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NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE

14675 Lee Road
Chantilly, VA 20151-1715

30 May 2013

Mr. John Greenewald
[REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in response to your e-mail dated 22 June 2009, received in the Information Management Services Office of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) on 23 June 2009. Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), you are requesting "all Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and Comity Agreements at the NRO since the date of...[NRO Case #F03-0033]... in 2003."

Your request is being processed in accordance with the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended, and the NRO Operational File Exemption, 50 U.S.C. § 432a. A thorough search of our records and databases located 269 pages responsive to your request. At this time, as a third interim release, sixteen pages are being released to you in part.

As indicated in our 31 August 2012 letter to you, one hundred thirty-nine pages were reviewed, treated for NRO equities, and referred to other agencies for their reviews, treatments and direct responses to you. The remaining pages remain in coordination with other agencies for reviews for their equities and return to the NRO for our final release determinations. We will provide additional release determinations regarding these pages as soon as they become available.

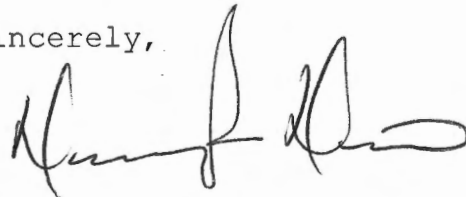
As we were unable to provide a response to you within the 20 days stipulated by the FOIA, you have the right to consider this as a denial and may appeal to the NRO Appeal Review Panel. It would seem more reasonable, however, to have us continue processing your request and complete our response as soon as additional remaining documents can be processed. You may appeal any denial of records at that time. Unless we hear from you otherwise, we will assume that you agree, and will proceed on this basis.

The FOIA authorizes federal agencies to assess fees for record services. Based upon the information provided, you have been placed in the "educational/scientific/media" category of requesters, which means you are responsible for duplication fees (.15 per page) exceeding 100 pages. Additional information about fees can be found on our website at www.nro.gov. In this case, upon examination of the responsive documents, we feel that they could contribute significantly to the public's understanding of the operations or activities of the NRO; therefore, we are waiving all assessable fees incurred in the NRO's processing of your request.

You have the right to appeal this determination by addressing your appeal to the NRO Appeal Authority, 14675 Lee Road, Chantilly, VA 20151-1715 within 60 days of the date of our final release to you. Should you decide to do this, please explain the basis of your appeal.

If you have any questions, please call the Requester Service Center at (703) 227-9326 and reference case number **F09-0095**.

Sincerely,



Douglas J. Davis
Chief, Information Review
and Release Group

Enclosures:

- 1) Case ID #47 - 2007-04193
- 2) Case ID #50 - 2009-04408

Revised 30 Jan 07

2007-02FEB

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
 BETWEEN
 THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS CENTER AND
 THE JOINT SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER, TO INCLUDE THE (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
 ON
 ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND FUNCTIONS

A. (~~U//FOUO~~) PURPOSE. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) addresses responsibilities of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), Deputy Director for Mission Support (DDMS), National Reconnaissance Operations Center (NROC) and the Joint Space Operations Center (JSpOC), including the (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 in common operational and support areas. It also specifically addresses roles and responsibilities in the areas of Space Situational Awareness (SSA), Threat Assessment, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 and (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

B. (~~U//FOUO~~) REFERENCES.

1. (~~U//FOUO~~) Memorandum of Agreement Between the Fourteenth Air Force, Air Force Space Command, and the National Reconnaissance Office/Deputy Director For Military Support for Reciprocal Placement of Personnel in the National Reconnaissance Office Operations Center and the Joint Space Operations Center, 19 Jan 06.
2. (~~U//FOUO~~) Memorandum of Agreement Between the National Reconnaissance Office and United States Strategic Command on the National Reconnaissance Office-United States Strategic Command Support Relationship, 21 Jul 04.
3. (~~U//FOUO~~) Memorandum of Agreement Between the National Reconnaissance Office and the United States Strategic Command on National Reconnaissance Office Information Technology Support to United States Strategic Command, 16 Sep 02.

C. (~~S//TK//REL TO USA, AUS, GBR and CAN~~) BACKGROUND. The Commander, JFCC SPACE uses the JSpOC to execute command and control of assigned and attached joint space forces for CDR USSTRATCOM, and uses the JSpOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 as an interface between black and white space programs. Per (b)(1)1.4c the Commander, JFCC SPACE is designated the supported commander for (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 Commander, JFCC SPACE, through the JSpOC, accomplishes (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 by analyzing, resolving, and reporting space events experienced by National, DoD, or military-used commercial assets. The Director, NRO (DNRO) relies upon the NROC for (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 situational awareness and critical decision-making support. These centers operate (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 as mission partners. Each will provide certain cooperative input to the other as specified by, but not limited to, the general guidance of this memorandum.

DECL ON: 20320202

DRV FROM: NRO Classification Guide 6.0, 21 May 2005

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D. (U) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

1. (U) Joint Space Operations Center. The JSpOC executes command and control and maintains overall space situational awareness under Commander, JFCC SPACE direction, and is organized, trained and equipped primarily by Fourteenth Air Force at Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB). The JSpOC also uses integrated joint personnel and capabilities as designated by USSTRATCOM. Commander, JFCC SPACE, dual-hatted as 14 AF/CC, has authority over JSpOC operational processes and relationships.

2. ~~(S)~~ ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ The ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ is assigned as an operational unit to the Commander, JFCC SPACE, as part of the JSpOC. The ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ provides Space Situational Awareness (SSA) support for ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ National/DoD space programs in coordination with other organizations. The ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ is subordinate to the JSpOC Director; references to the ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ in this MOU will be distinguished from the JSpOC for clarity by the use of the term JSpOC ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~.

3. (U) National Reconnaissance Operations Center. The NROC administratively falls under NRO/DDMS and will continue its role as the NRO's center for enterprise-wide operations tracking and decision-making support. DDMS uses the Director, NROC (DNROC) to set and implement standards for operations which ensure the right information is provided for effective national systems decisions at every level. Cooperative efforts with mission partners such as JSpOC ensure national systems' capabilities are applied on-time and on-target for warfighters worldwide.

E. (U) RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS.**1. (U) GENERAL**

a. (U) The JSpOC will continue to maintain global space situation awareness to enable Commander, JFCC SPACE's command and control of joint space forces, in order to accomplish national objectives and support combatant commanders. JSpOC will actively pursue proper crossflow of key information regarding joint space forces' status to the NROC. This cooperative sharing at vital decision points is essential to continued space superiority, and is especially critical to ~~(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~ efforts.

~~(S)~~ The JSpOC will

- o Use the NROC as the point of entry to the NRO regarding operations concerning NRO assets
- o Coordinate and/or provide advice/assistance, as appropriate, to NRO exercises, tests and operations matters
- o Provide support to the NROC for non-JFCC-SPACE user requirements
- o Provide systems education and training, where appropriate, to NROC personnel
- o Provide space surveillance and space protection with USSTRATCOM space control resources to the NRO and other ~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~

~~(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424~~

- o Relay (b)(1)1.4c recommendations to the space assessor (CDRUSTRATCOM) through CDR JFCC SPACE for DoD, NRO, and other space assets designated by CDRUSSTRATCOM
- o Once manning allows, provide staffing to enable 24/7 functions of the JSPOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10
- o Provide JSPOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 with equipment, communications gear and software to perform equivalent JSPOC operations for NRO and other (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o Use the JSPOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 as the point of entry for (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

b. ~~(S)~~ The JSPOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 protects National space assets' critical information, provides an interface between (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 and National / DoD Space Systems, performs (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424. The NROC and other JSPOC divisions will continue to interact with the JSPOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 for these general functions.

~~(S//TK)~~ The JSPOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. will

- o Provide conjunction assessment analysis for select assets
- o Coordinate and/or provide advice/assistance, as appropriate, to exercises, tests and operations matters
- o (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

c. ~~(U//FOUO)~~ The NROC will continue to provide the DNRO with the accurate information necessary for rapid and effective decisions. NROC will also continue to report key national systems events to USSTRATCOM, along with all other mission partners and customers in the intelligence community, government and COCOMs. Applicable tools such as the (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 must be installed and watch duty officers must be trained to use them to provide timely and accurate updates to USSTRATCOM. NROC will also be included on (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 conferences for immediate awareness of time-sensitive space events. NOTE: The NRO will not pay any costs associated with moving the JSPOC (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 to VAFB.

~~(S//TK)~~ The NROC will

- o Report all SSA and (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. information to the JSPOC at no higher than the (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o Coordinate and/or provide advice/assistance, as appropriate, to exercises, tests and operations matters

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- (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Share with the JSpOC best practices and procedures for recovering errant launch debris
- Provide systems education and training, where appropriate, to JSpOC personnel
- Review and update existing MOAs/MOUs, as necessary, to reflect current organizational, operational relationships and information sharing conduits, to include Operations Security (OPSEC) and Information Operations (IO)

d. (U) Both the Director, JSpOC, and the Director, NROC, will remain committed mission partners, pursuing new avenues of appropriate mission information sharing not previously addressed in this memorandum. Emerging tools should be developed and used with the understanding that these functions are crucial to situational awareness, rapid assessments, synchronized response and space support.

2. (U) SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS (SSA) & THREAT ASSESSMENT

a. ~~(S//TK)~~ The JSpOC will

- Maintain SSA to support (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 as well as ongoing day-to-day space activities
- Obtain sufficient situational awareness information for Commander, JFCC SPACE to support the space assessment process
- Initiate and participate in (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 to provide immediate awareness of time-sensitive space events
- Provide current global SSA via the single integrated space picture. The (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- [REDACTED]
- Provide the NROC with SSA products as requested to support non-JFCC SPACE requirements
- Participate in the weekly Joint Space Situational Awareness Team meeting to share data and collaborate on threats to U.S. space systems and mitigation strategies
- Coordinate with the NROC on (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 and all threats to US/Allied space systems
- Coordinate with the NROC to establish and define NRO situational awareness needs in order to provide timely dissemination of critical information required for the protection of NRO space assets
- (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- Provide tailored conjunction analysis and close approach screening for DoD space assets

- o Monitor and report to the Commander, JFCC SPACE any flight safety issues

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

b. ~~(S)~~ The JSpOC will

- o Initiate and participate in [redacted] to provide immediate awareness of time-sensitive space events

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o Provide current system status of [redacted] programs to Commander, JFCC SPACE and JSpOC consistent with established security procedures

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o Provide launch campaign information to Commander, JFCC SPACE

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o [redacted] notification to the Commander, JFCC SPACE, consistent with established security procedures, and [redacted]

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o [redacted] notifications, as required

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

c. ~~(S)~~ The NROC will

- o Initiate and participate in [redacted] to provide immediate awareness of time-sensitive space events

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o Provide current NRO system status to the Commander, JFCC SPACE via the JSpOC to support space situational awareness, consistent with the classification level of the Common Operating Picture (COP) platform (e.g., JWICS)

- o Update the status of NRO assets to the [redacted] at the appropriate classification level

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o Participate in weekly JSSAT meetings, share threat intelligence data, and collaborate on threats to U.S. and allied space architectures.

- o Support additional components of Space Situational Awareness such as deconfliction, monitoring of the space environment, and collision avoidance

- o Provide conjunction assessment analysis for select assets

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

[redacted]

NROC and JSpOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o Provide tailored conjunction analysis and close approach screening to all Mission Ground Stations for NRO assets

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o [redacted] provide RFI analysis for [redacted] of interference

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- o Report to the JSpOC any flight safety issues requiring [redacted]

(b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

3. (U) (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 [REDACTED]

a. ~~(S//TK)~~ The JSpOC will

- o Provide notification of relevant Indications and Warning of space threats to the NROC
- o Provide immediate notification of detected/reported (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. events to the NROC
- o Initiate (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 and (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 reporting for NRO space assets (once (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o Correlate detected/reported threat data to potential target satellites/systems and immediately report to the NROC all NRO suspected or potential threats
- o Provide space mission expertise to support, integrate, and synchronize efforts for (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o When requested by the NROC, assist in (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. event resolution and recovery efforts for NRO satellites and systems
- o Collaborate with the NRO on strategies and coordinate Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs) to defend NRO assets
- o As applicable to NRO systems, coordinate the development and execution of (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. Courses of Action (COA) with the NRO
- o Be the primary interface to the NRO for developing and initiating COAs to be carried out by the COCOMs in response to (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. events
- o Provide intelligence assessments of space threats
 - (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- o Maintain (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 launch status and provide the NROC intelligence on conventional attacks on US/Allied space systems and capabilities.
- o Coordinate with the NROC to support anomaly resolution
- o Notify the NROC of space weather that could potentially impact on-orbit systems

b. ~~(S//TK)~~ The JSpOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. will

- o Participate in (b)(1)1.4c [REDACTED] to provide immediate awareness of time-sensitive space events
- o Provide conjunction assessment analysis for select assets
- o Communicate potential or actual threat information to (b)(1)1.4c [REDACTED] (b)(1)1.4c [REDACTED]

c. ~~(S//TK)~~ The NROC will

- o Provide notification to the JSpOC of relevant Indications and Warning of space threats
- o Notify CDR, JFCC SPACE immediately through the JSpOC of any (b)(1)1.4c [REDACTED] (b)(1)1.4c [REDACTED] on NRO vehicles or operations infrastructure

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- o Provide NRO satellite ephemeris data (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 in order to correlate (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 reported (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 data to potential target satellites/systems
- o Act as the primary interface for all NRO satellite and system responses to (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 threats and events and coordinate with the JSpOC as required
- o Assist Mission Ground Stations (MGS) in resolving satellite anomalies and report findings to CDR JFCC SPACE
- o (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- o Develop and coordinate operational pre-planned responses with the JSpOC to contend with increasing threat environments
- o Coordinate TTPs with the JSpOC for mitigating (b)(1)1.4c (b)(1)1.4c events on a need-to-know basis

4. (U) (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

- a. ~~(S)~~ The JSpOC will:
 - o Integrate mission partner capabilities into (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
 - o Coordinate and submit RF deconfliction requests from all DoD organizations through the JSpOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424
- b. ~~(S/TK)~~ The JSpOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 will:
 - o Provide flight safety functions including (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 and act as the NRO executive agent for all (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 matters
 - o Conduct waiver assessments
 - o ~~Assess space launches and maneuvers for impact to information operations~~
- c. ~~(S/TK)~~ NROC will
 - o Provide deconfliction data to the JSpOC via the JSpOC (b)(1)1.4c, (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424

F. (U) IMPLEMENTATION AND TERMINATION. This MOU will take effect upon signature of the authorized representatives from the NRO and the JFCC SPACE. As agreed to by all parties, or their designees, the MOU will be reviewed every two years to determine its continued applicability. Either party may be terminate the MOU by written notification to the other party. The MOU will terminate after such written notification.


STEPHEN N. WHITING, COLONEL, USAF
Director, Joint Space Operations Center

(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424, (b)(6)

Director, National Reconnaissance
Operations Center

Date: 11 May 07

Date: 17 May 07

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

NRO ID 2009-04408

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE
NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS CENTER
AND THE
222D COMMAND AND CONTROL SQUADRON
(NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD)
PERTAINING TO
OPERATIONAL DIRECTION

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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)
BETWEEN THE
NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS CENTER (NRO)
AND THE
222d COMMAND AND CONTROL SQUADRON (222 CACS)
(NEW YORK AIR NATIONAL GUARD)
PERTAINING TO
ASSOCIATE OPERATIONS
8 January 2009

1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to outline responsibilities and major actions required as it relates to Operational Direction for the 222d Command and Control Squadron (222 CACS) and the National Reconnaissance Operations Center's (NROC) mission set.

2. AUTHORITY.

2.1. *Statement of Intent – Air Force – NRO Relationship 7 Jun 2006*

2.2. IRW 222 CACS 2008-2807

2.3. AFPD 90-10, AFI 90-1001, AFI-25-201, AFMAN 36-8001, and other governing directives.

2.4. Concept of Operations For the Activation of National Reconnaissance Operations Squadron (NROS) for Duty with the Deputy Director for Military Support (DDMS) of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) and National Reconnaissance Operations Center (NROC) in Chantilly, Virginia, 22 March 2005

2.5. Memorandum of Agreement between The National Reconnaissance Office, Deputy Director for Mission Support, The New York Air National Guard (NYANG) and the Air Force Research Laboratory, Information Directorate (AFRL/RI) on Information Technology Services and Military Personnel Appropriation MAN-DAY Funding for NYANG Headquarters Detachment 1, herein referred to as the 222 Command and Control Squadron (222 CACS), 27 October 2008.

3. GENERAL.

3.1. Scope.

This MOU provides the mutual agreement for general functional area integration between the Director, NROC (D/NROC) and the Commander, 222 CACS (222 CACS/CC). Actions and agreements documented herein apply only to the participating parties and, unless specifically noted, are not intended

to supersede existing instructions or agreements. This MOU will be used in conjunction with other authoritative documents above [ref para 2.1-2.3]. Changes to this agreement will be made jointly by the D/NROC and 222 CACS/CC.

3.2. Definitions.

SECAF has designated definitions for Total Force units contained in AFPD 90-10, *Total Force Integration Policy*. Other definitions that apply to this MOU are specifically added here.

3.2.6. **National Reconnaissance Operations Center (NROC).** The NROC is the National Reconnaissance Office's (NRO) 24/7 operations center providing (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 national technical means flight safety, space situation awareness, contingencies/exercise planning, and (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 management for NRO mission operations, senior leaders and national decision makers. This center is manned by Active Duty, Contractor, Civilian, Reserve and ANG personnel. All NROC branches, to include the operations crewforce, employ total force solutions to achieve maximum readiness and mission success. The NROC is organized under the Deputy Director for Mission Support (NRO/DDMS) and is located at Chantilly, VA.

3.2.7. **Operational Direction (OPDIR).** The authority exercised by commanders/supervisors from one component over personnel from another component pursuant to an MOU between the host and associate unit commanders in order to provide unity of effort in operational matters. Operational Direction includes the authority to assign tasks, designate objectives, and provide direction necessary to accomplish the mission. It does not include command authority. Within the context of this MOU, the D/NROC and 222 CACS/CC will order his/her personnel to accept Operational Direction given them by appropriate authorities (for example, their functional supervisors, or division chiefs) of the other component.

3.2.8. **Administrative Control (ADCON).** Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support, including organization of service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, unit logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations [JP 1-02] [AFPD 10-3]. In this association, the ANG chain of command exercises authority over 222 CACS personnel with respect to administrative matters such as personnel management to include; ANG personnel hiring, ancillary training, and participation scheduling, discipline, supply, services, pay and finance, and other matters not included in operational mission of the NROC. The NRO military chain of command exercises the same authority over administrative matters for NROC personnel.

3.2.9. **Availability.** Training activities will be planned to ensure completion within the allotted time of the guardsman's availability. While performing military duty, Drill Status Guardsmen are considered on military leave when absent from their civilian position.

3.2.10. **Activation.** Order to active duty, other than training, in the Federal Service (DODD 1235.10). Activation includes all forms of mobilization and service under the Presidential Reserve Call-up as well as consensual, or voluntary, service under 10 USC.§12301(d); referred to as volunteerism. When activated, New York ANG (NYANG) forces become part of Air National Guard of the United States (ANGUS), which along with the Air Force Reserve, is a Reserve Component (ARC) of US Air Force.

3.2.11. **Normal ANG Participation.** Peacetime duty or training accomplished IAW ANGI 36-2001, *Management of Training and Operational Support within the Air National Guard*. This participation may occur in the form of active service or various drill statuses.

3.2.12. **Functional Integration.** For the purpose of this MOU, functional integration occurs when personnel from NROC and 222 CACS work together as a team to accomplish tasks contributing to mission accomplishment. To this end, NROC and 222 CACS duty sections and organizations with similar functions will functionally integrate to the maximum extent possible IAW with respective training plans. Functional integration does not prevent active duty Air Force members or ANG members from performing tasks that are unique to their respective component. Some job titles may be duplicated to preserve the ADCON chain of command within both components.

3.2.13. **Overarching Concepts.** The following concepts are to be interpreted in this MOU: This is a partnership between units, divisions, branches and all organizational levels. Command authority remains with the respective component. Directors/commanders in each organization are fully empowered to exercise their command authority over their assigned personnel. Both unit commanders (D/NROC and 222 CACS/CC) have the authority and responsibility to recruit, organize, train and equip their respective units. MPA funding is used when guardsmen are supporting active duty requirements.

3.3. Assumptions.

3.3.1. In order to accomplish the operational mission, the 222 CACS/CC will grant the D/NROC Operational Direction for the purpose of assignment of tasks, setting of objectives, and direction necessary to accomplish the mission.

3.3.2. The 222 CACS will continue to report the status of personnel and training separately via (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 or equivalent, based on the unit's DOC statement. ANG personnel are activated to augment NROC via established 222 CACS UTCs when applicable.

3.4. Channels of Communication.

3.4.1. Commanders and supervisors will coordinate their actions when matters affect both organizations. Collaboration and coordination are necessary to ensure Total Force Integration succeeds.

3.4.2. Locally generated instructions and publications will be mutually reviewed by both organizations.

3.5. Policy Actions.

3.5.1. Policy matters affecting both AFSPC and ANG should be coordinated by the 222 CACS and NROC prior to being forwarded for resolution.

3.5.2. D/NROC and 222 CACS/CC will be responsible for developing and presenting orientation programs to ensure unit personnel thoroughly understand the unique component requirements, limitations, and capabilities necessary for Total Force Integration. These programs should include: concepts, policies, techniques, operating procedures, standards, work rules, working relationships, and other information deemed appropriate by the unit commanders.

3.5.3. Unless otherwise specified, mobilization of 222 CACS personnel, as required for NROC mission accomplishment, will be in accordance with AFI 10-402.

3.5.4. Daily mission readiness and/or positional certified capability for NROC support will be coordinated between D/NROC and 222 CACS/CC, normally delegated to Operations Division Chief.

3.5.5. Supervision and OPDIR when functionally integrated may be provided by either NROC or 222 CACS personnel [ref para 3.2.7].

3.5.6. Units, directorates and MAJCOM should request/direct applicable authorities (IG) perform combined inspections, if possible.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES. Refer to CONOPS and over-arching MOA for applicable third party responsibilities, to include NRO/DDMS, Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and HQ NYANG.

4.1. NROC Responsibilities.

4.1.1. The D/NROC has overall responsibility for the operations and maintenance of the NROC, and ensuring proper operations equipment and facilities are available and maintained for all personnel performing the NROC mission.

4.1.2. D/NROC will maximize the dual use of equipment and facilities for all NROC assigned personnel.

4.1.3. Appointed crew members will train 222 CACS cadre to meet certification requirements, manage and prioritize the sharing of training aids, equipment, facilities, and instructors for the training of 222 CACS personnel. NROC and 222 CACS Operations Chiefs will adjust balance of responsibilities as ANG instructors, training program and training site advance.

4.1.5. The D/NROC will exercise Operational Direction over assigned 222 CACS tasks when activated under Title 10 responsibilities, normally delegated to applicable branch or division chiefs.

4.1.6. D/NROC will coordinate with 222 CACS leadership on all issues related to Operational Direction. This does not restrict NROC leadership the freedom to make timely decisions concerning safety, emergencies, etc. The intent is to coordinate to the maximum extent and in a timely manner.

4.2. 222 CACS Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Upon Initial Operational Capability (IOC) declaration, as defined in the CONOPS, the 222 CACS has the primary responsibility ^{(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424}

^{(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424}

support for intelligence and/or planning. 222 CACS division chiefs will maintain close coordination with NROC division chiefs on all applicable functions.

4.4.2. 222 CACS operations training for the NROC includes items such as; annual, recurring, and proficiency training, task certification, training site/simulator (located at Air Force Research Lab, Rome NY), classroom training, scripts, and exercises.

4.2.3. 222 CACS/CC will ensure all assigned personnel receive adequate supervision, discipline, training, equipment and administrative support to perform assigned training and operations to meet (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 operational requirements and mission objectives.

4.2.4. The 222 CACS/CC certifies operational readiness of ANG personnel based on NROC and 222 CACS division chiefs' advice, as applicable.

4.2.5. 222 CACS/CC will ensure that positional certified training records, qualifications, IQF information, and anything required to document training, should be stored at appropriate/secure record section. Items tracked electronically should be made available upon request to appropriate NROC or 222 CACS leadership.

4.3. **Combined Responsibilities.** NROC positional certified personnel in 222 CACS should be associated and functionally integrated within the NROC divisions and branches as agreed upon by 222 CACS/CC and D/NROC.

4.3.1. Recruiting, hiring and assigning personnel are the individual components responsibility.

4.3.2. The most restrictive guidance applies in any case where NRO, active AF or ANG guidance conflicts on operations safety, publications, records managements or any other area pertaining to space operations.

4.3.3. Associated and functionally integrated personnel may be assigned additional duties after coordination with their respective ADCON supervisors/commanders. Additional duty assignments for associated and functionally integrated drill-status guardsman are coordinated with the assigned full-time supervisor to ensure adequate availability and coverage.

4.3.4. IOC declaration is a function of several factors mutually agreed upon by D/NROC and 222 CACS/CC. This declaration is formalized in an Operational Acceptance Memorandum.

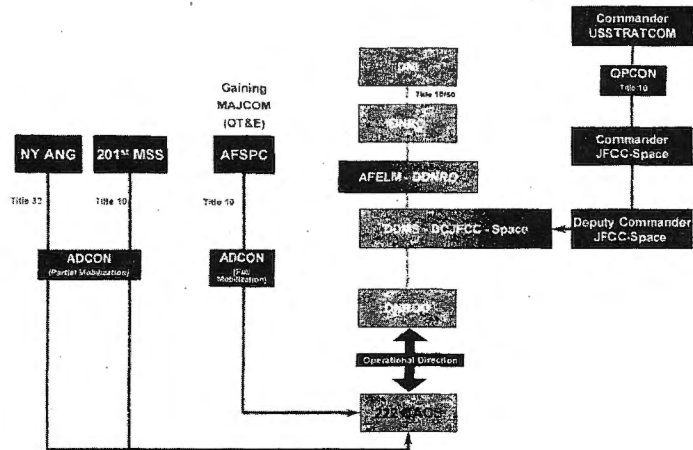
5. **COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS/ORG STRUCTURE.**

5.1. **Command Relationships.**

5.1.1. The Director, NRO (DNRO) exercises OPCON over all NROC-assigned forces through NRO/DDMS and D/NROC. [ref Figure 1]. The senior AF commander in the NRO chain is the Deputy Director (DDNRO).

5.1.2. ADCON for 222 CACS will remain with NYANG, 201 MSS, or AFSPC, depending on the activation status.

Attachment 1.



5.2 Activation/Mobilization of 222 CACS.

5.2.1. Activation/mobilization of the 222 CACS is in accordance with the federal statutes found in Title 10 USC.

5.2.2. During mobilization/when activated, 222 CACS personnel must be available to report for duty at their home station (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424. The 222 CACS will recall and activate unit personnel (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 424 of activation/mobilization notification.

5.2.3. When activated under less than full mobilization, the 222 CACS is part of ANGUS and ADCON will follow ANGUS chain of command through the ANG Readiness Center's (ANGRC) 201st Mission Support Squadron.

5.2.4. OPCON remains with NROC for any type of 222 CACS activation. If deployed OCONUS with members of the NROC, the 222 CACS members will report to the appropriate expeditionary commander as one unit, or if deployed separately, a Detachment Commander will be assigned for the mobilized 222 CACS members. Under full mobilization, both ADCON and OPCON of 222 CACS is exercised by the D/NROC and performs duties assigned.

5.2.5. When not activated, NYANG exercises ADCON and operational oversight of 222 CACS and OPDIR is exercised by D/NROC [ref Figure 1].

5.2.7. While performing military duties (UTAs, ST, AT or MPA Man-Days), members of the 222 CACS are subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Military justice and administrative actions will normally be taken by the ANG chain of command, but this MOU does not withhold court-martial convening authority from any commander designated as such an authority.

5.3 Authority and Types of Activation.

5.3.1. All authority to institute activation of ANGUS/USAFR forces or Active Duty Retirees stems from United States Code and Public Law. Generally, the nature and imminence of the emergency governs the level of response. Emergency actions are governed by congressional action, Executive Orders, federal regulations, departmental regulations and Service regulations derived from United States Code and Public Law.

5.3.2. ANG personnel may be activated by the following methods of mobilization: selective mobilization, secretarial ready reserve call-up authority, presidential reserve call-up, partial mobilization, full mobilization, total mobilization, and active duty other than mobilization. Reference the Title 10 USC for details of mobilization methods.

6. AGREEMENT

6.1 Effective Date of Agreement.

This MOU shall become effective at such time as it shall have been executed by all of the parties hereto.

6.2 Review.

The involved parties shall review this MOU on the first anniversary, and every two years thereafter, while it is in effect in order to insure that it continues to serve the purposes for which it is intended. It may be reviewed more frequently at the request of any party. Additions and changes must be submitted in writing, to all signatories and may be submitted without waiting for the three year review.

6.3. Termination.

This MOU shall remain in full force and effect until terminated by any of the parties upon written notice to each of the other parties at least ninety (90) days prior to the effective date of termination.

Approved by:



Director, National Reconnaissance Operations Center

TIMOTHY T. LUNDERMAN, Lt Col, NYANG
Commander, 222d Command and Control Sqn

Date: 25 MAR 2009

Date: 25 MAR 2009