References to the NRO's role in establishing the requirements for, initiating, and managing the first operational polar orbiting meteorological satellite program. Other NRO-related facts about this program and its relationship to imaging reconnaissance satellites, as detailed in the unclassified NRO history of this effort issued in 2001, are also releasable.

Refer:

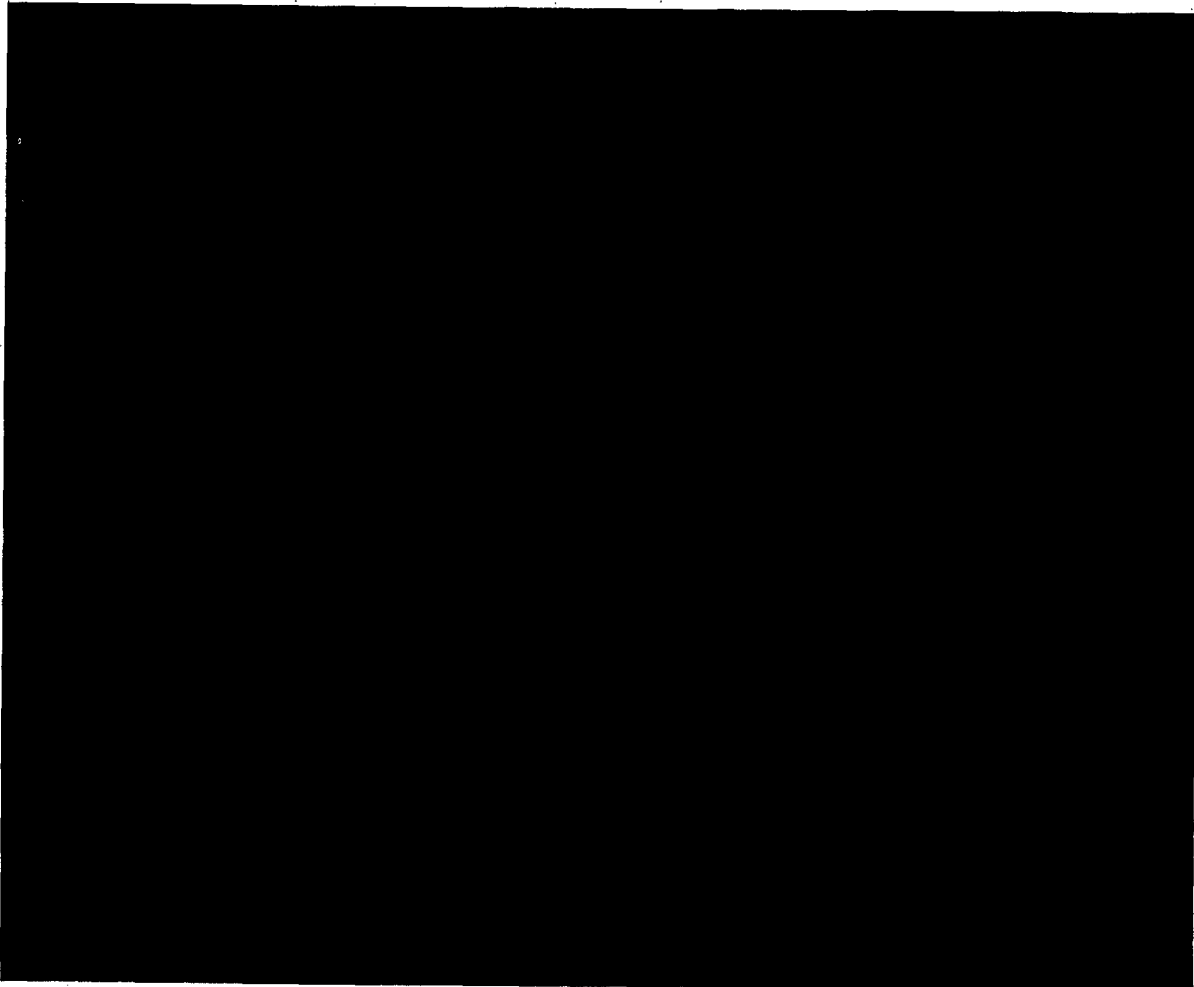
(U) To National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), formerly the National Imagery and Mapping Agency (NIMA): all Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) computer hardware (minus crypto) and software modules, computation algorithms not related to IMINT environments, and overhead imagery not already released in CAL and KH-7 and KH-9 actions.² (Effective 11/24/03)

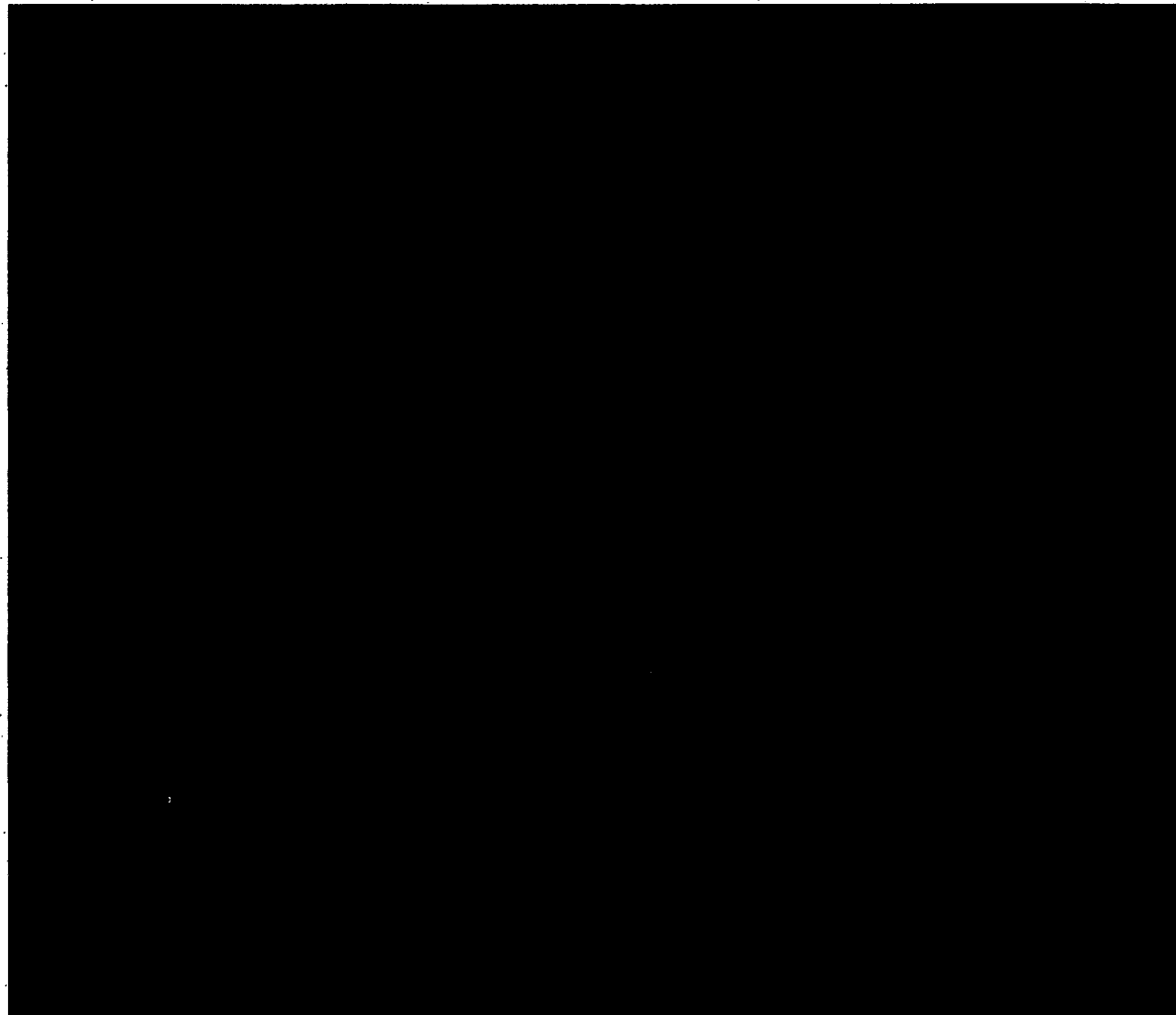
1.3.2 (U) Non-Operational IMINT Systems

(S) The NRO has declassified most of the information on the CORONA, ARGON, and LANYARD (CAL) IMINT systems (see Appendix F) and the SENTRY/SAMOS IMINT systems (see Appendix E). All other non-operational IMINT systems remain classified. A few selected facts about the [REDACTED] (KH-7), [REDACTED] (KH-9), and [REDACTED] (KH-11) systems also have been declassified, as specified below under "Release."

Redact:

a. (S//TK) All information concerning non-operational IMINT programs that remain classified. This includes the IMINT terms and code words listed below. Should a redactor encounter a term or code word that may still be classified but is not on this list, consult the Redaction Quality Control Supervisor for guidance.





b. ~~(TS//TK)~~ Fact of and all references to [REDACTED]

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c. ~~(S//TK)~~ All references (explicit or implied) [REDACTED]
(aka KH-9) programmatic information including [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. All references (explicit or implied) to the
[REDACTED] (KH-9) mapping camera system except for the limited
information identified below for release. All references to
[REDACTED], the film used,
and the facilities where [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].¹³⁴ (The KH-9 program, from R&D to last flight, covered
the years [REDACTED].)

d. ~~(S//TK)~~ All references (explicit or implied) to the
[REDACTED] program and to programmatic information
associated with it. All references to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], the film used, and to the

[REDACTED] covered the years [REDACTED].) All references (explicit or implied) to [REDACTED] (KH-7) camera system except for the limited information identified below for release. (The KH-7 program, from R&D to last flight, covered the years 196[REDACTED]-1967.)

e. (S) All references to [REDACTED] except for the limited information on the KH-11 designator at the previous "Release" (see a. under paragraph 1.3.1.) Other redaction exceptions are the limited information designated for release below and in other parts of this document as follows:

- (1) Paragraph 1.3.3, IMINT Systems Ground Operations
- (2) Paragraph 1.6.4, Relay Satellites
- (3) Paragraph 1.10.3, Launch Dates
- (4) Paragraph 1.11.1, Development and Acquisition, General Participant Relationships
- (5) Appendix B, Releasable Names (Effective 7/31/00)

f. (U) All other information not cited below for release.

Release:

a. (S//TK) Without any connection [REDACTED], the "fact that" the S-2 program was a development effort sponsored by Program A (SAF/SP) in the early to mid-1960s as a follow-on to the CORONA photo-satellite system.¹⁶

b. (U) "Fact that" the E.O. imaging system was first launched on 19 December 1976 and that President Gerald Ford declared it operational on 20 January 1977.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

c. (U) "Fact of" charge-coupled device (CCD) array technology used in the E.O. imaging satellite.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

d. (U) Association of Program A with a post-CORONA high resolution imaging satellite system.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

e. (U) Fact that NRO high resolution imaging satellite payloads have a distinctive "pointing" capability.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

f. (S//TK) Without any association to the program [REDACTED], "fact of" the KH-7 surveillance system and the following facts about."⁹¹ (Effective 9/24/02)

(1) (U) The Intelligence Community's first high resolution surveillance or "spotting" satellite.

(2) (U) Operational from July 1963 to June 1967.

(3) (U) Flew 38 missions; duration of missions spanned one to eight days.

(4) (U) Mission Numbers (4001-4038).

(5) (U) Returned single bucket of film to earth for each mission.

(6) (U) Successfully returned film on 34 of 38 missions; usable images were obtained from 30 of those 34 missions.

(7) (U) Returned 19,000 frames, totaling 43,000 linear feet.

(8) (U) "Footprint" on the ground was approximately 10 nm by 12 nm; total ground coverage for all missions was about 6.6 million square nm.

(9) (U) Best resolution was initially four feet (1.2 meters) on ground; by 1966, best resolution improved to two feet (.6 meters).

(10) (U) Capable of imaging areas 12nm wide, ranging from 5 - 400 nm long.

(11) (U) Provided cartographic information for large scale (1:50,000) maps for Department of Defense.

(12) (U) Priority targets for the system included Soviet and Chinese nuclear installations and ICBM sites.

g. (S//TK) Without association to the program [REDACTED], "fact of" the KH-9 Mapping Camera System and the following "facts about" it.⁹¹ (Effective 9/24/02)

- (1) Operational from March 1973 to October 1980.
- (2) The KH-9 system was associated with mission numbers 1201-1220.
- (3) The mapping camera was flown on 12 missions (1205-5 through 1216-5), all of them successful; duration of these missions ranged from 42 to 119 days.
- (4) This "frame camera" imagery system was devoted solely to mapping, charting, and geodesy (MC&G).
- (5) Returned single bucket of film to earth for each mission.
- (6) Returned 29,000 frames totaling 48,000 linear feet.
- (7) "Footprint" on the ground was approximately 70 nm by 140 nm; total ground coverage for all 12 missions was about 104 million square nm.
- (8) Provided key cartographic information for Level 1 Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED) and 1:200,000 scale maps.
- (9) Coverage of key control point areas was imaged in stereo or tri-laps (three times) on a single operation to provide analysts with enough detailed information.
- (10) Average resolution initially about 30 ft on the ground; improved to about 20 ft on later missions.
- (11) Designed to support foreign and domestic mapping requirements and global geodetic positioning; biggest users were the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) and United States Geological Survey (USGS).

h. (U) General Information concerning the following LANYARD roll joint capabilities.¹⁰¹ (Effective 5/16/03)

- (1) Roll steering was accomplished in 3 discrete angles of 0°, + 15°, and + 30°, offering a total available target swath width of 192 nautical miles.

~~TOP SECRET//TK//RSEN//NF//25X1~~

(2) A maximum response time of 30 seconds was required for rolling from one 30° extreme to the other. Approximately 3 seconds were required for rolling a 15° increment.

(3) The roll joint was capable of 200 maneuvers per mission.

~~TOP SECRET//TK//RSEN//NF//25X1~~

1.3.3 (U) IMINT System Ground Operations

Redact:

- a. (S//TK) Any information indicating or suggesting the

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the Air Force Special Photographic Processing Facility (AFSPPF) at Westover AFB, Massachusetts.⁸⁰ (Effective 2/7/02)

- b. (S) Information that refers to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]¹²⁶ (Effective 12/02/04)

- c. (S//TK) Any information indicating or suggesting that

[REDACTED]
operations.^{85, 92} (Effective 3/5/02 & 10/22/02)

- d. (S//TK) Any information indicating or suggesting the identification by name/acronym and general location of an IMINT MGS.^{85, 92} (Effective 3/5/02 & 10/22/02)

- e. (S//TK) In addition to guidance above regarding

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]⁸⁵ (Effective 3/5/02)

- f. (S//TK) All post 1972 references to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]¹³⁴

- g. (U) All other information not cited below for release.

Release:

- a. (U) "Fact that" the following agencies provided (and continue to provide) meteorological forecast data to IMINT projects.²

(1) HQ USAF/XOW

(2) USAF Air Weather Service

(3) USAF Global Weather Central

(4) USAF Environmental Technical Applications Center

(5) USAF Space Forecast Center

b. (U) "Fact that" the above agencies provide IMINT with atmospheric point analyses.²

c. (U) Without revealing funding levels, information about the NRO's role in the early-1960s initiating and developing the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) to support satellite imaging operations--at that time used primarily by CORONA. General release information includes the various program designators used during DMSP development and operation (e.g., Program 35, Program 417, and Program 698BH).^{12,34}

d. (U) Without revealing its actual location, "fact that" the ground station for the electro-optical imaging satellite system is located in the continental U.S.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

e. (U) The term "Area 58" or "A-58" when limited to the context of a very general association with the NRO, intelligence activities, imagery intelligence, or satellite reconnaissance but not revealing any geographic location information.⁸⁵
(Effective 3/5/02)

f. ~~(U)~~ The AFSPPF can be acknowledged as being part of NRO Program A. Located at Westover AFB, Massachusetts, it has been acknowledged as a site for processing CAL program film. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
98,103 (Effective 10/13/03)

g. (U) "Fact that" the 544th Reconnaissance Technical Wing at Headquarters Strategic Air Command processed some of the film from NRO satellites after the closure of the AFSPPF in 1974-75.¹²⁴ (Effective 11/15/04)

f. (U) Descriptions of film processing equipment and of film processing problems, provided that this information does not disclose classified facts about the satellite systems.¹²⁶
(Effective 12/02/04)

1.4 (U) Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) Systems

1.4.1 (U) General SIGINT Information

(U) Three NRO SIGINT satellite systems have been declassified to a limited degree: the GRAB program (see Appendix A), the WS-117L SENTRY/SAMOS program (see appendix E), and the POPPY program (see Appendix G). All other NRO SIGINT systems remain classified. Selected general facts about the systems that have been declassified appear below under "Release."

Redact:

(S) All information about R&D, operational and non-operational NRO SIGINT collection and processing programs, with the exception of the three programs noted above and the general information cited below for release. Information to be redacted will typically include signal parameters against which a system is designed to collect, system descriptions, technology, capabilities and operations (), program names and numbers, dates, contractors, funding, facility locations, and satellite vulnerabilities including susceptibility to denial, deception, and countermeasures.

Release:

- a. (U) "Fact of" satellite SIGINT collection capability.^{3, 5}
- b. (U) "Fact of" satellite COMINT collection capability.⁵
- c. (U) "Fact of" satellite ELINT collection capability.⁵
- d. (U) "Fact of" satellite FISINT collection capability.⁵
- e. (U) Generic references to U.S. government SIGINT relationships with unspecified foreign governments.¹²⁹
- f. (U) Generic references to signals intercept and direction finding capability.⁵
- g. (U) NSA as the RANGER SPO.⁵
- h. (U) "Fact that" the NRO is associated with a "high altitude SIGINT satellite" capability.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

i. (U) "Fact that" NRP SIGINT satellites support military Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) operations. All facts about CSAR remain classified.¹⁴² (Effective 2/14/2006)

j. (U) "Fact that" SIGNINT reporting by NRP space systems is conducted in near real-time.¹⁴³ (Effective 2/27/2006)

k. (U) The following "facts of" regarding NRO Program A SIGINT satellite systems.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

(1) (U) Capable of on-orbit processing of complex intercepted signals

(2) (U) Featured wideband distributed amplifiers and pulse signal processors

(3) (U) Developed a long-life, multi-purpose SIGINT satellite system in the 1960s that proved to be the model for follow on systems.

(4) (U) Developed satellite constellations for broader coverage.

1. (U) The following "facts about" SIGINT Ground Data Processing (Effective with public release of the GRAB history brochure on June 1998.

(1) (U) Data collected by SIGINT satellites are delivered to the National Security Agency (NSA) for processing.


(2) (U) The Strategic Air Command (SAC) received duplicates of ELINT data and processed them primarily for ELINT Order of Battle analysis of significance to the Single Integrated Operations Plan (SIOP).

1.4.2 (U) Non-Operational SIGINT Systems

(U) See Appendix E for guidance on SENTRY/SAMOS SIGINT information.

Redact:

a. (S//TK) All information concerning the non-operational SIGINT programs and missions that remain classified. This includes but is not limited to those programs and missions listed below. Should a redactor encounter a term or code word that may still be classified but is not on this list, consult the Redaction Quality Control supervisor for guidance.



b. (U) Any other SIGINT program and code words not indicated under Release, below.

Release:

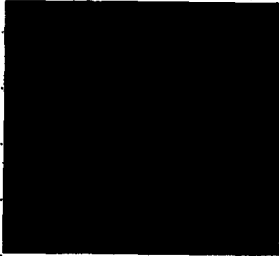
(U) Fact of and general information about the GRAB ELINT satellite project (see Appendix A).³¹

(U) Fact of and general information about the POPPY ELINT satellite project (Effective 12 September 2005; see Appendix G).¹²⁸

1.4.3 (U) Current and Future SIGINT Operational Systems

Redact:

(S//TK) All information concerning the following current and future SIGINT systems that might be reflected in 25-year-old records.



Release:

(U) None. No information about these SIGINT systems has been declassified.

1.4.4 (U) SIGINT Signal Parameters

Redact:

(U) All information except the very limited releasable information regarding GRAB and SAMOS Ferret Payloads. See Appendix A and Appendix E respectively.

1.5 (U) Measurement And Signature Intelligence (MASINT)

(U) No NRO MASINT programs have been declassified. Only a limited amount of general information about MASINT has been declassified, as specified below under "Release."

Redact:

(U) All information about R&D, operational and non-operational NRO MASINT collection and processing, with only a few exceptions, as indicated below. Information to be redacted will typically include system descriptions, technology, capabilities and operations, program names and numbers, dates, contractors, funding, facility locations, and satellite vulnerabilities, including susceptibility to denial, deception, and countermeasures.

Release:

- a. (U) Fact that NRO systems perform MASINT collection.⁵³
- b. (U) General information surrounding the "fact that" the NRO is associated with MASINT in an R&D connotation.⁴⁰

1.6 (U) Communications

1.6.1 (U) General Communications Information

(U) No dedicated NRO communication programs have been declassified. A limited amount of communications information related to CORONA, ARGON, and LANYARD programs (see Appendix F), the GRAB and POPPY SIGINT satellite programs (see Appendix A and G), and the WS-117L: SENTRY/SAMOS program (see Appendix E) has been declassified. A limited amount of general facts about NRO communication programs has been declassified and is releasable, as indicated under "Release" below and in the remainder of Section 1.6.

Redact:

(S) All information about R&D, operational and non-operational NRO communications programs, subsystems, and architectures, with the exception of the information cited in the appendixes noted above and the general information cited for release below in sections 1.6.2 through 1.6.4. Information to be redacted typically will include [REDACTED]

All system and architecture descriptions, including any mention of [REDACTED], frequencies-technology, capabilities and operations, program names and numbers, dates, contractors, funding, organization, and facility locations, and system vulnerabilities, including susceptibility to countermeasures.

Release:

a. (U) Space Ground Link System command and telemetry (SGLS CMD/TLM) frequencies when associated with Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN) Inter Range Operational Number (IRON).²

b. (U) "Fact of" NRO link with the Defense Satellite Communication System (DSCS).⁵

c. (U) "Fact of" space-to-space lasercom tests and usage.¹²²

1.6.2 (U) Communication Satellite Payloads

Redact:

(U) All information except for the limited release authority concerning the relay satellite (see section 1.6.4).

1.6.3 (U) Backup Mission Control Center

Redact:

(U//~~FOUO~~) Except for the "fact of" in the context below, redact all references to the backup mission control center for the relay satellites. Sensitive information includes, but is not limited to, the term Backup Relay Satellite Operations Center (BRSO) when associated with a specific location; operational reason(s) for activation date and time; and details of transfer timelines and functions transferred to the back up facility.¹²⁵

Release:

(U) The "fact of" of a back up mission control center being a part of the Relay Satellite Program.¹²⁵ (Effective 14 December 2004)

1.6.4 (U) Relay Satellites

Redact:

(S//TK) All information about NRO relay satellites not indicated below for release. This information includes but is not limited to design data; [REDACTED] is a relay satellite program, or that it is sponsored by the NRO; general capabilities of these satellites or the orbits used, frequency bands used, number of active satellites, subsystem details, or any other information that reveals specific vulnerabilities; and any reference to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] .119 (Note: On 23 December 2004 the NRO acknowledged [REDACTED] but without identifying any functions that it performed on orbit.¹²⁷)

Release:

a. (U) The "fact that" the NRO sponsors a relay satellite program.⁵³

b. (S//TK) Without disclosing program names [REDACTED], the "fact that" the relay satellite was developed at Hughes in the 1970s to operate with the first near real time E.O. imaging satellite.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

c. (U) "Fact that" the relay satellite operated in a higher orbit than the E.O. imaging satellite thus providing long periods of joint visibility over the USSR and the continental U.S.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

d. (U) "Fact that" the relay satellite functioned perfectly the first time it operated in conjunction with the E.O. imaging satellite in 1976, at a data rate equivalent to 100 digital TV channels.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

1.7 (U) Satellite Vulnerabilities and Countermeasures

Redact:

(TS//TK) All information that identifies explicit threats to and vulnerabilities of satellite ground and space systems, deception and denial countermeasures to which space systems are susceptible or that they may employ, and defensive countermeasures taken to minimize damage or disruption to ground and space systems, or reduce susceptibility to deception and denial.¹¹⁶ All references to [REDACTED] (Note: "Defensive countermeasures" are sometimes termed measures for "Survivability." For guidance on reconnaissance aircraft countermeasures, see Section 1.14.5)

Release:

(U) Generic "fact that" satellite ground and space systems are vulnerable to attack, but without specific program identification, system nodes or program orbit locations, or countermeasures in place to mitigate vulnerabilities.

1.8 (U) Collection Planning, Targeting, and Support

(U) Only a few specified facts about collection planning and targeting in the CAL and GRAB programs have been released. Information concerning other NRO operational and non-operational programs remains classified.

1.8.1 (U) Overall Targeting Strategy

Redact:

(S) Information that refers to the methods used to identify, select, prioritize, and process target sites for NRO overhead reconnaissance systems. This includes but is not limited to the content of regional and mission-specific data bases; software and documentation or special collection parameters that reveal special imaging capabilities, and of [REDACTED] any details about NRO support to law enforcement, counter-narcotics, and counter-terrorism.

Release:

a. (U) Generic reference in a "fact of" context that satellite reconnaissance operations stem from a systematic process within the Intelligence Community to plan collection against designated areas of interest.

b. (U) "Fact of" NRO support to law enforcement, counter-narcotics, and counter-terrorism.¹³⁹

c. (U) "Fact that" NRO satellites can collect scientific and environmental data as well as data on natural and man-made disasters, and that such data can be furnished to authorized federal agencies.¹³⁹

1.8.2 (U) Ground Collection Planning and Computer Software

Redact:

(U) Information about NRO ground collection planning including but not limited to computer software specifications, algorithms, and documentation of ground processing programs; target and requirements databases; and schedules, contracts and costs for the development and implementation of collection planning activities.

Release:

(U) "Fact that" the Committee on Imagery Requirements and Exploitation [COMIREX] Automated Management Systems (CAMS) [predecessor to current Requirements Management System (RMS)] was developed to support tasking of IMINT programs without reference to specific program names or national system mission numbers.²⁹

1.8.3 (U) Satellite Tasking

Redact:

(U) Information about tasking of NRO satellites including but not limited to satellite ephemerides when associated with specific target information or prior to imaging; target areas when associated with operational systems; targeting accuracy; real time operations planning capability including tasking of spacecraft; and the general response time to tasking.

Release:

a. (U) Generic references to the "fact that" collection operations by reconnaissance satellites result from "tasking" actions transmitted from the ground to the satellite in orbit.

b. (U) Computer Programs/OSP/relating to CORONA satellite operations:¹¹¹ (Unclassified in CORONA context only; Effective 03/31/04.)

(1) (U) CORONA Target Program (CTP): orbit-by-orbit camera operation selection based on weather (WX) forecasts and on displays of operational information and accomplishments.

(2) (U) CALICO: determined camera operations and displayed operational information.

(3) (U) CACTUS: listed target locations for photo-interpreting.

(4) (U) COMET: determined orbit selections.

(5) (U) LETHAL: program for automatic command and control of the satellite.

1.9 (U) Mission Ground Stations (MGS)

(U) Except for a few releasable facts about satellite mission ground and remote tracking stations involving the declassified NRO programs (CAL, GRAB, and SENTRY/SAMOS), all other information about NRP mission ground stations remains classified. This includes their locations, manning, functions performed, connectivity, etc. A few general facts about them have been declassified as indicated below under "Release."

1.9.1 (U) MGS and Remote Tracking Station Locations

Redact:

- a. (S//TK) Any information indicating or suggesting that

[REDACTED]

(Effective 10/22/02) See redact element c. below.

- b. (S//TK) Aside from the specific release authority below

[REDACTED]

- c. (S//TK) All other information not cited below for

[REDACTED]

Release:

a. (U) Fact that the Woomera Satellite Tracking Station in Australia was used to support DISCOVERER (CORONA) (at least for Agena 1101/Rm-1).¹⁵

b. (U) Fact that the following remote tracking stations (RTS) supported DISCOVERER (CORONA) and/or SAMOS reconnaissance satellite programs.¹⁹

- (1) Annette Island, Alaska
- (2) Fort Greeley (aka Donnelly Flats), Alaska
- (3) Fort Stevens, Oregon
- (4) Kaena Point, Hawaii
- (5) Kodiak (aka Chiniak), Alaska
- (6) New Boston, New Hampshire
- (7) Ottumwa, Iowa
- (8) Palo Alto, California
- (9) Point Mugu, California
- (10) Vandenberg AFB, California
- (11) Christmas Island
- (12) Guam

c. (U) Term, "MGS" or "Mission Ground Station" without reference to programs/systems or a specific geographical location.¹⁰

e. (S) Generic references that NRO Mission Ground Stations

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Effective 10/22/02)

1.9.2 (U) MGS Functions/Operations

Redact:

(U) Information about NRO SIGINT and IMINT MGS functions/operations including but not limited to descriptions of general functions performed; identification/identity of ground station personnel; description or details of specific functions performed at any of these MGS that reveal possible vulnerability or survivability issues; design and performance characteristics of all ground segments at these ground stations; and MGS antenna locations.

Release:

a. (U) "The fact that" AFSCN is responsible for providing tracking, telemetry, command and control support functions for satellite operations.⁵

b. (U) "The Fact that" the AFSCN supports the NRO.^{2, 5}

c. (U) System program office (SPO) designation MCS (Mission Control Segment).²

Refer:

(U) All information that provides details of Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN) support to NRO will be referred to Air Force Space Command (AFSPC).

1.10 (U) Launch Activities

1.10.1 (U) Pre-Launch Activities

(U) Although a great deal of launch-related information about various NRO programs (CAL, DMSP, GRAB, POPPY, STEK, GeoLITE, and SENTRY/SAMOS) has been declassified and released, the NRO continues to classify information that connects specific NRO satellite programs to specific pre-launch events.

Redact:

(U) Information about NRO pre- and post-launch activities, which includes but is not limited to flight mission objectives, program names (platform identifiers), collection mission numbers, capabilities, operational configurations, vulnerabilities, satellite vehicle (SV) replenishment needs or strategies, and program and SV plans or requirements. Specific launch-related information to be protected includes descriptions of SV size, shape, weight, mechanical characteristics and structural dynamics; and operational planning and requirements for launch.

Release:

a. (U) "Fact that" NRO satellites are launched from Cape Canaveral Air Station, FL, and Vandenberg AFB, CA.^{7, 11}

b. (U) "Fact that" as of December 1996 the NRO has had "well over 300" launches since 1959, including 145 CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD launches from Vandenberg AFB between 1959-1972. Also see Appendix A for launch history associated with the GRAB ELINT satellite.^{7, 11}

c. (U) "Fact that" NRO launch support assets were (and continue to be) located at Onizuka Air Station, CA (formerly Sunnyvale Air Force Station [AFS]), Cape Canaveral Air Station, FL, Los Angeles AFS, CA (later LA AFB), NRO Operations Squadron, Schriever AFB, CO, and Vandenberg AFB, CA.^{7, 11}

d. (U) "Fact that" some NRO satellite vehicles were integrated, launched, and operated under Air Force Program (AFP) designators. Only selected AFP designators can be released, as indicated in the following paragraphs.^{11, 96}

e. (U) The following AFP numbers associated with the CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD imaging satellite programs.⁹⁶

(Effective 12/20/02)

- 162 - 241 -622A -846

f. (U) The following AFP numbers associated with the SAMOS satellite program.⁹⁶
(Effective 12/20/02)

- 101B (related to the E-5 payload that evolved into the LANYARD imaging satellite)
- 201 (related to the E-6 film return imaging payload)
- 315A (related to the revamped E-6 imaging payload)
- 722 (related to the E-6 film return imaging payload)

g. (U) The fact that the following AFP numbers also are NRO programs (without identifying the specific payload).¹¹
(Effective 12/20/02)

- 104	- 580
- 141	- 623
- 259	- 732
- 326	- 774
- 465	- 843
- 475	- 868
- 491	- 878
- 557	- 946

h. (U) The fact that NRO satellite vehicles are integrated and launched using NROL designators since December 1996.

1.10.2 (U) Launch Vehicle (LV) Utilization

Redact:

(U) Information about NRO launch vehicle utilization that includes but is not limited to the association of specific NRO payloads (by platform identifier, collection mission number, or AFP number) with specific launch vehicles (except for the declassified CAL, SAMOS, DMSP, GRAB, STEX, GeoLITE, and POPPY launch vehicles).

Release:

(U) "Fact that" NRO payloads launched during the 25-year-old timeframe of RRG guidance were carried by the following launch vehicles (LVs) without associating them with specific program payloads, AFP numbers, or specific launches, unless so indicated below.³⁰ Fact that the NRO launched payloads on the Space Transportation System (STS or Space Shuttle), was acknowledged in 2001.^{78, 108} (Effective 3/1/04)

- (1) Atlas/Agena (SAMOS)
- (2) Scout (One unsuccessful GRAB launch attempt)
- (3) Scout/MG-18 (Five launches, Program 417/DMSP)
- (4) Thor/Agena (CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD, POPPY)
- (5) Thor/Able-Star (Launched GRAB payloads)
- (6) Thorad/Agena (CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD, POPPY)
- (7) Thor/Burner I (DMSP)
- (8) Thrust Augmented Thor (TAT)/Agena (CORONA, ARGON, LANYARD, POPPY)
- (9) Titan 3B
- (10) Titan 23D
- (11) Titan 401/Centaur
- (12) Titan 4/Centaur
- (13) STS (Space Shuttle)

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(14) Taurus (STEX)

(15) Delta II (GeolITE)

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1.10.3 (U) Launch Dates

(U) The launch dates of declassified/partially declassified NRO programs including CAL, GRAB, POPPY, SAMOS, STEX, GeoLITE, and DMSP have been released. Beginning on 20 December 1996, the NRO has released the launch dates of NRO satellites without disclosing their specific, classified missions. All other NRO launch dates before 20 December 1996 remain classified.

Redact:

(U) All information about NRO satellite launch dates that is not specified below for release.

Release:

a. (U) "Fact that" NRO launches were (and continue to be) placed in the UN Launch Registry by U.S. Space Command and its predecessor organizations.

b. (U) List, schedule, or manifest of the following acknowledged NRO launches:

(1) (U) CORONA, ARGON, and LANYARD launches from Vandenberg AFB between 1959-1972.^{7, 8}

(2) (U) GRAB/DYNO launches between 22 June 1960 and 22 April 1962 from Cape Canaveral Air Station, Florida and Point Arguello, California.³¹

(3) (U) POPPY launches between 13 December 1962 and 14 December 1971 from Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.

(4) (S) Without revealing [REDACTED] program name, "fact that" the first launch of the near real time electro-optical imagery satellite occurred 19 December 1976.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

(5) (U) The date and place of launch activities identified with an NRO Launch (NROL) designator, without disclosure of specific missions, for all NRO satellites launched after 20 December 1996.

(6) (U) STEX launch on 3 October 1998 from Vandenberg AFB.

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(7) (U) GeoLITE launch on 18 May 2001 from Cape Canaveral.

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1.10.4 (U) Payload Integration and Pre-Launch Support

Redact:

(U) Trailblazer/Pathfinder plans, activities, requirements, and schedules that reveal satellite vehicle (SV) programmatic information, to include mission, objectives, capabilities, vulnerabilities, priorities, constellation size and status, operational and technical limitations, and operational infrastructure and interfaces.

Release:

a. (U) Without revealing a specific program (platform identifier, collection mission number, or an AFP number):¹¹

(1) SV/LV combined lift-off weight.¹¹

(2) LV-provided SV destruction system or termination system details.¹¹

(3) SV support equipment that does not reveal SV mission, capabilities, operational configuration, or vulnerabilities.¹¹

(4) The fact of an SV anomaly during integration, ground processing, or launch operations and its affects on launch schedule, processing, or base assets.¹¹

(5) Association of the launch vehicle or launch system integration contractors with the NRO.¹¹

(6) A specific LV or launch service or launch date.¹¹

(7) Space launch manifests after December 1996 when identified by an NROL number.¹¹

b. (U) Transportation of an SV, SV ASE, and/or SV AGE that does NOT reveal an AFP number, methods, and/or off-site routes.¹¹

1.10.5 (U) Launch Operations, Trajectory, Tracking, Telemetry

Redact:

(U) Information about NRO launch operations to include launch window, planned launch time, and any identification of the specific NRO payload except by NROL designator. All information about planned SV operations during ascent and on orbit.

Release:

- a. (U) Without revealing IRON or an AFP number.
 - (1) Range operations numbers.¹¹
 - (2) AFSCN or Range radar and telemetry coverage estimates.¹¹
 - (3) Transportable/mobile AFSCN assets, deployment plans or locations supporting a launch.¹¹
- b. (U) Real time pictures, video, and/or optical data from on-board imaging systems prior to 60 seconds before SV separation.¹¹
- c. (U) Real time pictures, video, and/or optical data from ground-based imaging systems.¹¹
- d. (U) Flight of an LV from lift-off through end of mission for an acknowledged launch, including: fact of successful SV separation, real time/actual trajectory, tracking, and metric data; flight operations; mark event items, numbers, and descriptions; and command or telemetry data after separation.¹¹
- e. (U) "Fact of" SV communications security (COMSEC) capabilities to include fact of encryption.¹¹
- f. (U) "Fact that" an SV has station keeping and/or attitude control capability.¹¹

1.11 (U) Development and Acquisition

1.11.1 (U) General Participant Relationships

Redact:

a. (U) Any references to contractors having an NRO association unless otherwise indicated below.

b. (S) Unless identified for release at Annex F (CORONA), any references to CIA covert contracting/procurement relationships with any contractor.¹⁰³

c. (U) All other information not cited below for release.

Release:

a. (U) In addition to Eastman Kodak's previously acknowledged film R&D role in the CORONA Program, their role in processing the CORONA film at their Hawkeye facility.¹⁴

b. (U) Defense Meteorological Support Program (DSMP) contractors included:³⁴

- (1) (U) RCA (spacecraft)
- (2) (U) Chance Vought (prime booster)
- (3) (U) Minneapolis Honeywell (guidance and control)
- (4) (U) Aerojet General (solid-fuel rocket fabricators)
- (5) (U) Thiokol (solid-fuel rocket fabricators)
- (6) (U) Allegheny Ballistic Laboratories of Hercules Powder Company

c. (U) Contractors associated with the SAMOS Program:⁴²
(See Appendix E for more complete list)

(1) (U) General Dynamics/Astronautics (Atlas booster assembly and test)

(2) (U) Space Technology Laboratories (Atlas Systems Engineering and Technical Direction)

- (3) (U) General Electric Company (Atlas guidance)
- (4) (U) Burroughs Corporation (Atlas ground based computer guidance)
- (5) (U) Rocketdyne Division of NAA (Atlas propulsion)
- (6) (U) Lockheed (AGENA prime contractor)
- (7) (U) Bell (AGENA propulsion)
- (8) (U) Philco (AGENA ground-based communications)
- (9) (U) Eastman Kodak⁴⁵ (Effective 7 Jul 99)
- (10) (U) TRW⁶³ (Effective 10/4/00)
- (11) (U) ITEK⁶³ (Effective 10/4/00)

d. (U) Eastman Kodak's role in developing and processing the mission film for Program D U-2 and A-12/OXCART aircraft systems.⁴⁸

e. (U) Autometric role in the ARGON satellite mapping program.⁵⁹

f. (U) Fact that Hughes was the primary contractor that built the relay satellite in the 1970s in conjunction with the operational concept for the E.O. imaging satellite.⁶¹ (Effective 7/31/00)

g. (U) "Fact of" Aerospace Corporation association with declassified Program A imaging systems.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

h. (U) "Fact of" TRW association with Program B SIGINT satellite systems.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

i. (U) "Fact of" Advent Systems association with Program A SIGINT activities.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

j. (U) "Fact of" General Electric association with Program B development of the E.O. imaging satellite system.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

k. (U) "Fact of" Lockheed association with E.O. imaging satellite development in support of Program B.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

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1. (U) "Fact of" Lockheed association with Program A SIGINT satellite activity.⁶² (Effective 9/13/00)

m. (U) "Fact of" Technology Services Corporation (TSC) association with and support of SAF/SP in the early 1970s time frame.⁸¹ (Effective: 2/7/02)

n. (U) Fact that the Stanford Electronic Laboratory (SEL) at Stanford University supported NRO SIGINT programs during the 1960s until the university terminated all government contracts in 1969.⁸⁹ (Effective: 8/7/02)

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1.11.2 (U) Funding and Budget

Redact:

a. (S) Information about NRO funding and budget, which includes but is not limited to funding data that is explicitly linked to the National Reconnaissance Program (NRP) or the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP), percentage of increase or decrease in fiscal year budgets, data that can be reasonably interpreted as indirectly representing or exposing NFIP/NRP funding profiles, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Effective 3/23/04)

Release:

a. (U) Any funding figure for SAMOS that falls within the following funding levels allocated by Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) for SAMOS in millions as of 31 May 1960.¹⁹

(1) Funded in fiscal year (FY) 1959 and Prior Years	\$105.6
(2) Amounts Programmed in FY 1960	\$164.5
(3) Cumulative Obligations	\$247.2
(4) Cumulative Expenditures	\$187.8

Above figures do not include \$85.7 million programmed during FY 1958 and prior years for broader scope WS 117L program.

b. (U) The fact that Presidential Science Advisor Kistiakowsky indicated in a 6 June 1960 memo that a \$30 million supplemental increase for satellite reconnaissance would be helpful but not essential.¹⁷

c. (U) Any budget or spending figures that clearly are not related to the NRP or NFIP. For instance, although the NRO used the BIG SAFARI testbed aircraft program in the 1970s, this activity was a pure Air Force effort funded through the normal Department of Defense budget (as opposed to the NFIP) since at least the early to mid-1960s. (See section 1.14.6, information element a.) Other examples include MIDAS funding under the old WS-117L Air Force satellite development project, and/or Air Force funding for launch services that are not directly or

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indirectly related to NRO programs but may be in documents that also address NRP activities.” (Effective 3/11/03)

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1.11.3 (U) Contract Administration

Redact:

- a. (S//TK) All information related to NRO contract administration including but not limited to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

and 3/5/01)

(Effective 7/23/01

Release:

- a. (U) "Fact that" the NRO does covert procurements.⁴
- b. (U) Without revealing details, "fact of" special banking mechanisms and transaction procedures.⁴
- c. (U) Any standardized federal or Department of Defense contract clauses or provisions so long as they have not been modified to include NRO-specific information or reveal sensitive aspects of NRO business practices. Questions regarding release of specific clauses or provisions must be referred to the NRO Office of Contracts.³⁸
- d. (U) Last four digits of a contract number.⁴

1.12 (U) Product-Related Information

1.12.1 (U) IMINT-Related Products

(U) The classification of disseminated IMINT-related products and the methods used for exploiting them is under the purview of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA). Classification of certain product-related activities within NRO mission ground stations remains under NRO control and, in general, has not been declassified with the exception of the general facts identified below and in CAL-related information contained in Appendix F.

Redact:

(S) All information about NRO-controlled product-related activities that is not referred to NGA or specifically cited below or in Appendix F for release. This includes but is not limited to the [REDACTED] data; format of film image when in context of system type; ground coordinates of reconnaissance imagery; image quantity, quality, and resolution ([REDACTED]); and imagery support data.

Release:

- a. (U) The phrase, "Image Data Exploitation."²
- b. (U) The acronym "IDEX" (Image Data Exploitation System).²
- c. (S//TK) Existence of IAG (Imagery Analysis Group, formerly IAD) absent any associations with:²
 - (1) Its location, or
 - (2) [REDACTED], or
 - (3) [REDACTED].
- d. (U) Relationship between IAG and the U.S. Army Technical Engineering Center (TEC) (formerly ETL).²
- e. (U) Interagency composition of IAG.²

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Refer:

(U) To NGA: All product-related information not identified above for release.

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1.12.2 (U) SIGINT-Related Products--General

Refer:

(U) To NSA: All product related information.

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1.13 (U) Terms and Code Words

Redact:

a. (S//TK) All Project Study Numbers that are clearly associated with the NRO/NRP or are associated with study efforts, in an NRO context, that came into existence during CORONA development or after creation of SAF/SP in September 1960.¹⁰⁷ (Effective 1/12/04)

b. (S) The imagery Code words [REDACTED]

c. (S//TK) All other NRO/NRP code words, KH- suffixes, and project terms not listed below or in Appendix C.

Release:

a. (U) Mission designator prefix, "KH-." ⁸

b. (U) CAL system KH suffixes: KH-1, KH-2, KH-3, KH-4, KH-4A, KH-4B, KH-5, KH-6. ⁸

c. (U) The mission suffix KH-7

d. (S) The mission suffix KH-9 when identified in conjunction with the mapping camera payload subsystem. (Note: [REDACTED] .)

e. (U) All pre-1960 Air Force program numbers (e.g., WS-461L, WS-119L, WS-117L), and the code words/terms listed in Appendix C.¹⁰⁷

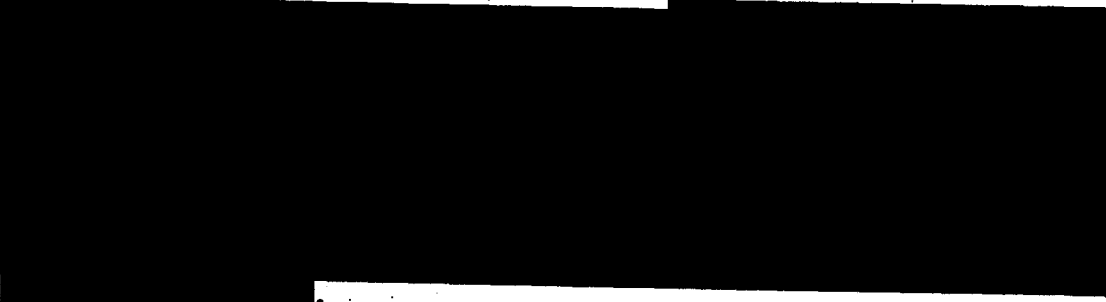
Refer:

a. (C) To CIA: [REDACTED]

b. (U) To CIA: Information regarding project CAROUSEL, code name for the contingency and cover plan supporting the deployment in January 1966 of three OXCART aircraft plus associated personnel and support equipment to Kadena AB, Okinawa.³⁷

1.14 (U) Residual Classified Information - Program D⁵⁵

(S//TK) Although the NRO no longer considers as sensitive most information related to the old aerial reconnaissance Program D, the following sections address information that remains classified. It mostly involves information that reveals or



1.14.1 (U) General

Redact:

a. (S) All references to Program D funding, regardless of project.

b. (S//TK) References to any study numbers and in particular to the following Program D-related study numbers:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

c. (S//TK) References to coordination and liaison between NRO/Program D and [REDACTED] other NRO program offices, including site access, clearances, etc.

d. (S//NF) [REDACTED]

e. (S//NF) Fact that as a result of the Program D realignment in 1974, manpower formerly assigned to the Program D office [REDACTED]

f. (S//TK) Fact that as a result of the Program D realignment in 1974, [REDACTED] were the Air Staff

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points of contact (POC) for coordinating continuing NRO requirements for [REDACTED] activities.

g. (S//NF) Fact that as a result of the Program D realignment in 1974, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at were to be executed with [REDACTED]

h. (S//TK) References to the [REDACTED]

i. (S//NF) References to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and the benefit that the NRO could bring to making such a capability a reality.

j. (S) Information revealing or inferring that [REDACTED]

k. (S//TK) References to [REDACTED]

l. (S//TK) Association of [REDACTED]

Release:

- a. (U) General information about Program D not identified above for redaction.
- b. (U) The identities of all Program D directors.

Refer:

- a. (U) To CIA any information that mentions:
 - CIA U-2 and OXCART flight operations,
 - U-2 or OXCART aircraft maximum speed/height,

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- Code words for U-2 various worldwide missions
 - Identification of countries that participated in covert U-2 flight operations, that provided bases or otherwise provided support to covert overflights.
 - Non-photographic intelligence collection.
 - Electronic countermeasures.
- b. (U) To the Air Force: any information concerning the missions and flight performance and vulnerabilities of the U-2 and SR-71 aircraft.
- c. (U) To JCS/JRC: Information concerning tasking and targeting for U-2, OXCART, and SR-71 missions.

1.14.2 (S//TK) [REDACTED]

Redact:

(S//TK//NF) All information that reveals or implies [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This information includes but is not limited to:

a. (S//NF) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b. (S//TK) References to the fact that the NRO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

c. (S//TK) References to any NRO association with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

d. (S//TK) References to any NRO association with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

e. (S//TK) Fact that Program D provided [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

f. (S//TK) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

g. (S//TK) References to the following [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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(1) (S//TK) [REDACTED]

(2) (S//TK) [REDACTED]

(3) (S//TK) [REDACTED]

(4) (S//TK) [REDACTED]

Release:

a. (U) Information not identified above for redaction. If in doubt, the redactor should consult the Redaction Quality Control supervisor for guidance.

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1.14.3 (U) Logistics Support to NRP Facilities and Locations

Redact:

(U) Information relating to logistics support of NRP facilities and locations. This information includes but is not limited to:

- a. (S//TK) Information revealing or inferring that the

[REDACTED]

- b. (S//TK) Information revealing or inferring that the

[REDACTED]

- c. (S//TK) Explicit or implied association of the NRO with the terms, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- d. (S//TK) References to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- e. (S//TK) References to the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- f. (S//TK) Fact that the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- g. (S//TK) Fact that the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- h. (S//TK) Use of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] testing.

i. (S//TK) Temporary space at various Air Force installations in support of [REDACTED].

j. (S//NF) References to any NRO association with [REDACTED].

k. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

l. (S//TK) Any reference that locates the [REDACTED]

m. (S//TK) Fact that the [REDACTED]

n. (S//TK) Association of the [REDACTED]

o. (S//TK) Association of the [REDACTED]

p. (S//TK) All references to [REDACTED]

(Effective 6/22/04)

Release:

a. (U) Information not identified above for redaction. If in doubt, the redactor should consult the Redaction Quality Control supervisor.

1.14.4 (S//TK) [REDACTED]

Redact:

(S//TK) All information about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. This information includes but is not limited
to:

a. (S//TK) References to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b. (S//TK) References to the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

c. (S//TK) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

d. (S//TK) Information revealing or inferring Program D
[REDACTED]

e. (S//TK) Information revealing or inferring Program D
[REDACTED]

f. (S//NF) Fact of and information about [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1.14.5 (S//NF) [REDACTED]

Redact:

(S//NF) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]:

a. (S//NF) Information that reveals or implies [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], including:

(1) (S//NF) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

(2) (S//NF) Program D management of the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(3) (S//NF) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

(4) (S//NF) Program D technology support via
[REDACTED]

(5) (S//NF) [REDACTED]

(6) (S//NF) [REDACTED]

(7) (S//NF) Program D support of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(8) (S//NF) Program D technology support for SAF/SP
[REDACTED].

(9) (S//NF) References to Project [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

(10) (S//NF) References to tests using the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b. (S//NF) References to R&D efforts in the late 1960s to develop [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

c. (S) References to the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

d. (S//NF) Information regarding intent to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

e. (S) All references to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

f. (C) Fact of [REDACTED].

g. (C) Fact of research into or use of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

h. (C) Fact of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

i. (C) Fact of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Release:

a. (U) Information not identified above for redaction; for example, the fact of BIG SAFARI modifications of USAF aircraft for SIGINT missions in the 1950s. If in doubt, the redactor should consult the Redaction Quality Control supervisor.

1.14.6 (U) Program D-Related Code Words and Terms

Redact:

(U) All information concerning program D-related code words and terms that remain classified. This includes but is not limited to those code words and terms listed below. If a redactor encounters a term or code word that may still be classified but is not on this list, consult the Redaction Quality Control supervisor for guidance.

a. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

(Effective 3/11/03)

b. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

c. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

d. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

e. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

f. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

g. (S//TK) [REDACTED]

~~TOP SECRET//TK//RSEN//25X1~~

Release:

a. (U) Program D code words and terms not identified above for redaction; for example BLACK SHIELD, GLASS LAMP, EBONY, ISINGLASS, OLYMPIC TORCH, SENIOR BOOK, and TROJAN HORSE.

~~TOP SECRET//TK//RSEN//25X1~~

Redact:

- b. ~~(c)~~ Any information revealing or implying the

56

- c. ~~(C)~~ Any information revealing or implying how

56

- d. ~~(c)~~ Information revealing or implying that

56

- e. (b) Any information revealing or implying the

20

- Release:**

a. (U) Area Security Controls, including:⁵⁶

- ~~TOP SECRET//TK//RSEN/NF//25X1~~

(2) (U) Facility Guard Force

(3) (U) Personnel Controls

(4) (U) General Security Practices (Safe combination security, daily security check system, security violations)

b. (U) Secure storage of NRO classified materials involving the following parameters:⁵⁶

(1) (U) NRO Classified Documents in Vaults and Secure Areas

(2) (U) Classified Hardware, Components and Equipment

(3) (U) Physical Security Construction Standards for Vaults and Secure Areas

c. (U) The existence of the NRP Electrical Communications Network under the Air Force Communications Service.⁵⁶

2. (U) Reveal Information That Would Assist in the Development or Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction (25X2)

Redact:

a. (U) Information relating to the survivability and vulnerability of NRP satellite systems to the effects of nuclear weapons.

b. (U) Information describing NRP satellite system countermeasures against the effects of nuclear weapons and their effectiveness.

c. (U) Information detailing the survivability and vulnerability of NRP ground systems to the effects of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear, chemical, and biological.

d. (U) Information describing NRP ground system countermeasures taken to protect against the effects of weapons of mass destruction and their effectiveness.

Refer:

(U) Unless contained in a document generated by another government agency, refer any classified or unclassified information related to weapons of mass destruction concerning chemical or biological weapons to the U.S. Army. Refer similar information concerning radiological and nuclear weapons of mass destruction to the Department of Energy.⁸⁸

3. (U) Reveal Information That Would Impair
U.S. Cryptologic Systems or Activities
(25X3)

(c)

Redact:

(U) Information relating to cryptographic equipment employed on an NRP program. This includes but is not limited to information related to techniques, design, and/or use.

Refer:

(U) To NSA any information related to cryptologic system descriptions, technology, capabilities, operations, program names and numbers, dates, contractors, funding, or vulnerabilities of these systems, whether used in NRO satellites, ground stations, or by some other federal agency.

**4. (U) Reveal Information That Would Impair
the Application of the State-of-the-Art
Technology Within a U.S. Weapon System
(25X4)**

(U) NRO-developed technology may be used in U.S. non-space systems, including weapon systems; conversely, U. S. weapon system technology may be used in NRO overhead systems. NRO near real-time overhead systems also provide defense-related information for the planning and conduct of military operations.

Redact:

(U//FOUO) Information that identifies exactly how NRP overhead systems directly support U.S. forces, and where and when these NRP systems provide critical information to U.S. weapon systems that improves their battlefield accuracy and lethality. This information includes but is not limited to NRP collectors, data provided (including formats), communications methods and limitations, recipients, planned uses, and vulnerabilities. (Note: the "fact that" NRP overhead systems support the warfighter with imagery and signals intelligence is unclassified.)

Refer:

(U) Information relating to state-of-the-art technology employed in U.S. weapon systems to the appropriate DoD agency.

5. (U) Reveal Actual U.S. Military War Plans That Remain in Effect

Redact:

a. (U) One or more Basic Encyclopedia (BE) numbers if associated with past or present editions of the Single Integrated Operations Plan.

b. ^(u)(C) One or more BE numbers if connected to a specific ground installation/facility that may be associated with current war planning against potential adversaries.

c. ^(u)(C//NF) One or more BE numbers associated with ground installations/facilities which by their nature reveal a U.S. intelligence interest in [REDACTED].

d. ^(u)(C) Any BE number if it is revealed that [REDACTED] concerning the installation/facility associated with the BE number.

e. ^(u)(C) All lists of BE numbers if revelation of their association provides an inclusive view into U.S. intelligence interest or knowledge, for example, a list that identifies all targets in support of OPLAN XYZ.

Release:

(U) Single BE numbers or lists of BE numbers not revealing above classified associations.

6. (U) Reveal Information That Would Seriously and Demonstrably Impair Relations between the U.S. and a Foreign Government, or Seriously and Demonstrably Undermine Ongoing Diplomatic Activities of the U.S. (25X6)

Redact:

(S) "Fact of" and "details about" [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Refer:

a. (U) To Air Force Space Command: All references to and identified geographical locations of AFSCN remote tracking stations on foreign soil [REDACTED]

b. (S//TK) To the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA—formerly NIMA): Indications of sensitive tasking (e.g., [REDACTED])

c. (S//TK) Also to NGA: [REDACTED]

d. (S) To the State Department: [REDACTED]

7. (U) Reveal Information That Would Seriously
and Demonstrably Impair Current National
Security Emergency Preparedness Plans (25X8)

(S) [REDACTED]

Redact:

(U) All information of NRO plans [REDACTED]

Refer:

(U) To the Federal Emergency Management Agency/Office of
Homeland Security: All information on national security
emergency preparedness planning by other federal agencies,
including the defunct Office of Civil Defense and the Office of
Defense Mobilization.

8. (U) Violate a Statute, Treaty, or International Agreement (25X9)

Refer:

(U) (See also paragraph 6. for guidance on referring international agreements to the State Department.) There may be instances where statutes, treaties, and/or international agreements may affect the outcome of declassification decisions regarding information in NRO records. Before citing this exemption as the basis for a declassification decision, refer it to the Seal and Release Authority, who will effect coordination with the appropriate NRO officials to confirm the public disclosure status of the pertinent information, pursuant to the terms of a specific law, treaty or agreement.

9. (U) Other

a. (U) Signatures.

(U) Although not subject to exemption under E.O. 12958, as amended, redact all names and signatures of personnel responsible for executing the National Reconnaissance Program whose names do not appear in Appendix B or have been approved for release under 1.2.3 Release k.(4). Line-through all signatures of those acknowledged at Appendix B and at 1.2.3 Release k(4). Current digital technology enables the fraudulent use of signatures that have been scanned into a computer. Signatures of OSD officials (SECDEF, DEPSECDEF, DDR&E, etc.), however, can be released.¹²¹

b. (U) Proprietary Information.

(U) Even though "Proprietary" information may not be classified, redact any information so marked that has been designated for non-disclosure by an NRO contractor after documented consultation. Redaction of proprietary information must refer to these legal citations: 41 USC 423 (Procurement Integrity Act) and 18 USC 1905 (Trade Secrets Act).⁵⁸