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NRO Launch Information Protection Guide (NRO Launch IPG) (U)

20 June 2004



**National Reconnaissance Office
Office of Space Launch**

This guide supercedes the NRO Launch Information Protection Guide (NRO Launch IPG),
20 July 1999 and Change 1, 7 April 2000

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NRO Launch IPG

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(U) Change Record

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NRO Launch IPG

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20 June 2004

(U) Foreword

1. **(U) Description:** National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) Satellite Vehicle (SV) programs must be given security protection to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information on mission objectives, capabilities, operational configurations, and vulnerabilities; schedules and manifests revealing replenishment needs or strategies; program and SV plans or requirements; and constellation health and system needs. All program documents, whether classified or unclassified, including this Information Protection Guide (IPG), shall be given minimum distribution consistent with operational requirements, need-to-know, and sound security practices.
2. **(U) Derived Classification:** Classification guidance provided is either from Original Classification Authority (OCA) of the Director, NRO Office of Space Launch (OSL), or derived from guidance provided/documented in the National Space Policy, dated 14 September 1996, the *NRO Classification Guide*, Version 5.1, dated 1 May 2000, and other applicable documents.
3. **(U) Supersession:** This IPG supersedes and rescinds integration and launch (I&L) classification guidance contained in the *NRO Launch Information Protection Guide (NRO Launch IPG)*, dated 20 July 1999, with Change 1, dated 7 April 2000. Clarification guidance issued since Change 1 is listed in Section VI, Clarification Letters, and the current status of each letter is given.
4. **(U) Purpose:** The NRO Launch IPG provides a single source of protection requirements for the integration and launch process of NRO SVs on various families of launch vehicles. Contact the OSL or applicable Contracting Officer prior to implementing this IPG if increased costs are anticipated.
5. **(U) Authority:** This guide is issued under authority of the Director, NRO, and NRO Directive 82-1a, *NRO Space Launch Management*.

APPROVED BY:


 EDWARD G. ZAKRZEWSKI
 Colonel, USAF
 Director, Office of Space Launch
 National Reconnaissance Office

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(U) SECTION I

(U) General Instructions

1. (U) **Purpose:** This NRO Launch Information Protection Guide (IPG) provides protection strategies and guidelines for the protection of NRO information and assets that require protection in the interest of national security. Security requirements and classification guidance provided in this document are intended to serve as a baseline for all NRO launches and their associated elements and components.
2. (U) **Scope:** NRO SV programs must be given security protection to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information on mission objectives, capabilities, operational configurations, and vulnerabilities; schedules and manifests revealing replenishment needs or strategies; program and SV plans or requirements; and constellation health and system needs. Information protection requirements specified in this guide are consistent with the security objectives set forth in Executive Order (EO) 12958, *Classified National Security Information*, dated 17 April 1995, as amended; *National Space Policy*, dated 14 September 1996; *DoD Space Policy, Directive 3100.10*, dated 9 July 1999; and applicable Director, Central Intelligence (DCI) Directives and NRO Policies. This section contains general instructions including implementation approaches. Specific classification requirements are provided in Section III. Clarification guidance issued since Change 1 is listed in Section VI, Clarification Letters, and the current status of each letter is given.
3. (U) **Office of Primary Responsibility:** This guide is issued by the NRO Office of Space Launch (OSL). The OSL is the cognizant office for the integration and launch of NRO satellites. The OSL Program Security Office (PSO) is the focal point for integration and launch (I&L) classification issues and will coordinate with NRO SV System Program Offices (SPOs) for resolution. Address inquiries to:

Office of Space Launch
Program Security Office

14675 Lee Road
Chantilly, VA 20151-1715

(b)(3)

4. (U) **Supersession, Classification Authority, and Applicability:**
 - a. (U) This IPG supersedes and rescinds I&L classification guidance contained in the *NRO Launch Information Protection Guide (NRO Launch IPG)*, dated 20 July 1999, and Change 1, dated 7 April 2000.
 - b. (U) This guide will be cited as the classification authority for material generated in connection with the integration and launch of Air Force Programs (AFPs), experimental and developmental programs, and NRO Launches (NROLs) listed in Section II, Category Assignment Table. Information and material requiring protection based on other efforts which support NRO launches will be classified in accordance with (IAW) the appropriate classification guide. The provisions of this IPG do not cover launches occurring prior to Dec 1996 and the classification guidance for those launches remains in effect. Questions on applicability of this IPG to any other past and/or present NRO launches should be referred to the OSL.
 - c. (U) This guide applies to all participants, contractor and government employees, involved in the integration and launch of NRO SVs. NRO participants include, but are not limited to, SV SPOs, Satellite Vehicle Contractors (SVCs), and OSL operations at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS), Los Angeles Air Force Base (LAAFB), Onizuka Air Force Base (OAFB), Schriever Air Force Base (SAFB), and Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB). Other organizations and

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

agencies supporting NRO launches include, but are not limited to, Air Force Space Command (AFSPC), AFSPC's Space Wings, Space Launch Squadrons, and Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN), Air Force Space Command's Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC), Launch Vehicle Contractors (LVCs), Launch Service Contractors (LSC), Launch Vehicle Integration Contractors (LVICs), and Launch System Integration Contractors (LSICs). Prime or associate contractors are responsible for ensuring that their subcontractors are aware of and contractually obligated to comply with the requirements of this guide.

5. **(U) Approach:** The Launch IPG is developed for use by organizations or agencies supporting NRO launches and provides guidelines for the protection of NRO information and assets during I&L processing. The integration and launch process begins when initial launch requirements are provided to launch service providers and ends with post-launch turnover of the SV to the applicable control node. The following definitions apply to NRO information in the I&L environment:
 - a. **(U) SV Operations Data** - Information that is not required by LV mission planners will not be released. This includes information that describes the SV operations in terms of:
 - (1) **(U) SV mission, objectives, capabilities, operational limitations, and vulnerabilities;**
 - (2) **(U) Priorities and plans for space-based intelligence activities;**
 - (3) **(U) Critical, unique to program, advanced state-of-the-art hardware technology;**
 - (4) **(U) Satellite constellation health, system needs, and replenishment strategies; and**
 - (5) **(U) NRO operational infrastructure, elements, and control nodes.**
 - b. **(U) SV Descriptive Data** - Information that describes the SV's shape, mechanical characteristics, and structural dynamics. Information required by the LV mission planners to successfully integrate and launch a satellite will only be released at the NRO's discretion.
 - c. **(U) Planning and Scheduling Data** - Information that provides insight into the operational planning and requirements of a launch flow.
 - d. **(U) Launch Mission Profile Data** - Information that describes the LV mission requirements, e.g., target orbit, predicted injection accuracy, LV orbital mechanics, attitude, roll rates, coast maneuvers, SV separation point, state vector, orbit options, etc. In other words, this information describes LV operations.
6. **(U) NROL Categories:** Three launch classification policy baselines have been established as launch categories based on existing national security requirements to identify the levels of protection for each NRO launch. The specific launch category is established and assigned by the SV SPO at program introduction and explicitly identified in the Program Requirements Document (PRD), Operational Directives, etc. SVs may be re-categorized if the SV SPO determines that an SV's requirements have changed and that a category change is appropriate. SVs are listed by category in Section II. Protection requirements for each launch category are set forth in Section III. The three launch categories are:
 - a. **(U) Category A** - The NRO programs in this category require protection of SV Operations Data, SV Descriptive Data, and Planning and Scheduling Data, to include information that reveals reflight associations/relationships. Launch Mission Profile Data does not require protection. This category is most restrictive in protection requirements.
 - b. **(U) Category B** - The NRO programs in this category require protection of SV Operations Data, SV Descriptive Data, and information that reveals reflight associations/relationships. This

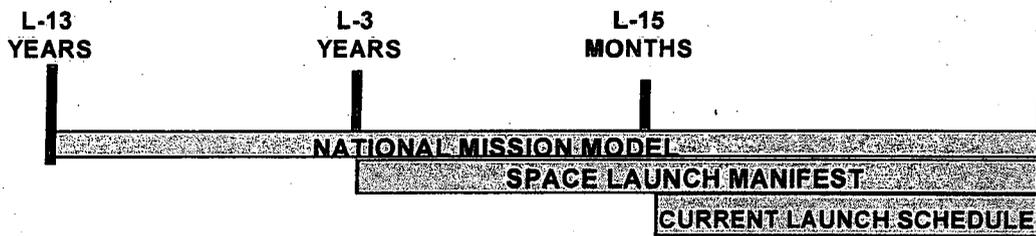
(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

category is less restrictive in the protection of Planning and Scheduling Data. Launch Mission Profile Data does not require protection.

- c. (U) Category C - The NRO programs in this category require protection of SV Operations Data, but do not require protection of most SV Descriptive Data, Planning and Scheduling Data, or Launch Mission Profile Data. Information that reveals reflight associations/relationships is to be protected. This category is the least restrictive in the protection of these types of information.

7. (U) NRO Launch Designators:

- a. (U) NROL designators identify NRO launches and are the official NRO launch identifier. An NROL designator will be used only once.
- b. (U) New programs will be assigned an NROL designator and a category as they are manifested. This IPG includes AFP classification determinations to provide classification guidance for historical documents.
- c. (U) In the past, the NRO used several mechanisms, including AFP numbers, to protect information related to multiple NRO launch activities, reflight, constellation size, and NRO SV identifiers. AFP numbers are no longer official launch designators. Information classified under those AFPs will be remarked in accordance with guidance contained in paragraph 22 of this section.
- d. (U) Since the AFP numbers were used for more than one launch integration flow, associating them with information in the I&L community may have revealed a launch date, number of launches, launch rate, or planned constellation size, requiring protection of the association with the designator. Associating an NROL designator with information in the I&L community is an acceptable risk; therefore, information content and not the association drives the classification.
- e. (U) One of the primary uses of the NROL designator is on UNCLASSIFIED launch manifests. The manifests bring order to a process where NRO, DoD, commercial, and civil missions are competing for range availability. Due to the various organizations, SV requirements, constraints, funding, etc. involved, manifest planning must begin many years prior to launch. For example, the National Mission Model (See Definitions) covers a 13-year forecast of government launches. Other formal manifests are the Space Launch Manifest (See Definitions) and the Current Launch Schedule (See Definitions), which is developed by the Current Launch Schedule Review Board (CLSRB) (See Definitions). For manifest classification guidance, see Section III, item 37. Below is a depiction of the manifest process:



(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

8. **(U) Launch Vehicle Designators:** Launch vehicle/launch service activities are unclassified unless they reveal information specifically classified under this IPG or other applicable classification guidance. References or designators for specific launch vehicles/launch services, launch vehicle configuration or integration efforts, e.g., Titan IV B-36, Atlas II MLV-10, Delta IV 4.2, Atlas V AV0002, do not inherently identify an SV program or payload. However, SV characteristics and mission planning information may drive LV planning or mission analyses to become classified. The classification tables identify these circumstances. Re-use or reflight of an LV configuration or hardware set becomes classified if it positively confirms a reflight association or relationship between two or more SVs.
9. **(U) Need-To-Know Information:** All classified or For Official Use Only (FOUO) information must be controlled on a basis of strict "need-to-know" (See Definitions). Dissemination must be made on the basis of a positive determination, by the holder of the information, that the intended recipient has a demonstrated requirement for the requested information. Dissemination of classified official launch information outside the Launch Office will be made only with the approval of the Director, OSL. Requests should be forwarded to the OSL PSO.
10. **(U) Substitute Identifiers:** Substitute identifiers are used to avoid association and classification issues related to identifying a particular activity or operation. A substitute identifier may be any combination of numbers, letters, or an unclassified name. With the implementation of the NROL system, the unclassified NROL designator will be used to identify the NRO launch activity, making the use of substitute identifiers for launch unnecessary. The SV SPO governs the assignment, classification, and use of substitute identifiers for the SV.
11. **(U) NRO Satellite Vehicle (SV) Information:** NRO SV information is derived from satellite vehicle technical data. Therefore, NRO SV SPOs, as originators of the information, control dissemination of the information. Any classification call within the IPG that is marked/highlighted as "SCI", "SCI - See Remark", or "See Remark" refers the reader back to this paragraph. These annotations mean:
- (U) SCI.** Information that is identified as "SCI" (Sensitive Compartmented Information) is NOT needed for integration and launch purposes and will NOT be decompartmented nor provided to the integration and launch community. All such requests shall be denied. Anyone discovering this information, either directly, deduced, or implied, will protect it at a minimum of SECRET, 25X1, and immediately notify OSL through secure channels. The NRO will determine the corrective actions or requirement for limited distribution, or any system, facility or personnel access needs.
 - (U) SCI - See Remark.** Information that is identified as "SCI - See Remark" and IS needed for integration and launch purposes may be decompartmented and/or declassified at the NRO's discretion and documented by a clarification letter. Requests for decompartmentation or declassification of this information should be forwarded to OSL.
 - (U) See Remark.** Information that is identified as "See Remark" has various classification levels or protection requirements (either SCI, collateral SECRET, or FOUO) depending on specific NRO SV SPO determination. Requests for the classification level of a specific "See Remark" item should be forwarded to OSL. Requests for decompartmentation or declassification of this information should also be forwarded to OSL and, if approved, will be documented by a clarification letter.
12. **(U) For Official Use Only Information:** Information that is not classified but can provide insight into NRO SV requirements, characteristics, and operations is designated as "UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" or "U//FOUO". FOUO information will be afforded protection in

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

accordance with the FOUO handling instructions in Section IV. NRO organizations/contractors must follow NRO Directive 50-12 and NRO Instruction 50-9, both titled *NRO Use of "For Official Use Only" Dissemination Control Marking*.

13. (U) **Internet/Intranet Use:** Under no circumstances will any NRO information (classified or unclassified) be posted to the Internet without specific prior approval of OSL. Unclassified NRO information may be posted on an organization's Intranet, the computer network internal to an organization if the Intranet is behind a protective firewall. Any classified information inadvertently placed on an unclassified network is STILL considered classified. Upon discovery, immediately contact your program security representative. Posting of NRO FOUO information to an organization's Intranet will be handled IAW the instructions in Section IV.
14. (U) **Public Release of Information:** The NRO is responsible for and will manage its space launch system planning, acquisition, security, public affairs, and operations. NRO Office of Corporate Communications (NRO/OCC) is the lead agency for NRO public affairs activities. Public release of any information regarding the NRO, regardless of classification, will be at the determination of the DNRO, DD/NRO, or NRO/OCC. Unilateral public release of information pertaining to the NRO and its programs, operations, and I&L activities is prohibited. Only NRO spokespersons may make statements or comment on NRO activities. All NRO related material proposed for public release, whether Government or Contractor originated, must be coordinated with the NRO prior to release. For NRO integration and launch activities, OSL will serve as the primary interface for processing material proposed for any public releases.
 - a. (U) The high visibility of NRO launches generates considerable interest by the media and requests for release of NRO information. NRO information is defined as any information, classified or unclassified, pertaining to the integration and launch of an NRO SV, regardless of the organization which generates the information. Information relating to the integration and launch of an NRO satellite includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) (U) **Public Affairs Plan.** Public Affairs (PA) Plans are developed for each NRO launch. PA Plans for NRO launches must be coordinated with the OSL at least 60 days prior to the scheduled event. PA Plans are defined to include, but are not limited to, launch narratives, scripts, news releases, and announcements regarding launch delays, mishaps, etc.
 - (2) (U) **Memorabilia:** See Section I, paragraph 16, for guidance on launch memorabilia.
 - (3) (U) **Booster Telemetry Data.** NRO satellite data that is interleaved with launch vehicle telemetry data will not be released without approval of OSL.
 - (4) (U) **Animation.** Computer animation of launch vehicle ascent and upper stage events e.g., Satellite Tool Kit (STK), Ground Representation of Kinematics (GROK), can depict NRO satellite deployment. The use of animation or any other similar software will first be approved by OSL prior to its release and subsequent use. OSL review will be limited to the level of detail of the depiction of the SV. A classification review will occur to ensure any information or software intended for use on unclassified systems does not infer classified information. Any animation material intended for use on unsecure/unclassified systems will be reviewed prior to its use on or by unclassified systems. See Section III, item 49, for additional guidance.
 - (5) (U) **On-board Video Instrumentation.** The use of on-board video instrumentation will be approved by the cognizant SV SPO in coordination with OSL.
 - (6) (U) **Launch Mishap.** Only the appropriate Space Wing Public Affairs Officer will release information regarding a launch mishap and the associated investigation to the media. All

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

information will be coordinated with the NRO Mission Director, or his/her representative, NRO/OCC, and the appropriate NRO Security representatives prior to release. Personnel involved in the recovery operations will defer all public statements to the respective Space Wing Public Affairs offices and the designated NRO/OCC spokesperson.

- b. (U) IAW AFI 35-101, *Public Affairs Policies and Procedures*, members or employees of the Air Force are responsible for obtaining the necessary review and clearance before releasing any proposed statement, text, or imagery to the public. This includes any digital products being loaded on an unrestricted web site.
 - c. (U) Information being considered for release to the public about a launch involving an NRO SV will be forwarded to the NRO Mission Director for approval prior to planned release. The Director, NRO Office of Space Launch, or his/her representative, serves as Mission Director, and serves as the senior NRO representative at launches of NRO satellite vehicles. In addition, a representative from NRO Office of Corporate Communications will deploy to the launch base in sufficient time to assist the appropriate Space Wing Public Affairs Officer as well as the appropriate LVC.
15. (U) **Disclosures to Foreign Interests:** Information about NRO programs and activities, whether classified or unclassified, will NOT be shared with international organizations, foreign nationals, foreign interests (See Definitions), or representatives of foreign interests (See Definitions) unless it has been approved for release by the NRO. Any organization or person who has a need to disclose and/or release NRO information to foreign interests will ask the OSL PSO for instructions on submitting a request for disclosure. Any person who becomes aware of a possible or actual intentional or inadvertent disclosure of NRO information to foreign interests that are not authorized to receive that information must report the incident immediately to the OSL PSO.
16. (U) **Memorabilia:** Memorabilia (See Definitions) is often used to inspire esprit de corps and morale within organizations. The design that is created for use as memorabilia must follow a set of criteria to avoid (1) the perception of, or actual release of, classified information; (2) any representation that would be inappropriate in the workplace, or (3) the creation of those designs that would infringe upon copyrighted material. NRO organizations/contractors will protect all memorabilia designs as classified information until they receive NRO approval. No activity toward the funding and/or production of items containing those designs may be undertaken until the design has been approved. Sale and/or distribution of the memorabilia may not take place until approved by the NRO. All changes to the design after NRO approval must also be approved by the NRO. The following guidelines shall be followed by organizations/contractors considering creating memorabilia:
- a. (U) NRO organizations/contractors must follow NRO Directive 50-6a, *NRO Memorabilia*.
 - b. (U) It is requested that non-NRO organizations coordinate the design for any memorabilia to be used in conjunction with an NRO I&L activity with OSL. OSL would like the opportunity to review to ensure that there is no inadvertent or purposeful inclusion of sensitive/classified information in the design of specific memorabilia as well as to ensure that the compilation of all memorabilia for a specific NRO launch does not reveal sensitive relationships or associations.
17. (U) **Risk Management:**
- a. (U) The Director, NRO, and the Director, OSL, as Original Classification Authorities (OCAs), have established a risk management-based classification system and program protection process. The ultimate goal is effective and, where deemed appropriate, selective application of security

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

- countermeasures to protect essential program information, technologies and systems while avoiding significant impacts that may be associated with traditional regulatory requirements.
- b. (U) Numerous factors affect the degree of damage to national security that the compromise of classified information may cause. Also, different elements of information within the same classification level can result in different impacts. Even the time in which classified information is either declassified, downgraded, or compromised during the integration and launch flow can be a significant factor.
 - c. (U) Users are not only encouraged, but are expected, to identify system and operational conditions that may be reducing the effectiveness of security protection measures. Early recognition of such conditions may indicate where the risk management process would enhance NRO security programs. These system and operational conditions should be identified to the OSL PSO. (See paragraph 25 of this section.)
 - d. (U) From time-to-time it may be necessary for the I&L community to submit a request for waiver from the classification requirements of this IPG. Rationale for a waiver request will be closely scrutinized and will only be approved (1) if the security infrastructure is not in place to protect information as required, (2) if the program would incur undo cost or schedule impacts to enhance the security infrastructure, and (3) if the NRO determines that assets are not exposed to unacceptable levels of security risk by granting the request for waiver.
 - (1) (U) All requests for waiver shall be directed via secure means to the OSL PSO and shall include (a) a reference to the classification call in question, (b) rationale for the requested waiver, (c) an explanation of proposed security methods to be implemented in lieu of the original security requirement, and (d) a security risk analysis that includes a description of the security measures that will be implemented to ensure an acceptable level of security risk.
 - (2) (U) Requests for waiver must be submitted with sufficient time prior to an operational or implementation requirement, a minimum of 90 days, to allow for coordination with the appropriate NRO SV SPO. Users must comply with all provisions of this IPG until a request for waiver has been granted, in writing, by the OSL or other appropriate authority.
18. (U) **Operations Security (OPSEC):** An important part of the NRO's risk management philosophy is the application of OPSEC principles to reduce system vulnerabilities to an acceptable level. OPSEC is the methodology for protecting unclassified operational, administrative, and logistical activities that may reveal classified I&L information. A key element of OPSEC in the I&L environment is the identification and control of unclassified indicators and observables which could provide an adversary with insight into classified NRO SV activities, plans, or operations.
- a. (U) The NRO I&L risk management philosophy includes an OPSEC approach to:
 - (1) (U) Identify NRO I&L activities that, if observed by knowledgeable adversaries, could compromise classified information or that expose high value hardware to an unacceptable level of risk.
 - (2) (U) Determine the indicators hostile intelligence systems might obtain that could be interpreted or pieced together to derive classified information in time to be useful to adversaries.
 - (3) (U) Select and implement measures that mask or obscure selected NRO I&L activities to prohibit or reduce the likelihood of adversary observation.
 - b. (U) The OSL requires all participants in NRO launch related activities to establish a sound security program that incorporates an OPSEC approach consistent with government regulations,

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

the Contract Security Specification (DD Form 254), or other contract security guidance as applicable to their organization. Questions related to I&L OPSEC requirements or implementation measures should be directed to the OSL PSO.

19. (U) **Classification Marking:** Classification designations, time limits, and derivative marking procedures are applied IAW EO 12958, as amended.
20. (U) **Classification/Declassification Instructions:** Classification designations specified in this guide are identified with "S" for SECRET, and "U" for UNCLASSIFIED. Information handling instructions, such as "SCI" for Sensitive Compartmented Information (see paragraph 11) and "U//FOUO" for UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (see paragraph 12), are also used. Classification tables in Section III assign classification level, identify the appropriate classification reason, and provide declassification instructions.
- a. (U) The classification reason is identified as "1.4" (for the amended EO 12958 Section 1.4) plus the letter(s) corresponding to the appropriate classification category in the amended EO 12958, e.g., 1.4(b). Acceptable categories or reasons for classifying information are:
- 1.4(a) Military plans, weapons systems, or operations;
 - 1.4(b) Foreign government information;
 - 1.4(c) Intelligence activities (including special activities), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology;
 - 1.4(d) Foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States, including confidential sources;
 - 1.4(e) Scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security, which includes defense against transnational terrorism;
 - 1.4(f) United States Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;
 - 1.4(g) Vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, projects, plans, or protection services relating to the national security, which includes defense against transnational terrorism; and
 - 1.4(h) Weapons of mass destruction.
- b. (U) Declassification instructions are either identified as a specific event/activity or an exemption category if the information has been exempted from automatic declassification. If the product is exempt from automatic 25 year declassification or Manual Review (MR), the classifier will apply the letter "25X" plus the number that corresponds to that exemption category(ies) from Section 3.3 of EO 12958, as amended. Manual Review (MR) may only be used when the declassification date is an event or in cases where EO 12958 requirements are superseded by statute, treaty, or other agreement. Allowable exemptions are information that would:
- 25X1 Reveal the identity of a confidential human source, or a human intelligence source, or reveal information about the application of an intelligence source or method;
 - 25X2 Reveal information that would assist in the development or use of weapons of mass destruction;
 - 25X3 Reveal information that would impair U.S. cryptologic systems or activities;
 - 25X4 Reveal information that would impair the application of state of the art technology within a United States weapons system;
 - 25X5 Reveal actual United States military war plans that remain in effect;
 - 25X6 Reveal information, including foreign government information, that would seriously and demonstrably impair relations between the United States and a foreign government, or seriously and demonstrably undermine ongoing diplomatic activities of the United States;
 - 25X7 Reveal information that would clearly and demonstrably impair the current ability of United States Government officials to protect the President, Vice President, and other

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

- protectees for whom protection services, in the interest of the national security, are authorized;
- 25X8 Reveal information that would seriously and demonstrably impair current national security emergency preparedness plans or reveal current vulnerabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures, or projects relating to the national security;
- 25X9 Violate a statute, treaty, or international agreement.
- c. (U) Classified information shall not be declassified automatically as a result of any unauthorized disclosure of identical or similar information. Unauthorized disclosures will be reviewed by the OSL PSO to determine appropriate and/or necessary course(s) of action.
21. (U) **Contractor Proprietary Information:** When a contractor releases proprietary information to the Government, the contractor shall mark the information appropriately and, if necessary, inform the recipients of required protection measures. The Government has the responsibility to protect the information in accordance with federal laws and regulations.
22. (U) **Previously Generated Information:** This IPG changes the classification requirements for some information items. Archived documents that were created and classified under previous guidance, prior to the effective date of this IPG, need not be remarked. Any newly created documents, including extractions, changes, revisions, and/or updates of documents classified under previous guidance, must have current classification markings, to include use of this IPG as the classification authority.
23. (U) **Compilation of Information:** A compilation or aggregation of items of information which are individually unclassified may be classified if the compiled information reveals an additional association, relationship, or piece of information that meets the standards for classification under the tables contained in this guide and is not otherwise revealed in the individual items of information. For example, certain information referenced in this IPG when standing alone is unclassified; however, this information may be classified or FOUO when associated with intelligence community overhead reconnaissance or the NRO. It is the individual's responsibility to make compilation classification determinations. When necessary, the OSL PSO will assist with any compilation classification decisions.
24. (U) **Classification Recommendations:**
- a. (U) IAW EO 12958, as amended, users of NRO information who, in good faith, believe that its classification is improper are encouraged and expected to challenge the classification of the information. Recommended classification changes should be submitted in writing to the OSL, who will coordinate with the applicable NRO SV SPO. Assistance in maintaining current, effective and adequate classification criteria is solicited of all participating government and industrial organizations. See paragraph 17d in this section for guidance on one-time waivers.
- b. (U) The OSL PSO shall be notified when the accuracy of an assigned classification is questioned. Information shall be protected IAW this guide pending reply to the inquiry. The information shall not be regraded or declassified unless so directed by the OSL, which will coordinate with the applicable NRO SV SPO.
25. (U) **Reporting Program Vulnerabilities and/or Weaknesses:** Individuals who believe they have identified a potential vulnerability or weakness to an NRO SV program will assign a tentative minimum classification of SECRET, 25X8, to the information and immediately contact, via secure communications, the OSL PSO for further guidance. The OSL is the focal point for integration and launch classification issues and will coordinate with NRO SV SPOs for resolution. The NRO will

(U) SECTION I - General Instructions (Continued)

- evaluate the validity of the concern, assign a classification, reason for classification, and downgrading instructions to the information and take other actions as necessary.
26. **(U) Reporting Elicitations:** Participants in the integration and launch of NRO SVs shall report all direct, purposeful, or probing elicitations by any individual, regardless of nationality, to gain insight into classified, FOUO, business proprietary, or non-releasable technical information regarding NRO programs, activities, or operations beyond the scope of their need-to-know. Elicitation attempts may be made by visitors to any of the organizations under the auspices of this guide or when I&L participants are visiting other organizations, either foreign or domestic, or attending symposia, seminar, exhibitions, conferences, etc. The report to the OSL PSO must include the name(s), position, area(s) of interest, date, and place of occurrence, as well as the name and telephone number of the reporting individual.
 27. **(U) Classification Conflict Resolution:** This IPG is applicable to the integration and launch of those activities identified in Section II, Category Assignment Table. Conflicts between this and any other guides will be addressed to the OSL PSO. The OSL is the focal point for integration and launch classification issues and will coordinate with NRO SV SPOs for resolution. Pending resolution of the conflict, information will be protected at the highest classification given.
 28. **(U) Reproduction and Dissemination:** Local reproduction of this guide is authorized. All program documents, whether classified or unclassified, including this IPG, will be given minimum distribution consistent with operational requirements, need-to-know, and sound security practices.
 29. **(U) Classification Currency:** The OSL will make revisions to this guide by distributing corrected pages for insertion in place of superseded pages or issuing pen and ink changes. Such changes will be posted on page 3, Change Record. When considered appropriate, a completely revised guide will be issued.
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(U) SECTION II

(U) Category Assignment Table



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(U) SECTION IV

(U) For Official Use Only Handling Instructions**1. (U) Responsibilities.**

a. (U) In accordance with NRO Directive (NROD) 50-12 and NRO Instruction (NROI) 50-9, both titled "*NRO Use of "For Official Use Only" Dissemination Control Marking*", all personnel supporting NRO activities are responsible for protecting NRO FOUO information within the following guidelines. These procedures apply to the use of the FOUO marking in hardcopy documentation as well as its application in electronic media and information systems.

2. (U) Definitions.

a. (U) Dissemination Controls. Markings that identify the expansion or limitation on the distribution of information. These markings are in addition to and separate from the levels of classification defined by Executive Order 12958.

b. (U) For Official Use Only (FOUO). A dissemination control marking for information that has not been given a security classification pursuant to an Executive Order, but which may be withheld from the public because disclosure would cause a foreseeable harm to an interest protected by one or more FOIA exemptions. Marking information FOUO ensures that the information will be reviewed by the originating Government agency prior to release, however, it does not guarantee the information will be withheld from release.

c. (U) DoD Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Program. The DoD FOIA program ensures that a record requested by a member of the public who follows rules established by proper authority in the DoD shall not be withheld in whole or in part unless the record is exempt from mandatory partial disclosure under the FOIA (5 U.S.C. 552).

d. (U) Locked Facility. An NRO or NRO contractor building that has U.S. Government (USG) or Government-contractor internal building security to prevent unrestricted access by the general public.

e. (U) NIPRNET. N (Unclassified but sensitive) Internet Protocol Router NETwork. The network used primarily by DoD, modeled after the World Wide Web, for unclassified but sensitive interchange. One of two types of IP routers owned by the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN).

3. (U) General.

a. (U) FOUO is official government information that does not meet requirements for classification but still requires protection. As such, FOUO is an administrative marking that is used to limit dissemination of certain categories of unclassified information from public disclosure.

b. (U) Official government information needed by selected recipients outside the NRO in furtherance of the NRO's mission may be released at the discretion of the individual holding such information. Such release does not constitute authority for its publication and a disclaimer to that effect should be attached, such as: "The information contained herein is for the exclusive use of (name of recipient) and is not for further distribution." Ultimate responsibility for the protection of FOUO information from public release lies with the user, who will be held accountable.

(U) SECTION IV - For Official Use Only Handling Instruction (Continued)

- c. (U) The originator of information may use the FOUO control marking whenever the information falls under exemptions 2-9 of the Freedom of Information Act, or FOIA (5U.S.C. 552), listed below. (Exemption 1 does not apply to FOUO; it refers to the release of classified information.) Most FOUO information generated or handled in support of NRO I&L activities will be exempt from mandatory disclosure under exemptions 3 and/or 5.
2. (U) Internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
 3. (U) Other statutes (such as sources and methods statutes under which NRO and other members of the Intelligence Community have general and specific protection);
 4. (U) Confidential commercial information;
 5. (U) Inter- or intra-agency records that are deliberative in nature, attorney work product, attorney-client communication privilege or documents not discoverable in civil litigation;
 6. (U) Invasion of personal privacy;
 7. (U) Investigative records (compiled for law enforcement purposes);
 8. (U) Financial institutions (regulation or supervision of); and/or
 9. (U) Wells (records with geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells).
- d. (U) FOUO information may be released to the public; however, the Government must review it prior to its release. Originators of FOUO information must, in coordination with OSL, determine if disclosure of information is for official purposes (e.g., briefings presented in a public forum) to include release to foreign nationals. Originators will follow NRO procedures outlined in NROD 110-4 for release of unclassified information, comprising formal coordination with the Office of Policy, Office of General Counsel, Office of Security, and lastly, Office of Corporate Communications. The NRO Information and Access Release Center (IARC) can provide assistance in determining whether or not information qualifies for designation as FOUO under one or more of the FOIA exemptions.
4. (U) **Identification Markings for NRO and NRO Contractor Generated FOUO Documents.**
- a. (U) An unclassified document containing FOUO information will be marked "UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO" on the outside of the front cover (if any), on the first page, on each page containing FOUO information, on the back page and on the outside of the back cover (if any). For convenience, all pages, even those that do not contain FOUO information, may be marked in documents generated by an automated system.
 - b. (U) Individual portions/paragraphs in unclassified documents that contain FOUO information may be marked with "U//FOUO" to alert users and assist in review. Documents prepared for dissemination outside the NRO must have individual paragraphs and portions marked.
 - c. (U) Individual pages within a classified document that contain both FOUO and classified information will be marked at the top and bottom with the highest security classification of information appearing on the page. Individual portions/paragraphs containing FOUO information but no classified information will be marked "U//FOUO".
 - d. (U) The cover or the first page of unclassified documents containing FOUO information will be marked with the following statement:

*This document contains information
EXEMPT FROM MANDATORY DISCLOSURE
under the FOIA. Exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(5) apply*

(U) SECTION IV - For Official Use Only Handling Instruction (Continued)

- e. (U) Certain classified material will be downgraded by the Original Classification Authority to UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO. When classified material approved for declassification to U//FOUO is used, extracted, reissued, transmitted and/or updated, it must be reviewed and appropriately marked.
5. (U) **Transmission/Dissemination/Storage:** Authorized contractors, consultants and grantees may transmit/disseminate FOUO information internally, to each other and U.S. Government components and officials of U.S. Government components who have a legitimate need for the information. FOUO information shall be physically transported in a manner that precludes disclosure of the contents. Typically, this would involve any opaque cover such as an envelope, lock bag, or briefcase. The following guidelines apply:
- a. (U) Personnel shall use existing classified information systems to process, transmit and store FOUO information, when available.
- b. (U) FOUO information shall be discussed using classified communication systems (e.g., classified telephone systems, STU III, STE, cellular STU III), when available to both parties. If a classified communication system is not available, FOUO information may be discussed on landline or cellular telephones. FOUO information should not be discussed on portable (wireless) telephones. If it is necessary to discuss FOUO information on a non-secure phone, personnel must exercise caution and employ sound operational security measures to reasonably prevent unauthorized disclosure.
- c. (U) FOUO information shall be sent over secure facsimile (FAX) when available to both parties. If an unclassified FAX is used, distribution should be to an authorized recipient who has been notified in advance and is in attendance during transmission/receipt (personnel are reminded that this latter procedure does not preclude electronic interception of the transmission).
- d. (U) FOUO information may be sent by first class mail or in bulk fourth-class shipments as long as the shipping package is not marked as containing FOUO material.
- e. (U) FOUO information may be resident on government or contractor owned unclassified information systems (e.g., laptops, networks, stand alone systems, personal electronic devices [PEDs], Government Furnished Equipment), including those with Internet connections, only if pre-approved by the OSL Program Security Office (PSO) and the Office of Security [redacted] (b)(3)
[redacted] (OS [redacted]) For information systems not covered by an existing security plan, requests for authorization/approval require submission of a justification statement to the PSO – the PSO may require a security plan be written and submitted for approval. FOUO information is prohibited from being downloaded to, or stored on personally owned information systems (e.g., laptops, PEDs). *Users are cautioned that dialing into government or contractor unclassified information systems to access FOUO information for read purposes only may automatically download the information to their hard drive as a consequence of read access.* Holders will not use user-all, general, broadcast or universal mail addresses to distribute FOUO information. FOUO information will not be posted on the Internet on home pages, bulletin boards, or any other public forums. FOUO information may NOT be used with personally owned Internet accounts. See Item 8 below for approval requirements.
- f. (U) FOUO information may be reproduced on unclassified copiers or within designated government or contractor reproduction areas.
- g. (U) During working hours, FOUO information shall be used in a manner that limits access by persons who do not have an official need for the information. During non-working hours and when internal building security is provided, FOUO material should be stored in a manner precluding review by an unauthorized observer, and may be filed with other unclassified records in unlocked files or desks. When there is no internal building security, locked buildings or rooms will provide adequate

(U) SECTION IV - For Official Use Only Handling Instruction (Continued)

after-hours protection or the material can be stored in locked receptacles such as file cabinets, desks, or bookcases.

h. (U) FOUO information may only be removed for official purposes. Unauthorized personnel shall not be allowed to view FOUO information. FOUO, by designation, is to be used solely for official purposes, which generally precludes work at a residence or other non-official location. Under exigent circumstances FOUO may be removed for brief, operationally driven requirements (e.g., an emergency notification phone tree, emergency procedure SOP, etc.) to non-official areas such as a residence, hotel room, airplane or other private location where it is in control of the bearer. When the FOUO information cannot be sanitized; the bearer of the information must validate the need to remove the material based upon (1) criticality and (2) duration of removal.

6. (U) Disposition.

a. (U) When no longer needed, FOUO information should be disposed of in a manner to hinder reconstruction, e.g., by shredding or tearing each sheet into pieces and placing in a recycle or trash container or by initializing, degaussing or shredding magnetic media.

b. (U) FOUO material may be recycled. Safeguard the FOUO documents or information until recycling. Recycling contracts must include agreements on how to protect and destroy FOUO material.

c. (U) Removal of the FOUO status can only be accomplished by the government originator. The OSL PSO will review and remove, or authorize the removal of, FOUO status for information.

7. (U) **Unauthorized Disclosure.** Government and Contractor personnel must act to protect FOUO information under their control from unauthorized disclosure. Government and Contractor organizations must inform the OSL PSO of any unauthorized disclosures of FOUO information. Unauthorized disclosure, intentional disregard or gross negligence in the handling of FOUO information does not constitute a reportable security violation. However, the responsible organization should take appropriate administrative action to assign responsibility for unauthorized disclosure of FOUO information and, when substantiated, take appropriate disciplinary action. Unauthorized disclosure of FOUO information containing Privacy Act information may also result in civil or criminal sanctions against responsible persons.

8. (U) **Implementing Instructions for FOUO on Unclassified Systems:** Organizations who receive NRO FOUO information from external sources (e.g., email) yet don't want it to reside on their systems, should delete the received data and contact the sender to request they cease FOUO transmissions. In the event NRO FOUO information is to be resident on an unclassified system or network, the requestor will submit written justification and supporting protection plan to the OSL PSO for approval. The plan will detail how FOUO information will be protected from unauthorized access and / or release while resident on the unclassified system. The Protection Plan will include:

a. (U) Description. General size and description of the network / unclassified system.

b. (U) Location of Network.

c. (U) Controlling Authority. Description of Entity controlling network elements.

d. (U) Access Controls Employed. Description of administrative procedures, as well as technical mechanisms, used to restrict access to FOUO files/information to authorized users. Note: The network must provide Identification & Authentication mechanisms to uniquely identify and authenticate the users. The network structure must define and control access between named users and named objects (e.g., files and programs).

(U) SECTION IV - For Official Use Only Handling Instruction (Continued)

e. (U) Internet Connectivity. Description of any connections and controls employed. FOUO information is permitted on government networks that use the Internet as a carrier if the network has been approved for FOUO (e.g., NIPRNET). NRO personnel are not required to get PSO and OS [] approval to send FOUO information across USG networks that are already approved for FOUO information. Note: FOUO data must be encrypted during transmission over the Internet by using PSO & OS [] approved commercially available encryption or other similar methodology (if approved by PSO & OS [] that can be reasonably expected to prohibit the data from being obtained (hijacked) by unauthorized users.

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f. (U) Description of Audit features. Auditing is not a requirement, but describe features if used.

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(U) SECTION V

(U) Definitions

- (U) AF Air Force.
- (U) AFI Air Force Instruction.
- (U) AFP Air Force Program.
- (U) AFSCN Air Force Satellite Control Network. The AFSCN controls over 80 communication, navigation, missile warning, and meteorological satellites and other missions for DoD, NASA, and the United Kingdom. It consists of (1) two operational control nodes located at Schriever Air Force Base, CO, and Onizuka Air Force Base, CA; (2) 17 TT&C antennas at nine geographical locations worldwide; (3) a communications calibration site at Camp Parks, CA; (4) space vehicle checkout facilities at CCAFS, FL, and VAFB, CA; and (5) communications connectivity among these locations.
- (U) AFSPC Air Force Space Command.
- (U) AGE Aerospace Ground Equipment. Any electrical (EAGE) or mechanical (MAGE) ancillary equipment to support the flight hardware. This may include test sets, battery conditioners, or adapters. All equipment, excluding Real Property Installed Equipment (RPIE), necessary to support a spacelift system throughout production processing and launch operations.
- (U) Applicable Control Node The spacecraft command and control element that assumes responsibility for the command and control of the spacecraft after launch.
- (U) ASE Aerospace Support Equipment. The ASE consists of the hardware and software that provides the physical and functional interface of the SV and the LV.
- (U) BLI Budget Line Item.
- (U) BV Booster Vehicle.
- (U) Category A The NRO programs in this category require protection of SV Operations Data, SV Descriptive Data, and Planning and Scheduling Data, to include information that reveals reflight. Launch Mission Profile Data does not require protection. This category is most restrictive in protection requirements.
- (U) Category B The NRO programs in this category require protection of SV Operations Data, SV Descriptive Data, and information that reveals reflight. This category is less restrictive in the protection of Planning and Scheduling Data. Launch Mission Profile Data does not require protection.
- (U) Category C The NRO programs in this category require protection of SV Operations Data, but do not require protection of most SV Descriptive Data, Planning and Scheduling Data, or Launch Mission Profile Data. Information that reveals reflight is to be protected. This category is the least restrictive in protection requirements.
- (U) CCAFS Cape Canaveral Air Force Station.

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

(U) CCAM	Contamination/Collision Avoidance Maneuver.
(U) COMSEC	Communications Security - the protective measures taken to deny unauthorized persons' access to information derived from telecommunications of the United States Government related to national security.
(U) Current Launch Schedule (CLS)	A 15-month executable launch schedule with de-conflicted dates for government and commercial launches and planned maintenance. Maintained by the respective space wings and re-baselined quarterly at the CLSRB. The CLS is a subset of the Space Launch Manifest and reflects the most current launch scheduling information.
(U) Current Launch Schedule Review Board (CLSRB)	A quarterly scheduling forum chaired by Space Command and attended by senior officers, program managers and commercial representatives from the launch community. The purpose of the CLSRB is to review and approve the Space Launch Manifest and identify any conflicts that would limit the ability to execute the CLS. The CLSRB formally re-baselines the three-year launch schedule by approving the executable CLS, launch queue for months 16 - 36 of the Space Launch Manifest, and releasing excess capacity for use by commercial launch operators.
(U) DCI	Director, Central Intelligence.
(U) DISN	Defense Information Systems Network.
(U) DoD	Department of Defense.
(U) DD	Department of Defense.
(U) DDNRO	Deputy Director, National Reconnaissance Office.
(U) DNRO	Director, National Reconnaissance Office.
(U) EAGE	Electrical Aerospace Ground Equipment.
(U) EELV	Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle.
(U) EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility.
(U) EMI	Electromagnetic Interference. Any EM disturbance that interrupts, obstructs, or otherwise degrades or limits the effective performance of electronics or electrical equipment. It can be induced intentionally, as in some forms of electronic warfare, or unintentionally, as a result of spurious emissions and responses, intermodulation products.
(U) EO	Executive Order.
(U) External View	See SV Launch Configuration.
(U) FAX	Facsimile.
(U) FFO	Funds From Others.
(U) FMH	Free Molecular Heating.
(U) FOIA	Freedom of Information Act. The FOIA requires that Executive Branch agencies respond to requests for information from the public. Requests

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

submitted to the NRO are processed through MS&O/IARC.

- (U) Foreign Interest Any foreign government, agency of a foreign government, or representative of a foreign government; any form of business enterprise or legal entity organized, chartered, or incorporated under the laws of any country other than the US or its possessions and trust territories, and any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States. (See Representative of a Foreign Interest).
- (U) FOUO For Official Use Only.
- (U) GeoLITE Geosynchronous Lightweight Integrated Technology Experiment.
- (U) GROK Ground Representation of Kinematics.
- (U) GSE Ground Support Equipment. Ground equipment required to perform spacelift mission operations and maintenance. Consists of AGE and RPIE. GSE can be either common use (e.g., range GSE) or dedicated (e.g., Titan).
- (U) IAW In Accordance With.
- (U) I&L Integration and Launch.
- (U) IARC NRO Information and Access Release Center.
- (U) ILC Initial Launch Capability.
- (U) IP Internet Protocol.
- (U) Internet A set of computers that are networked together throughout the world.
- (U) Intranet A set of computers that are networked together behind an organization's firewall.
- (U) IPG Information Protection Guide.
- (U) IRON Inter-Range Operations Number - a four-digit number used to schedule and identify AFSCN support for booster, launch, and/or on-orbit operations.
- (U) LAAFB Los Angeles Air Force Base.
- (U) Launch Date Date when a space launch is/was scheduled to occur; year, quarter, month, week or day.
- (U) Launch Mission Profile Data Information that describes the LV mission requirements, e.g., target orbit predicted injection accuracy, LV orbital mechanics, attitude, roll rates, coast maneuvers, SV separation point, state vector, orbit options, etc. In other words, information that describes LV operations.
- (U) Launch Time The planned launch time is usually the opening of the launch window.
- (U) Launch Period A time span (that envelopes the launch window) during which an LV launch is intended to occur. Used to define the beginning and end of area clear and advance warning notices when ships, aircraft, trains, and personnel are prohibited from the restricted hazardous area or zone.
- (U) Launch Window A specified period, including duration and/or time, during which a space launch must occur to satisfy technical constraints and requirements. The launch window is based on LV capabilities and/or SV requirements.

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

- (U) LCO Launch Communications Office.
- (U) LON Launch On Need.
- (U) LSC Launch Service Contractor.
- (U) LSIC Launch Systems Integration Contractor.
- (U) LV Launch Vehicle - consists of the entire space delivery system including, as appropriate, the booster, core vehicle, upper stage, and the payload fairing.
- (U) LVC Launch Vehicle Contractor.
- (U) LVIC Launch Vehicle Integration Contractor.
- (U) MAGE Mechanical Aerospace Ground Equipment.
- (U) MCC Mission Control Center.
- (U) Memorabilia NRO items such as logos, patches, coffee mugs, clothing, plaques, coins, and the like that display an association with the NRO or an NRO program, project, mission, payload, etc., and which may or may not enter the public domain.

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(U) Mission Director Director, OSL, as the Mission Director, is the final authority for all NRO space launch systems Commit to Launch. The Mission Director is accountable for SV launch processing & operations during the launch countdown and successful SV deployment.

(U) MR Manual Review.

(U) NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(U) National Mission Model A 13-year projection of launches for DoD, commercial and civil missions. The model is the result of coupling initial launch requirements (facilities and range dates) with launch base capacities, range availability, funding constraints, and acquisition profiles (satellite and booster).

(U) Need-To-Know A determination made by an authorized holder of classified or FOUO information that a prospective recipient requires access to specific information in order to perform or assist in a lawful and authorized function.

(U) NIPRNET N (Unclassified but sensitive) Internet Protocol Router NETwork.

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(U) NRO National Reconnaissance Office.

(U) NROD National Reconnaissance Office Directive.

(U) NROI National Reconnaissance Office Instruction.

(U) NROL National Reconnaissance Office Launch. As used in this document, the term includes both NRO launch activities and the NROL designator. NROL designators are used to identify an NRO launch, NOT an NRO satellite vehicle.

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

- (U) NRO/OCC National Reconnaissance Office/Office of Corporate Communications. The only office within the NRO with the authority to publicly release unclassified information related to NRO activities.
- (U) OAS Onizuka Air Force Base.
- (U) OCA Original Classification Authority. An individual, authorized in writing, either by the President, or by agency heads or other officials designated by the President, to classify information in the first instance.
- (U) OD-4 Operating Division 4, a user of the AFSCN and operator of several AFSCN MCCs.
- (U) OPSEC Operations Security.
- (U) OS NRO Office of Security (b)(3)
- (U) OSL NRO Office of Space Launch; the OCA for the NROL IPG.
- (U) OSL Cape OSL Operating Location at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida.
- (U) OSL Vandenberg OSL Operating Location at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.
- (U) PA Public Affairs.
- (U) Pathfinder A test to verify the compatibility of the LV elements with each other, ground facilities, and AGE.
- (U) Payload The hardware item(s) carried into space by the SV to perform an operational, research, or test mission.
- (U) Planning and Scheduling Data Information that provides insight into the operational planning and requirements of a launch flow.
- (U) PLF Payload Fairing - an aerodynamic shell used for environmental protection of the SV during ascent.
- (U) POCC Payload Operations Control Center.
- (U) PRD Program Requirements Document.
- (U) Program The facilities, equipment, hardware, software, funds, personnel, and activities involved in a concerted effort to achieve a predetermined mission/objective.
- (U) PSO Program Security Office. Also Program Security Officer.
- (U) Public Access Information Open source information is publicly available information (i.e., any member of the public could lawfully obtain the information by request or observation), as well as other unclassified information that may have limited public distribution or access. Open source information also includes any information that may be used in an unclassified context without compromising national security or intelligence sources and methods. If the information is not publicly available, certain legal requirements relating to collection, retention, and dissemination may apply.
- (U) Real-Time Refers to the data collected as an event occurs. The resulting data is thereafter referred to as actual or real-time versus planned or theoretical data.
- (U) Reflight Any verbal or written reference to a relationship between one or more launches that provides a definitive statement that two launches carry the same type of

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

SV. Examples of definitive statements are: "NROL- XX SV is the same as of NROL-YY SV" or "The K-XX SV is a reflight of the SV flown on B-25". An LV that consists of a similar configuration (hardware software, procedures, processes, ASE, GSE, etc.), and that may be supported by the same personnel, as a previously flown LV is an example of LV reflight. Certain acquisition activities in the EELV era may preclude protection of the "fact of" an SV reflight if the LV remains the same; however, in those instances where "fact of" is FOUO, the association between an NRO SV and its predecessor remains classified SECRET.

- (U) Representative of a Foreign Interest A citizen or national of the United States, who is acting as a representative of a foreign interest. (See Foreign Interest).
- (U) RPIE Real Property Installed Equipment.
- (U) RF Radio Frequency.
- (U) S SECRET classification.
- (U) SAFB Schriever Air Force Base.
- (U) SAF/SL Office of the Secretary of the Air Force/Space Launch.
- (U) SAF/SO Office of the Secretary of the Air Force/Space Operations.
- (U) SAF/ST Office of the Secretary of the Air Force/Science & Technology.
- (U) SCI Sensitive Compartmented Information.
- (U) SCTS Space Cargo Transportation System.
- (U) Sensitive Information Any information, the loss, misuse, or modification of which, or unauthorized access to, could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of Federal Programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under 5 USC 552a (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an EO or Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.
- (U) SGLS Space Ground Link Systems.
- (U) SMC/CL Space and Missile Systems Center, Launch Programs Office; the SPO for Titan and Atlas LVs.
- (U) SMC/EV Space and Missile Systems Center SPO for the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle.
- (U) SOC Spacecraft Operations Center.
- (U) Space Launch Manifest (SLM) A 3-year projection of launch plans integrating executable launch dates for the first 15 months (CLS) and a reserved queue of launch opportunities for months 16 - 36. The SLM includes launch dates, forecasted launches, commercial and civil missions, and spacelift operational capabilities and constraints. Space Command maintains months 16 - 36 of the Space Launch Manifest for all DoD, commercial and civil space launch requirements.
- (U) Spacecraft See SV.
- (U) Specific LV/launch A launch vehicle/launch service identified by serial number or sequence

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

service	number, e.g., Titan IV B-36, Atlas II MLV-10, Delta IV 4.2, Atlas V AV0002, or any other identifier.
(U) Specific SV	See SV Identity.
(U) SOP	Standard Operating Procedure.
(U) SPIF	Spacecraft Integration Facility.
(U) SPO	System Program Office.
(U) STE	Secure Telephone Equipment.
(U) STEX	Space Technology Experiment.
(U) STK	Satellite Tool Kit.
(U) STS	Space Transportation System. Also known as the Space Shuttle.
(U) STU	Secure Telephone Unit.
(U) Substitute Identifier	Any randomly selected name, number, or other designator used to avoid classification issues related with identifying the SV program.
(U) SV	Satellite Vehicle - the spacecraft bus and its mission-enabling payloads.
(U) SV Chargeables	"SV chargeables" is a term used to bookkeep the weight of launch vehicle hardware that impacts launch vehicle performance and is used to satisfy mission unique requirements. Typically, the launch vehicle will advertise a nominal performance capability to a given orbit assuming a "standard" launch vehicle. This nominal performance capability must be greater than the sum of the weight of the SV plus the SV chargeables. Alternatively, the nominal performance capability of the LV minus the weight of the SV chargeables must be greater than the weight of the SV. Examples of SV chargeables may be LV/SV separation devices, additional payload fairing acoustic blankets, pick-up antennas in the payload fairing, mission unique adapters, GN2 lines, thermal blankets, SV destruct systems, mechanical support equipment, etc. Typically, SV chargeable items are provided by the launch vehicle contractor.
(U) SV Descriptive Data	Information that describes the SV's shape, mechanical characteristics, and structural dynamics. Information required by the LV mission planners to successfully integrate and launch a satellite will only be released at the NRO's discretion.
(U) SV Envelope	Dimensions of a non-SV shape revealing "box" used to determine the volume that the SV uses or displaces within the payload fairing.
(U) SV Launch Configuration	The SV in its final mechanical state and ready for encapsulation.
(U) SV Profile	An outline drawing of the SV that conforms to the SV shape and reveals its physical shape or specific dimensions.
(U) SV Identity	The NRO SV program identity or name. Also see NROL.
(U) SVC	Satellite Vehicle Contractor.
(U) SV Operations	Information that is not required by LV mission planners and will not be

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(U) SECTION V - Definitions (Continued)

Data	released. This includes information that describes the SV operational mission in terms of: (1) SV mission, objectives, capabilities, operational limitations, and vulnerabilities; (2) Priorities and plans for space-based intelligence activities; (3) Critical, unique to program, advanced state-of-the-art hardware technology; (4) Satellite constellation health, system needs, and replenishment strategies; and (5) NRO operational infrastructure, elements, and control nodes.
(U) TiPS	Tether Physics and Survivability Experiment.
(U) Trailblazer	A test to verify the compatibility of the SV and its interfaces with the BV, upper stage, PLF SV ASE and AGE.
(U) TT&C	Telemetry, Tracking, and Control.
(U) U	UNCLASSIFIED.
(U) US	United States.
(U) USAF	United States Air Force.
(U) USC	United States Code.
(U) USG	United States Government.
(U) VAFB	Vandenberg Air Force Base.
(U) Vulnerability	A weakness, shortfall, or uncorrected deficiency that could be exploited to degrade or defeat the effectiveness of a system.

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(U) SECTION VI

(U) Clarification Letters

Date	Subject	Old Item	New Section III Item/ Status
6 Jun 00	(U) Classification change to SV Characteristics for NROL 24 and NROL 27	11.2	
30 Aug 00	(U) Classification change to SV Characteristics for NROL-1, 10, and 12	11.2	
21 Dec 00	(U) Classification change to SV Characteristics for MLV-10 (NROL-13)	11.2	
21 May 01	(U) Classification change regarding Launch Time and Onboard Video Instrumentation for NROL-13 (MLV-10)	56, 59.2	Letter rescinded by Item 56 and Item 59.1 Remark.
3 Jan 02	(U) Classification change to SV Characteristics for MLV-14 (NROL-18)	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
22 Jan 02	(U) Classification change to SV Characteristics for MLV-15 (NROL-23)	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
18 Apr 02	(U) Classification changes for B-36 (NROL-19)	56, 57	56, 57 Remark
7 Nov 02	(U) Launch Classification Baseline Change for NROL-24 and NROL-27	Section II	Letter rescinded by change in Section II.
7 Nov 02	(U//FOUO) Clarification regarding the "fact that [redacted]"	40.2	40.2 Remark
2 Dec 02	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-30	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
5 Dec 02	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-22	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
5 Dec 02	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-28	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
5 Dec 02	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-34	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
6 Dec 02	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-36	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.3, 11.4.4.2, 11.5.2.2
7 Jan 03	(U) Classification Change to SV Physical Shape Characteristics for NROL-36	11.1	11.4.7.1
8 Jan 03	(U) Classification Change to SV Physical Shape Characteristics for NROL-18	11.1	11.4.7.1
10 Jan 03	(U) Classification Change to SV Physical Shape Characteristics for NROL-34	11.1	11.4.7.1

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(U) SECTION VI - Clarification Letters (Continued)

Date	Subject	Old Item	New Section III Item/ Status
14 Jan 03	(U) Classification Change to SV Physical Shape Characteristics for NROL-23	11.1	11.4.7.1
16 Jan 03	(U) Classification Change to SV Physical Shape Characteristics for NROL-30	11.1	11.4.7.1
19 Feb 03	(U) Classification change regarding Launch Time and Onboard Video Instrumentation for NROL-18 (MLV-14)	56, 59.2	Letter rescinded by Item 56 and Item 59.1 Remark.
4 Mar 03	(U) Classification change regarding Launch Time and Onboard Video Instrumentation for NROL-23 (MLV-15)	56, 59.2	Letter rescinded by Item 56 and Item 59.1 Remark.
18 Mar 03	(U) Classification change regarding Launch Window for NROL-18 (MLV-14)	57	Letter rescinded by Item 57 Remark.
7 July 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-25	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.2, 11.4.7.2, 14.2, 50.1, 21.1
14 July 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-29	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.2, 11.4.7.2, 14.2, 50.1, 21.1
8 Sep 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-39	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.2, 11.4.7.2
9 Sep 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-41	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.2, 11.4.7.2
10 Sep 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-43	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.2, 11.4.7.2
12 Sep 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-45	11.2	11.1.1, 11.5.1.2, 11.4.7.2
31 Oct 03	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Characteristics for NROL-21	11.2	11.1.1, 11.2.5.1, 11.5.1.3
26 Mar 04	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Contamination Requirements for NROL-25	11.2	11.4.4.2
7 Jun 04	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Contamination Requirements for NROL-39	11.2	11.4.4.2
10 Jun 04	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Contamination Requirements for NROL-41	11.2	11.4.4.2
16 Jun 04	(U) Classification change to Satellite Vehicle Contamination Requirements for NROL-45	11.2	11.4.4.2

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(U) SECTION VIII

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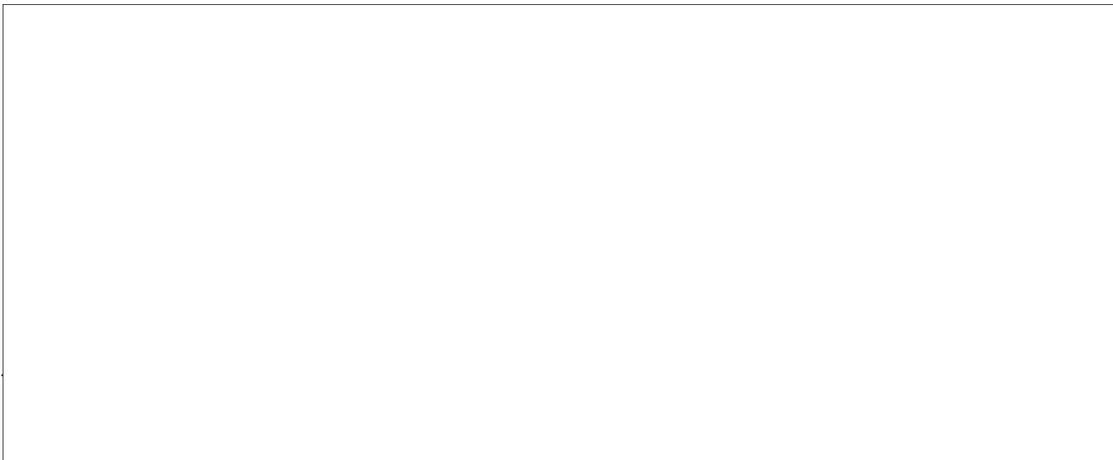
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