

Book 1  
FY 2009

National Intelligence Program



**FY 2009**

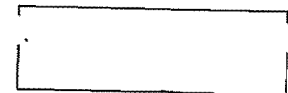
**Congressional Budget Justification**

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resources and our emphasis on implementing the NGA Focus Areas, the Agency will continue to supply the most timely, accurate, and actionable GEOINT in the world.



ROBERT B. MURRETT  
Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy  
Director

### *(U) NGA Focus Areas*

- *(U) Look outward and be the most collaborative partner with the IC and warfighter.*
- *(U) Invest in our people, with a commitment to diversity, to preserve our nation's GEOINT advantage.*
- *(U) Strengthen quality of analysis in concert with other IC partners.*
- *(U) Develop and execute a comprehensive commercial imagery strategy.*
- *(U) Integrate airborne with NTM and other sources.*
- *(U) Implement an IT structure to provide access to and discovery of GEOINT.*
- *(U) Advance basic research and development of leading-edge science and technology.*
- *(U) Achieve front-end-back-end alignment extending from collection platforms, to building a foundation knowledge base, to providing comprehensive access to and assimilation of NGA products and services.*
- *(U) Build new and enhance enduring international partnerships.*
- *(U) Transform mission performance through the NCE and further development of our facilities in the West.*
- *(U) Maintain the highest standards of conduct.*
- *(U) Strengthen governance and performance management.*

(U) COMMERCIAL REMOTE SENSING  
(U) PURCHASES

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(U) Description

(U//FOUO) The resources in the Purchases project provide for the acquisition of Commercial Remote Sensing (CRS) data to support a wide range of geospatial information requirements for the IC, DoD, coalition mission partners, and other federal, state, and local agencies. These resources enable the purchase of commercial data and information such as imagery and imagery-derived products as well as expanded-use imagery and license upgrades. NGA is designated as the agency of primary responsibility for acquiring and disseminating commercial data products and services for all national security requirements and, in consultation with the DOS, all foreign policy requirements.

(U//FOUO) The major efforts funded under this project are the NextView contracts, which ensure the availability of high-resolution commercial satellite data with both the technical characteristics and volume capacity required to meet IC geospatial information requirements. With NextView, NGA invested in pre-full operational capability satellite deployment costs via a contract that increases NGA's commercial data buying power. In return, NGA receives priority commercial collection access and data at a reduced cost. The NextView contracts have expanded to include purchases from existing high-resolution commercial satellites (QuickBird and IKONOS) in addition to the next-generation satellites: WorldView-1, (launched in September 2007) and GeoEye-1 (scheduled for launch in spring 2008).

(U//FOUO) NGA also purchases commercial imagery and products from low- and medium-resolution satellites such as SPOT and RadarSat, and from interferometric synthetic radar and other commercial airborne platforms. Data and products derived from various commercial imagery sources—such as controlled imagery base, HarborView, and airfield graphics—are also purchased to support the GEOINT information requirements of a wide and growing base of imagery product users. Commercial imagery and data also aids in the imagery population of web-enabled GEOINT products such as NGA Earth and Palanterra.

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- (U//FOUO) Providing data, upon request, to the DoD, DHS, Secret Service, and other agencies in support of homeland security missions. Examples include geospatial data and analysis of CONUS facilities to support special security events such as the Super Bowl, and coverage of US border areas to improve the effectiveness of border security operations.
- (U//FOUO) Providing humanitarian relief support, upon request, to the Federal Emergency Management Agency and local authorities during domestic natural disasters—from products to help authorities prepare before a disaster, to damage assessments and situational awareness for relief efforts after a disaster. Unclassified CRS data enables NGA to disseminate imagery to first responders on the ground and provide critical information for the coordination efforts of emergency operations centers and pre- and post-damage assessments; and to assist in the identification of critical infrastructure, evacuation routes, and hazardous material locations.

- (U//FOUO) Monitoring environmental conditions, upon request, to include flood assessments, vegetation changes, or new areas of construction; and providing unclassified CRS data to international groups involved in disaster relief and recovery operations.

(U//FOUO) Commercial data continues to provide numerous benefits in support of IC, DoD, and US policymakers' national security objectives. Examples include:

- (U//FOUO) Improving overall GEOINT readiness and responsiveness.
- (U//FOUO) Achieving numerous core geospatial mission requirements with outsourced production and enhanced processing techniques by vendors, through commercial partnerships.

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- (U//FOUO) Sustaining and enhancing the US CRS industry, thereby encouraging the development of the next generation of commercial satellite data capabilities, consistent with the DNI's goals.
- (U//FOUO) Meeting unclassified imagery requirements. Commercial data is easily shared and released to US allies, coalition partners, international organizations, and the public. For example, commercially collected data can facilitate DOS requirements to share information with foreign governments to advance specific policy goals.
- (U//FOUO) Supporting in-house analysis and production capability on a wide variety of intelligence, military, diplomatic, and civilian issues. Mission partners such as the DOS use these products to assist in the identification of refugee camps in support of war crime studies, planning for emergency non-combatant evacuation operations, and for other US Embassy projects.

**(U) Budget Changes FY 2007 – FY 2009**

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(U) COMMERCIAL REMOTE SENSING  
(U) MISSION SUPPORT

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(U) Description

(U//FOUO) The resources in the Mission Support project provide for the support required to oversee, administer, operate, and maintain the CRS Program (CRSP). These efforts include the operational improvement and migration of the current CRS data infrastructure into the overarching National System for Geospatial-Intelligence (NSG) enterprise architecture.

(U//FOUO) CRS Operations efforts include managing NGA's CRSP in support of the NSG strategy development, CRSP program and budget management, operational readiness, policy, and engineering and integration support. These activities provide NGA and the NSG with an interface to the IC, DoD, other federal/civil organizations, and the commercial imagery industry. CRS Operations includes resources for:

- (U//FOUO) Requirements management and tasking support for the acquisition of CRS data and licenses in support of NGA and mission partner requirements for GEOINT.
- (U//FOUO) Technical and analytical services and performance metrics under the Civil and Commercial Applications project to ensure the image quality of commercial satellite data and to solve problems regarding the integration of CRS information into NGA and NSG exploitation processes and operations.

- (U//FOUO) Support and services to receive, archive, and disseminate CRS data in a timely and efficient manner.

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(U//FOUO) As part of its CRS management responsibilities, NGA developed and is executing the *CRS Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP)*. The SIP outlines NGA's vision for integrating CRS data into the NSG. It focuses on optimizing NGA's capability to exploit commercial sensor data, and on providing imagery services, imagery-derived products, and imagery support data to NGA's mission partners. The SIP provides the strategy and guidelines for the integration of CRS data into existing and planned NSG programs and systems. This encompasses a wide range of functions—from tasking, ordering and throughput, to production, exploitation, and architectural requirements; and from policy and strategic partnerships to training requirements. Of the 116 specific shortfalls identified through the SIP process, 68 have been completed or are in the process of implementation (24 of the 32 Priority 1 items are complete). CRS continues to work on the remaining 48 shortfalls.

(U//FOUO) Commercial imagery provides unique open source information, which adds value to other sources and supports strengthening analytic expertise, methods, and practices. The CRSP Office has established an outreach program to educate users on

accessing and exploiting commercial imagery. NGA outreach teams visit NSG user sites worldwide, including federal civil organizations, combatant commands, and foreign mission partners.

**(U) Budget Changes FY 2007 – FY 2009**

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