

Approved For Release 2005/04/22 : CIA-RDP85B00803R000200020008-3

Report to P71A Bag  
Oct 31, 1965

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NRO review(s) completed.

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THE NRO ORGANIZATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

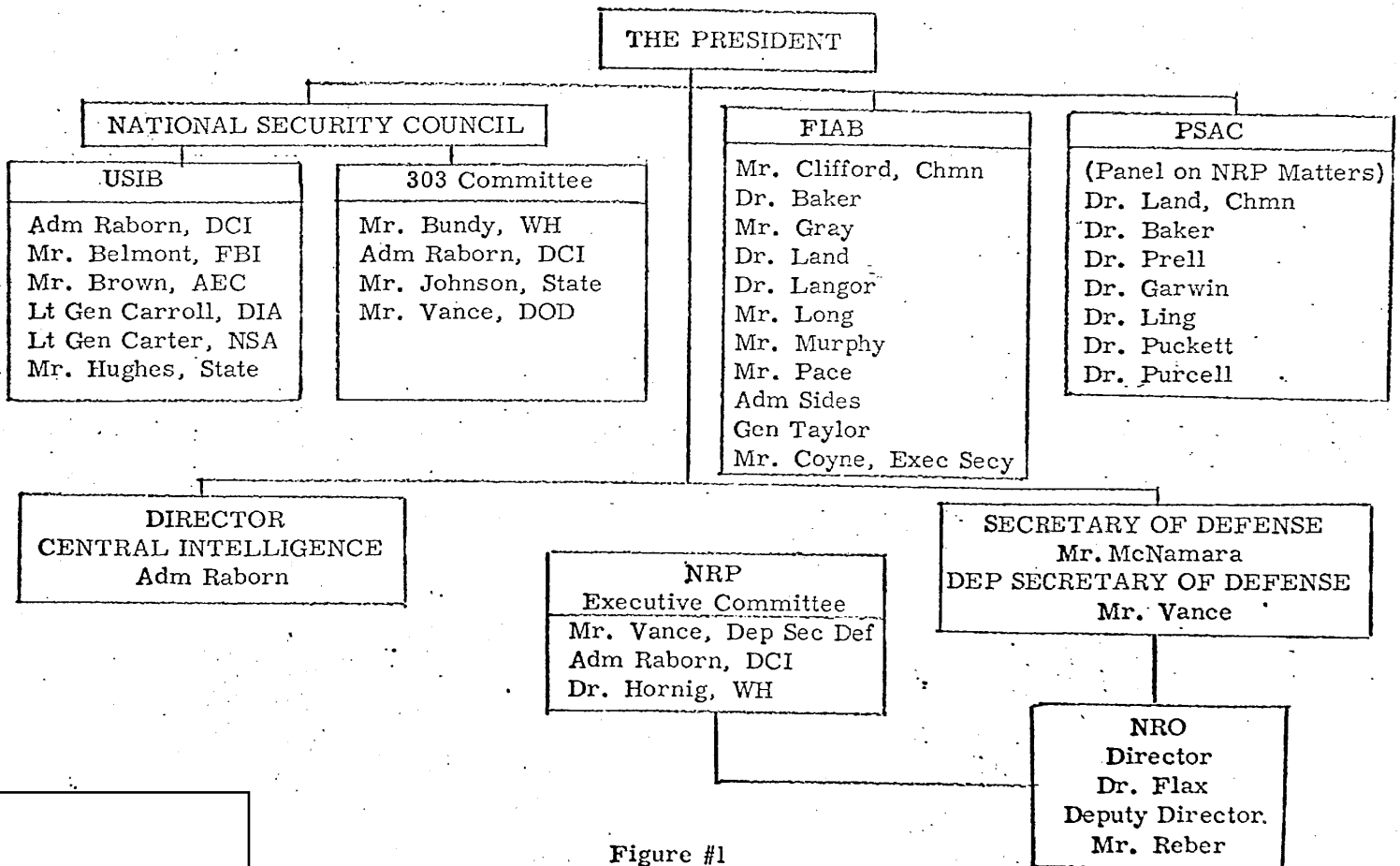


Figure #1

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NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE

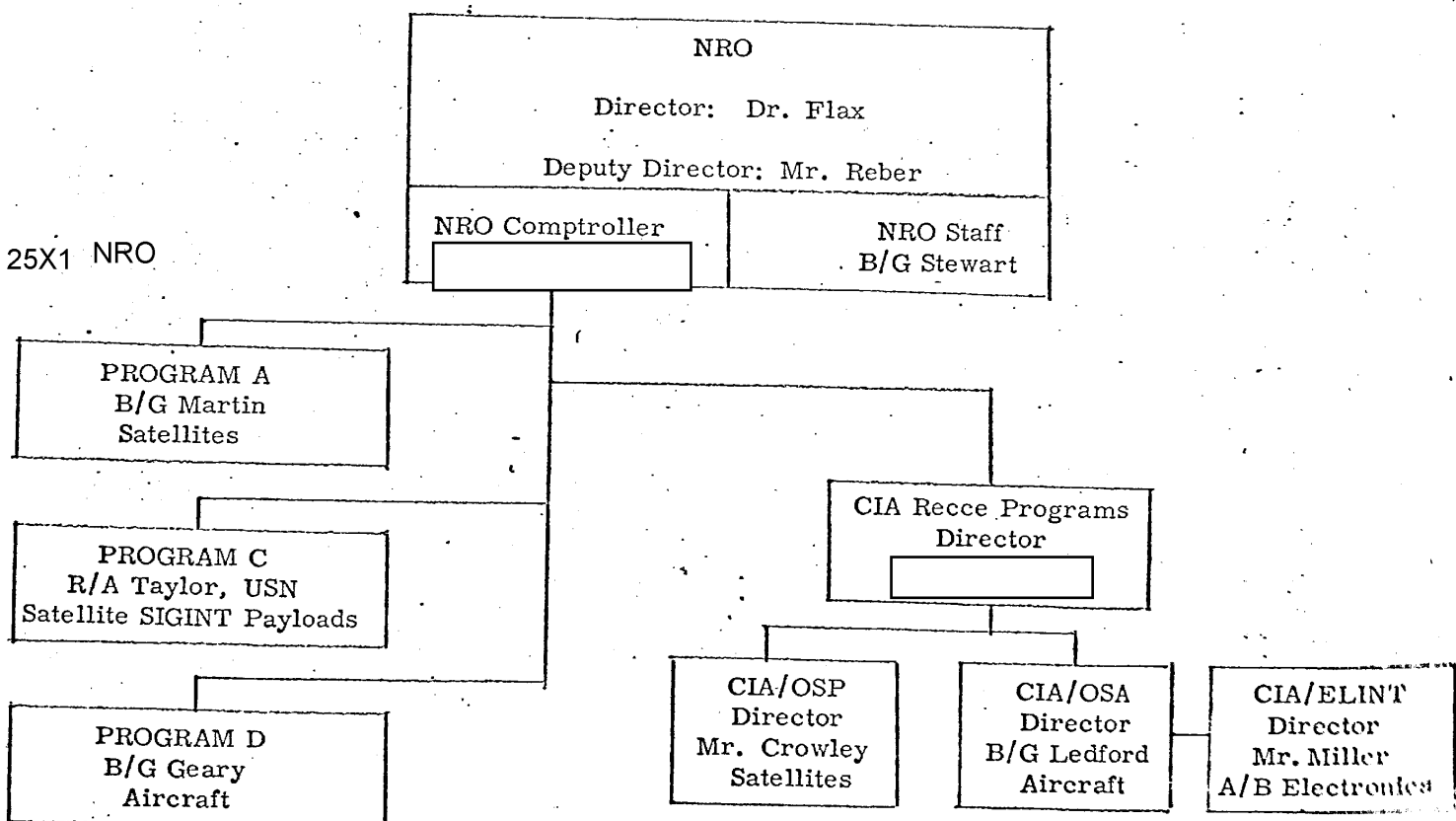


Figure #2

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(1 Nov 65 - 31 Dec 65)

I. ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE

A. Since the last Semi-Annual Report to the Board, in May 1965, the following significant actions have occurred which affect the organization and operation of the National Reconnaissance Program.

1. On August 11, 1965, the fourth in a series of DOD/CIA agreements concerning participation and responsibilities in the National Reconnaissance Program was signed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Director, Central Intelligence. The new agreement specifies, in summary, that:

The Secretary of Defense is ultimately responsible for management and operation of the National Reconnaissance Office and the National Reconnaissance Program.

The Secretary of Defense will review and finally approve the National Reconnaissance Program budget.

The Director, Central Intelligence will:

Establish collection priorities and requirements

Review and approve the NRP budget

Provide security policy guidance

The Executive Committee \* will:

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\* NRP Executive Committee membership is shown on Figure 1

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Recommend appropriate level of effort to the

Secretary of Defense

Approve or modify the NRP

Approve allocation of responsibility and funds for

research and development and specific

reconnaissance programs

Assign operational responsibility for manned overflights

Review major NRP elements

The Director, National Reconnaissance Office will (subject  
to guidance of and review by the Executive Committee):

Manage the National Reconnaissance Program

Execute the National Reconnaissance Program

Initiate, modify, redirect or terminate all NRP

research and development programs

Prepare a comprehensive NRP budget

2. On September 1, 1965  of the Central  
Intelligence Agency, was appointed Deputy Director of the National  
Reconnaissance Office vice Mr. Eugene Kiefer, who had departed on  
February 13, 1965. Mr. Reber was formerly Chairman of the USIB's

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Committee on Overhead Reconnaissance (COMOR). He brings to the NRO a wealth of knowledge and experience in the satellite and aircraft reconnaissance area.

3. On September 30, 1965, Dr. Alexander H. Flax replaced Dr. Brockway McMillan as Director, National Reconnaissance Office. Dr. Flax also serves as Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Research and Development.

B. The National Reconnaissance Office Organizational Environment

The NRO commits its satellite and aircraft reconnaissance assets directly and solely against intelligence requirements and priorities established by the United States Intelligence Board. The NRO submits plans and schedules for both satellite and aircraft reconnaissance overflights directly to the 303 Committee for approval. The President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board regularly reviews and provides guidance on National Reconnaissance Program plans and activities.

Figure No. 1 shows the organizational environment of the National Reconnaissance Office.

Figure No. 2 shows the organization of the National Reconnaissance Office.

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NRO elements are located as follows:

The Director and Deputy Director, NRO and the  
NRO Staff -- The Pentagon, Washington ..

The Director, Program A (Satellites) --  
El Segundo, California

CIA Aircraft and Satellite activities are managed  
from Washington -- but utilize numerous other  
operating locations [REDACTED]

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NRO

The Director, Program C (Satellite SIGINT Payload) --  
The Pentagon, Washington

The Director, Program D (Aircraft) --  
The Pentagon, Washington

C. The NRO Organization:

The NRO Staff and its Director, Brigadier General James T. Stewart, located in the Pentagon, is charged with assisting the Director, NRO and the NRO Program Directors as required. The Staff numbers approximately [REDACTED] the majority of whom are involved in around-the-clock operation of the Satellite Operations Center. Additionally, the Staff includes personnel who handle security, communications, administration, personnel, advanced planning, policy, and satellite and aircraft operational and technical matters.

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The Director, Program A, Brigadier General John L. Martin, Jr., maintains his headquarters in El Segundo, California. General Martin's organization deals primarily with satellite photographic and SIGINT

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reconnaissance, including systems readiness and checkout, launching and orbital control and recovery of the payload packages. Program A is also responsible for management of the Special Projects Production Laboratory at Westover Air Force Base, an organization which assists in the processing of photographic reconnaissance products. Additionally, Program A is charged with supervision of a number of advanced research programs intended to extend existing reconnaissance capabilities. In this latter function, General Martin is supported by the Space Systems Division (Air Force) as well as the Aerospace Corporation.

The Central Intelligence Agency has recently reorganized its reconnaissance program structure (see Figure No. 2). The CIA Reconnaissance Program Director and his staff are involved primarily in aircraft reconnaissance and in certain satellite sensors; however, that agency also provides some covert contractual and procurement functions for the National Reconnaissance Program, and is involved in certain research and developmental efforts for both aircraft and satellite reconnaissance projects. The U-2 continues as the CIA's primary aircraft reconnaissance vehicle but bears little resemblance to the 1956 version, since both aircraft performance characteristics

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and intelligence collection systems capabilities have been improved continually. The follow-on to the U-2, OXCART, is now considered as limited operationally ready and a full operational ready status is expected to be achieved within the very near future. CIA's Washington based reconnaissance staff and detached locations are manned by

[REDACTED]

Admiral Rufus Taylor, the Director of NRO Program C, maintains his headquarters in Washington and is responsible for

[REDACTED] Admiral Taylor's staff consists of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the Director of NRO

Program D is also located in Washington. He employs [REDACTED]

on his Washington staff, but also is supported by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Program D is responsible for management of the TAGBOARD drone aircraft system as well as for provision of Air Force support, required by CIA, for the IDEALIST and OXCART programs.

Under a special arrangement, the Joint Reconnaissance Center (of the Joint Chiefs of Staff) exercises operational control of certain aircraft overflight programs for the Director, NRO. At present,

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programs in this category include TROJAN HORSE (U-2's over Vietnam), GOLDEN TREE (U-2's over Cuba) and BLUE SPRINGS (147B drones over Vietnam).

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