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# FOIA MARKER

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**Record Group/Collection:** George H.W. Bush Presidential Records  
**Collection/Office of Origin:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** O'Neil, John F., Files  
**Subseries:** Government Organization Files

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**OA/ID Number:** 62099  
**Folder ID Number:** 62099-007

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**Folder Title:**  
National Security Affairs Briefing

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**Congratulations From the Ironman Squadron**



## TACAMOPAC: THE PACIFIC TACAMO SQUADRON

"Take Charge And Move Out: TACAMO." With these words the project called TACAMO began as the concept of an airborne fleet communications broadcast system. By 1962 this concept had progressed through the planning, research and feasibility stages to the first successful airborne very low frequency tests conducted in the Pacific.

TACAMOPAC had its beginnings in 1964 with the delivery of two Lockheed EC-130G aircraft to VR-21 based at NAS Barbers Point. In 1966, following initial tests, the aircraft were reassigned to VW-1 at NAS Agana, Guam. After modifying equipment and perfecting the basic techniques necessary for airborne VLF communications, the decision was made to establish two permanent TACAMO squadrons. VQ-3 was commissioned at NAS Agana on 1 July 1986 as the Ironman Squadron.

In June 1969, VQ-3 accepted delivery of the last of its original assignment of new EC-130Q aircraft and completed the transition from the original roll-on/roll-off TACAMO II system to the permanently installed TACAMO III system which provided vastly improved inflight maintenance capability and crew comforts. In February 1973 the squadron was awarded its first Meritorious Unit Commendation. By October 1976 VQ-3 had converted all aircraft to the newer dual trailing wire antenna TACAMO IV system which greatly increased communications performance. In January 1980 VQ-3 was awarded its second Meritorious Unit Commendation for accomplishments in air operations between 1977 and 1979. On 1 August 1981, after a 15 year absence, VQ-3 returned to its original home at NAS Barbers Point.

The years 1981 through 1983 were a period of rapid growth in preparation for increased mission tasking. The squadron grew from 250 to 650 personnel, took delivery of five new production EC-130Q aircraft and increased its operational tempo beyond 1000 monthly flight hours. On 1 October 1983 VQ-3 stood up to its tasking to provide 100% airborne communications coverage for the Pacific region in support of JCS and USCINCPAC strategic missions. That same year, the squadron was awarded the Navy Unit Commendation for recognition of its successful transition to continuous airborne operations, its first Golden Hercules award for personnel retention excellence, and the COMNAVIAIRPAC Battle Efficiency "E" for outstanding readiness.

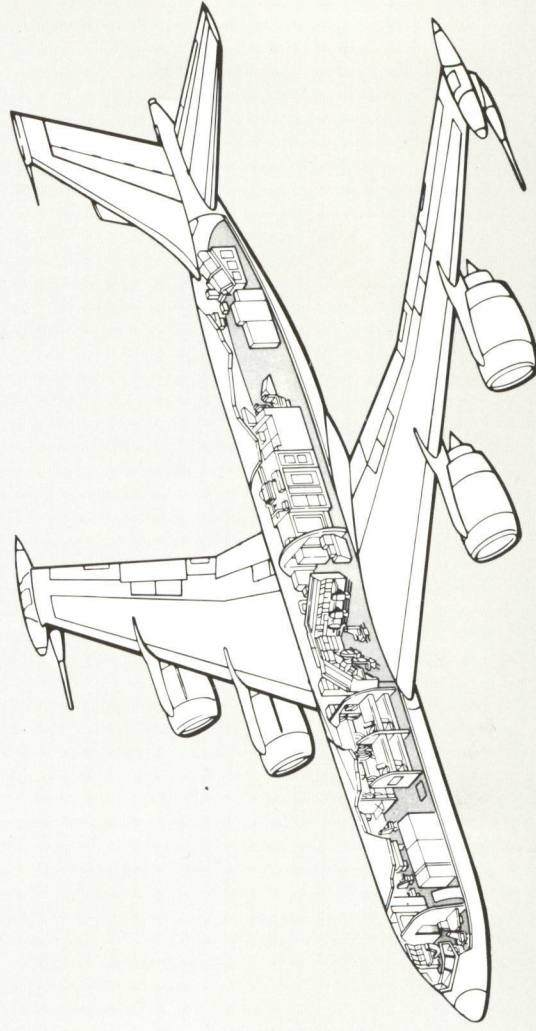
In 1965 all but one of the new production EC-130Q aircraft were replaced by the Navy's oldest and many of VQ-3's original EC-130Q's. Meeting the challenge, the Ironmen continued to maintain readiness at record levels. In 1986 the squadron won their second Battle "E", third Meritorious Unit Commendation, and Third Golden Hercules award. In 1987 VQ-3 received their third consecutive Battle "E". On April 15, 1988, VQ-3 Detachment Travis AFB, CA was established to provide a permanent facility to support the VQ-3 Ready Alert and other forward deployed aircraft.

In 1989 and 1990, VQ-3 executed a no-standdown transition from the EC-130Q to the E-6A, the Navy's largest aircraft, and the first one designed and built specifically for the TACAMO mission. During the transition, the Ironman Squadron was awarded the COMNAVIAIRPAC Battle Efficiency "E", the CNO Safety Award, and the CINCPAC-FLEET Golden Anchor Award for excellence in retention and personnel programs. The last TACAMOPAC EC-130 was retired and all-E-6A operations began in August 1990. The Ironmen also completed over 13 years and 120,000 hours of accident free operations and seven years of continuous airborne operations in 1990.

With an upcoming move to Tinker AFB, OK in 1992, the Ironmen of VQ-3, continue to lead the TACAMO community, carrying on the tradition of "Take Charge And Move Out!"

### BOEING E-6A "MERCURY"

|                           |        |           |                      |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------------|
| Wingspan                  | 148'4" | Airspeed  | .75 Mach             |
| Length                    | 150'4" | Endurance | 14-16 Hrs            |
| Height                    | 42'5"  | Crew      | 14 to 18             |
| Unrefueled Range          |        |           | 6,600 Nautical Miles |
| Gross Weight              |        | Empty     | 170,000 pounds       |
|                           |        | Taxi      | 342,000 pounds       |
| Maximum Mission Fuel Load |        |           | 172,000 pounds       |



VQ-3... FIRST TO FLY THE E-6A







# The Office Of Science And Technology Policy



**National Security Affairs  
Information Briefing**

**December 14, 1992**

**The Senior Policy Analyst in the National Security Affairs Directorate is responsible for National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) issues and programs, and in particular NS/EP telecommunications matters. This function is in direct support of the Director's responsibilities to direct the exercise of the President's war power functions under section 706 (a, (c-e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, as delegated by Executive Order 12472 of April 3, 1984, "Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Functions." These responsibilities are roughly divided into two categories: non-war-time, and wartime emergency functions. In a non-war-time situation, when required, the Director would carry out his responsibilities to advise the President through the Joint Telecommunications Resources Board (JTRB) which he chairs and to which the Senior Policy Analyst is the Executive Secretary. In a wartime situation, and when required the Director would direct the President's war powers through the National Telecommunications Management Structure (NTMS). The Senior Policy Analyst serves on a number of interagency groups and chairs several to develop and coordinate policy and procedures for NS/EP emergencies, including enduring constitutional government issues.**

**The senior Policy Analyst is also responsible for staff works on Science and Technology (S&T) issues involving the former Soviet Union (FSU). In particular, he is responsible to support the Director's responsibilities as Executive Agent for the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Field of Basic Scientific Research. The Senior Policy Analyst also handles defense and intelligence related issues and national security aspects of international S&T matters and S&T aspects of national security issues.**

**I. Senior Policy Analyst in National Security Affairs Directorate.**

**Responsible for wide range of Defense and International S&T policy issues, including:**

**National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications,**

**Enduring Constitutional Government matters,**

**S&T interaction with the countries of the former Soviet Union,**

**National Security issues involved in international science and technology, and**

**Other National Security issues.**

**National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications**

To provide telecommunications support to required users, primarily government, during times of stress. Involves extraordinary Presidential authorities, including planning, coordination, and execution.

President's authorities under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended

Executive Order 12472 dated April 3, 1984: Assignment of National Security and Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications Functions

Planning

Execution - non-wartime  
wartime

National Communications System

National Telecommunications Management Structure

National Level Program

Principle interfaces:

within EOP - NSC and OMB,

within Executive Branch - DoD, NCS - 23 members and Office of the Manager (OMNCS),

Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC) for National Security and Emergency Preparedness (NS/EP) Telecommunications,

Interagency Communications Coordination Group (ICCG)

ISSUES ???

RECOMMENDATIONS???



**Enduring Constitutional Government**

**Ensures that the government is able to execute the minimum essential functions in times of great stress.**

**Federal Government**

**OSTP**

**Interfaces within EOP:**

**Interfaces within Executive Branch:**

**Interfaces with standing bodies:**

**Issues:**

**Recommendations:**



**Science and Technology interaction with Countries of the former Soviet Union**

The United States had nine science agreements with the Soviet Union. Those agreements have been carried over to the Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union (FSU). There have been in the past, and remain at this time, unique national security concerns with scientific cooperation with the countries of the FSU. In addition, OSTP is the U. S. Executive Agent for the Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Basic Scientific Research.

General science cooperation with countries of the FSU,

Cooperative agreements,

Basic Sciences Agreement,

National security concerns with cooperation with countries of the FSU,

Coordination of issues of concern,

**Principle interfaces:**

within the EOP - OMB and NSC,

within the Executive Branch - State, NSF, USGS, NIST, NIH, plus all departments and agencies that cooperation in science with countries of the FSU,

Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC) on Oceans, Environment, and International Science,

International - US-Russian Joint Commission on Cooperation in Basic Scientific Research,

Non-governmental - the National Academy of Sciences.

Issues - follow-on agreement to the Basic Sciences Agreement,  
- follow-on to all agreements with countries of the FSU,  
- funding for future Joint Commission Meetings,  
- relationship between OSTP and State.

Recommendations - sufficient personnel to handle these responsibilities.

### National Security Issues in International S&T

In the course of normal economic commerce, science and technology cooperation, and related activities, issues of national security concern arise. These issues are resolved in appropriate national security bodies and deal with specific or policy, and in some instances resolution of a specific case.

Interests and authorities of OSTP, including statutory,

Role of OSTP.

Principle interfaces:

within EOP - NSC and OMB,

within Executive Branch - State, DoD, a variety of departments and agencies who might be involved in any specific issue,

Various Policy Coordinating Committees (PCC's) of the National Security Council structure.



## **Other National Security Issues**

**Various national security issues arise from time to time either on a continuing basis or somewhat randomly. For example, issues such as non-proliferation and arms control are essentially constant with varying levels of activity. Others, such as national security reviews on a given topic, arise seldom, if only once per administration.**

**Activities - meetings, staff work, ad hoc working groups and committees,**

**Involvement due to OSTP legislation and Executive Order 12474,**

### **Principle interfaces:**

**within EOP - NSC and OMB plus others depending on the issue,**

**within Executive Branch - State, Defense, and well as others depending on the issue,**

**Issues: how to become involved in appropriate issues.**

# Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

## (George Bush Library)

| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                | Date | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 01a. Briefing            | OSTP - National Security Affairs (6 pp.) |      | (b)(1)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** O'Neil, John F., Files  
**Subseries:** Government Organization Files  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** National Security Affairs Briefing

|                               |             |                             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b>           | 6/1/2010    | <b>OA/ID Number:</b>        | 62099-007 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>       | 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |           |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>      |             | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |           |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>             |             | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>   |             | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |           |

### RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]  
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]  
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]  
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]  
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]  
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]  
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]  
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(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]  
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]  
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



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| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                   | Date | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 01b. Briefing            | OSTP - National Security Affairs - Defense Liaison (12 pp.) |      | (b)(1)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** O'Neil, John F., Files  
**Subseries:** Government Organization Files  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** National Security Affairs Briefing

|                               |             |                             |           |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Date Closed:</b>           | 6/1/2010    | <b>OA/ID Number:</b>        | 62099-007 |
| <b>FOIA/SYS Case #:</b>       | 2005-0336-F | <b>Appeal Case #:</b>       |           |
| <b>Re-review Case #:</b>      |             | <b>Appeal Disposition:</b>  |           |
| <b>P-2/P-5 Review Case #:</b> |             | <b>Disposition Date:</b>    |           |
| <b>AR Case #:</b>             |             | <b>MR Case #:</b>           |           |
| <b>AR Disposition:</b>        |             | <b>MR Disposition:</b>      |           |
| <b>AR Disposition Date:</b>   |             | <b>MR Disposition Date:</b> |           |

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 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

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| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                        | Date | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 01c. Briefing            | OSTP - National Security Affairs - Intelligence Liaison (13 pp.) |      | (b)(1)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** O'Neil, John F., Files  
**Subseries:** Government Organization Files  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** National Security Affairs Briefing

|                               |             |                             |           |
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| Document No.<br>and Type | Subject/Title of Document                                        | Date | Restriction | Class. |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------------|--------|
| 01d. Briefing            | OSTP - National Security Affairs - Senior Policy Analyst (7 pp.) |      | (b)(1)      |        |

**Collection:**

**Record Group:** Bush Presidential Records  
**Office:** Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)  
**Series:** O'Neil, John F., Files  
**Subseries:** Government Organization Files  
**WHORM Cat.:**  
**File Location:** National Security Affairs Briefing

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