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MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE (NRO)

AND

THE ARMY SPACE PROGRAMS OFFICE (ASPO)

1. References:

a. DA Chief of Staff letter, (DARD-DDS-E), subject: Materiel Need for Army Tactical Requirements for National Level Reconnaissance, to Director, NRO, dated 25 June 1973 (TCS 101069/73).

b. DA Chief of Staff letter, (DARD-DDS-E), subject: Materiel Need for Army Tactical Requirements for National Level Reconnaissance, to Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, dated 25 June 1973 (TCS 101067/73).

2. Purpose: The purpose of this memorandum is to describe the relationship which exists between the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) Staff and the Army Space Program Office (ASPO).

3. ASPO Description:

a. General. The Army Space Program Office is a small, special element within the Army Materiel Command created for the purpose of conducting technical studies and analyses regarding application of the satellite reconnaissance systems and associated technology developed and operated by the NRO for support of tactical land force operations. To accomplish this mission, the ASPO has been authorized by Department of the Army to establish close working relationships with the NRO Staff and its Program Offices as may be required. This memorandum describes the ASPO and establishes the specific terms of its relationship with the NRO. The need for such a technical interface is predicated on the complex, advanced technology associated with satellite reconnaissance systems

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and the unique BYEMAN security and special management procedures by which these systems are developed in support of the National Command Authorities.

b. Functions and Programs. Typical functions and programs executed by the ASPO will involve the following:

(1) Identifying existing or developing satellite reconnaissance capabilities within the NRO of particular significance to the intelligence support of tactical ground forces.

(2) Developing specific concept options utilizing NRO capabilities for concept approval by Department of the Army (DA), including in-house and/or contract studies and analyses and coordination within the Army.

(3) Upon DA approval, developing detailed plans for the implementation of an appropriate interface between the satellite collection system and the exploitation means and providing technical assistance in presenting Army developed concepts and systems to the NRO.

c. Funding. Funds for ASPO activities have been provided from elements of the Army RDT&E Program.

4. Specific NRO - ASPO Relationships:

a. Policy Matters. Nothing in this MOA in any way modifies the responsibilities of the Army General Staff, as outlined in AR 10-5, for coordination with the NRO or for the expression of requirements through USIB channels for NRO action. All matters and activities impacting upon or effectively creating new Army policies regarding satellite reconnaissance operations will be coordinated through the Army General Staff for review, analysis and determination of further action(s) to be taken. Except for specific matters under coordinated NRO-ASPO action, the Rush memorandum, dated 17 October 1972, applies for Army satellite reconnaissance activities.

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b. Technical Coordination. With the prior concurrence and under cognizance of the NRO Staff, the ASPO will be permitted direct technical coordination with the various NRO Program Offices on systems and technology with existing or potential capabilities for satisfying tactical ground force reconnaissance requirements. The major interface will exist between the ASPO and the NRO Deputy for Concepts and Applications (SS-6). The ASPO will work closely with SS-6 in order to assure that the NRO has full appreciation of the potential needs of the tactical commander. The NRO will undertake a continuing assessment of collection capabilities for satisfying these potential USIB requirements.

c. Security. NRO/ASPO interfaces require BYEMAN or TALENT-KEYHOLE protection. NRO Program Office/ASPO interfaces require BYEMAN protection. ASPO study analysis activities will conform to the security requirements of DOD Instructions 5210.51 (M-1) and 5001.2 (M-2) for BYEMAN and TALENT-KEYHOLE efforts respectively as promulgated by the Army General Staff and implemented by the BCO/TCO Army. Security for those ASPO activities which require contractor accesses to BYEMAN controlled information will be administered by the appropriate Program Office. Requests for BYEMAN billets required for ASPO activities will be submitted through normal channels.

d. Contractual Support. ASPO study and analysis activities are expected to require the support of suitably qualified and accredited BYEMAN contractors. Such contractual support will be requested through the NRO Staff, and implemented by a cooperative effort with an appropriate NRO Program Office utilizing its existing BYEMAN contractual procedures and resources. The ASPO will apprise the NRO Staff upon the reaching of contractual milestones. Memoranda of Agreement or Understanding created at the Program Office level will be reviewed by the DNRO. Contracting Officer Representative functions, including work statement development and performance evaluation will be performed by the ASPO. Procedures for necessary transfer of funds will be as directed by the NRO Comptroller.

e. Communications Support. Message traffic between NRO and ASPO will use existing communications facilities and

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procedures. Should ASPO activities and traffic levels indicate a requirement for additional terminal capabilities, NRO will consider establishing a terminal in the NRO dedicated system at ASPO when requested by BCO Army.

5. Revision: This memorandum establishes current NRO/ASPO relationships. It will be reviewed annually and updated as required.

J. W. PLUMBER, Director
National Reconnaissance Office



N. R. AUGUSTINE
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(R&D)

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BACKGROUND

- ~~(S/B)~~ The U.S. Army Space Program Office was chartered in 1973 to execute the Army's efforts to leverage the tactical potential of National Reconnaissance assets. The Army Space Program Office (ASPO) was created in 1973 as a TDA element assigned to Headquarters, US Army Materiel Command. Funding lines were established by the Department of the Army to support the ASPO's efforts.
- ~~(S/B)~~ Contracting support for collateral level efforts was available through the AMC and other Army elements if required. Because of the SCI nature of the relationships with the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), and the unique responsibilities of that organization to develop space-based reconnaissance systems, a principle contracting mechanism through that organization was required to develop tactical systems interfacing with the BYEMAN Program environment. The assigned responsibility for the relationships between the US Army and the NRO is the Memorandum of Agreement (BYE 13253-74). The agreement totally supports the common interests of the NRO and the US Army in leveraging and evolving the tactical potential of existing and future national space systems. Under the agreement, the NRO provides contracting support to the ASPO for execution of the Army Program objectives. This includes materiel acquisition of national-tactical systems and selected theater/tactical support to Army forces in peace, crisis, and wartime. Under the MOA, the US Army provides an Army Element to the NRO 20 qualified offices and 2 noncommissioned officers with appropriate technical degrees and operational experience. The Memorandum of Agreement was updated on 30 June 1978 (BYE-0505438) and then again on 22 September 1997.
- ~~(S/B)~~ The Army's effort continues to be focused on the tactical applications of national space systems and theater reconnaissance systems that are designed to support strategic requirements. The concept is to develop, field and support systems and processes into the structure of military forces of the U.S. Army that leverage the tactical potential of national space reconnaissance asset developed and operated by the NRO. The tremendous early successes of the program and the structure that the Army put in place to execute the efforts, prompted the Congress in 1977 to order the Departments to establish a TENCAP Program based on the Army's base concept.
- ~~(S/B)~~ On 27 May 1975, the Director of the Army Staff signed the coordinated memorandum formally establishing the US Army Tactical Exploitation of National Space Capabilities (TENCAP) Program (TCS-100108/75). All mission responsibilities for the program were established. The ASPO was given the mission responsibilities for technical interface with the NRO and for execution of the Army's TENCAP Program. The PPBS baseline for the program was defined. Oversight responsibilities for the Army Space Program Office and the TENCAP Program was vested in an Army TENCAP General Officer Steering Group. The CSA memorandum was updated on 7 April 1976 (TCS-100165/76)
- ~~(S/B)~~ The funding baseline for the program has been maintained since inception of the effort under the TIARA Program and later the JMIP Program was added. This includes the RDT&E and Procurement efforts for the total effort. OMA is supported in the same manner. Currently the ASPO RDTE and procurement level is ROM [] per year and 80% of this budget funds TENCAP initiatives through the NRO. ASPO OMA Budget is [] per year and 25% of this Budget funds TENCAP initiatives through the NRO. (b)(3)
(b)(3)
- (U) A series of TENCAP Master Plans has been developed and promulgated. The latest were dated 18 November 1982 and April 1988. The 1982 Master Plan was promulgated by a CSA letter. Paragraph 1 of General Meyer's letter states: "The TENCAP Program will continue to be exempt from adhering to the Army Life Cycle System Management Model but those tasks that aid smooth fielding and operations of the systems will be accomplished...". Paragraph 3 of

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the letter stated:.. "The 1982 TENCAP Master Plan provides guidance for near term (FY 83-84) implementation and planning guidance for FY 85 and beyond. The Army TENCAP General Office Working Group will be authorized to provide any modification to the Master Plan deemed necessary." The 1988 master plan was coordinated under DAMO-FDX Staff action dated 25 April 1988 (TCS 310-E-16614-87/A).

- (U) From 1975 until 1998, the TENCAP General Officer Steering Group provided program oversight and the approval authority for the Army's TENCAP Program. The Steering Group consisted of General officer membership from the Department of the Army Staff:

Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans
Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development, and Acquisition
Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

- (U) The formal membership was modified as the structure of the Army Staff evolved. The first chairman for the Steering Group was the DCS/RDA, then later the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans was added as Co-Chair of the Steering Group. Over time, observers to the Steering Group included the following organizations:

US Army Training and Doctrine Command
US Army Materiel Command
US Army Information Systems Command
US Army Satellite Command Agency
US Army Security Agency then the US Army Intelligence and Security Command
Office, Chief of Engineers
User Representatives from deployed forces

- (U) This Steering Group provided strategic oversight, policy guidance, funding direction, and execution authority to the Army Space Program Office in implementation of its missions.

~~(S/B)~~ The TENCAP Program was permitted waivers to the DoD 5000.1 and 5000.2-R Directives to support the Army's need to keep up with the rapid pace of changes in technologies and systems applications inherent in the very nature of the National Reconnaissance Program. The Army Space Program Office developed guidance for acquisition methodology in response to the necessity of meeting all requirements in "The TENCAP System Management Model, March 1986".

~~(S/B)~~ The ASPO has overseen the development of some 60 type systems and a total over 100 systems worldwide. Where the interfaces with elements of the National Reconnaissance Program required the use of the contracting mechanisms of the NRO, the acquisition and fielding was executed under the procurement processes of the NRO. Where appropriate, systems are and have been procured through contracting channels other than that of the NRO. The Topographic Engineering Center developed the MIES. The USAF/ESC developed the JSIPS. These are examples of the best value support for acquisition of system that did not require the NRO Program acquisition system controls for implementation. In each case, the systems developed by these agencies (such as TEC and ESC) are within their general mission areas and capabilities.

~~(S/B)~~ On 1 July 1994, the Army Space Program Office was provisionally transferred to the US Army Space and Strategic Defense Command for administration and logistics support. In 1996, the Army Space Program Office was re-subordinated from Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans to the US Army Space and Strategic

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Defense Command. On 22 February 1999, at the direction of the Army Acquisition Executive, the Deputy Director, Space and Missile Defense Center was appointed the Deputy of Systems Acquisition for all Army Space Program Office Programs. In 1998, the responsibilities for Program Oversight held by the TENCAP General Officer Steering Group was transferred to the US Army Space and Missiles Command. On 22 February 1999, the US Army Space and Missile Command was appointed as the Deputy for Systems Acquisition for oversight responsibility for the Army Space Program Office and the TENCAP Program.

~~(S/B)~~ None of the actions noted above have modified the Army's relationship with the NRO.

(U) Currently, the organizational Structure of the US Army Space and Missile Command includes the Army Space Program Office. All Army TENCAP oversight, funding and approval responsibilities were transferred from the TENCAP General Officer Steering Group. The Army's TENCAP Program is executed under the following organizational structure:

US Army Space and Missile Command
(Major Command for the Army's TENCAP Program)

Director, Space and Missile Command Acquisition Center
(Deputy for Systems Acquisition)

Army Space Program Office
(Execution of the Army's TENCAP Program)

NRO
(Support for Army's TENCAP Program)

~~(S/B)~~ As of May 2000, the Army Space Program Office got TENCAP contract services from the NRO. Other contract services for maintenance of TENCAP program and other support is provided from the following activities:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Contract Services/Support</u>
SMDC	FedEx
NIMA	Dissemination Element R&D, Procurement and Support
Air Force Rome Labs	CIGSS/IPL; Guard Support; IESS; Sterling Software
Detachment 8	MIST
NCCOSC	TRE
CECOM	Chariot
Norfolk Detachment	CIGSS/COTS Workstations
SSD/FDEA	Aerospace
DSS-W	IMPAC Card
Army Research Lab (ARL)	GB
Topographic Engineering Center (TEC)	MIES/ETRAC/ES/SAIP/EV II/TSS

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