Case Number: 2008-1524-F

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Staff Office-Individual: Science Technology Policy-O'Neil, John				
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THE PRESIDENT'S
NATIONAL SECURITY TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(NSTAC)
CURRENT MEMBERS
(as of May 25, 1993)

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY (AT&T)
Mr. Robert E. Allen
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
American Telephone and Telegraph Company
Basking Ridge, NJ
Appointed January 18, 1989

BELL COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH, INC. (BELLCORE)
Dr. George H. Heilmeier
President and Chief Executive Officer
Bell Communications Research, Inc.
Livingston, NJ
Appointed October 8, 1991

THE BOEING COMPANY
Mr. Stanley C. Beckelman
President
Boeing Computer Support Services
Seattle, WA
(Appointment pending to replace Mr. Hitsman who is retiring)

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORPORATION (COMSAT)
Mr. Bruce L. Crockett
President and Chief Executive Officer
Communications Satellite Corporation
Bethesda, MD
Appointed November 20, 1992

COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION (CSC)
Mr. William R. Hoover
President and Chairman of the Board
Computer Sciences Corporation
El Segundo, CA
Appointed August 14, 1987

ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS (EDS)
Mr. Lester M. Alberthal, Jr.
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Electronic Data Systems
Dallas, TX
Appointed January 15, 1993

GTE CORPORATION (GTE)
Mr. Charles R. Lee
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer
GTE Corporation
Stamford, CT
Appointed October 8, 1992

HARRIS CORPORATION (HARRIS)
Mr. John T. Hartley
Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer
Harris Corporation
Melbourne, FL
Appointed May 2, 1988

HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY (HUGHES)
Mr. C. Michael Armstrong
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Hughes Aircraft Company
Los Angeles, CA
Appointed November 20, 1992

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION (IBM)
Mr. Gerald W. Ebker
Vice President, and President Federal Sector Division
International Business Machines Corporation
Bethesda, MD
Appointed April 16, 1990

INTERDIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION (INTERDIGITAL)
Mr. William J. Hilsman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
InterDigital Communications Corporation
Philadelphia, PA
Appointed November 9, 1989

ITT CORPORATION (ITT)
Mr. D. Travis Engen
Executive Vice President
ITT Corporation
New York, NY
Appointed May 13, 1992

LOCKHEED CORPORATION (LOCKHEED)
Mr. John N. McMahon
President
Lockheed Missiles & Space Systems Group
Sunnyvale, CA
Appointed May 13, 1992

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION (MARTIN MARIETTA)
Mr. Norman R. Augustine
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Martin Marietta Corporation
Bethesda, MD
Appointed August 9, 1988

McCAW CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS, INCORPORATED (McCAW)
Mr. Craig O. McCaw
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
McCaw Cellular Communications, Inc
Kirkland, WA
Appointed March 16, 1988

MCI COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION (MCI)
Mr. Bert C. Roberts, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
MCI Communications Corporation
Washington, DC
Appointed January 15, 1993

METROPOLITAN FIBER SYSTEMS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY
Mr. Royce J. Holland
President and Chief Operating Officer
Metropolitan Fiber Systems Communications Company
Oakbrook Terrace, IL
Appointed January 15, 1993

MOTOROLA, INC. (MOTOROLA)
Mr. John F. Mitchell
Vice Chairman of the Board
Motorola, Inc.
Schaumburg, IL
Appointed May 1983

NORTHERN TELECOM INC. (NTI)
Dr. Paul G. Stern
Chairman of the Board
Northern Telecom Ltd.
Potomac, MD
Appointed August 7, 1990

PACIFIC TELECOM, INC. (PTI)
Mr. Charles E. Robinson
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Pacific Telecom, Inc.
Vancouver, WA
Appointed May 1983

ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION (ROCKWELL)
Mr. Kent M. Black
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Rockwell International Corporation
Richardson, TX
Appointed April 9, 1990

SPRINT CORPORATION (SPRINT)
Mr. William T. Esrey
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Sprint Corporation
Kansas City, MO
Appointed July 1990

TRW, INC. (TRW)
Mr. Joseph T. Gorman
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
TRW Incorporated

Appointed May 23, 1993

UNISYS CORPORATION (UNISYS)
Mr. Albert F. Zettlemoyer
President, Paramax Corporation
Senior Vice President, Unisys Corporation
McLean, VA
Appointed May 23, 1993

U.S. TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION (USTA)
Mr. Robert C. Brown, III
Chairman of the Board
U.S. Telephone Association
Sugar Land, TX
Appointed March 13, 1991

U S WEST, INC.
Mr. Richard D. McCormick
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
U S WEST, Inc.
Englewood, CO
Appointed March 13, 1991

WILLIAMS TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROUP INC (WILTEL)
Mr. Roy A. Wilkens
President
Williams Telecommunications Inc
Tulsa, OK
Appointed November 20, 1992

SAMPLING OF FORMER MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SECURITY TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NSTAC)

NAME	COMPANY	STATE	DATES SERVED
E.C. Pete Aldridge	McDonnell Douglas Electronic Sys	MO	12/18/89-03/30/92
Robert J. Amman	Western Union Corporation	NY	04/xx/88-UNKNOWN
Rand V. Araskog	ITT World Communications	NJ	12/08/82-05/12/92
Theodore F. Brophy	GTE	CT	12/13/82-10/07/92
Charles L. Brown	AT&T	NY	12/13/82-03/19/87
Joseph V. Charyk	Communications Satellite Corp.	DC	12/08/82-03/24/86
Vincent N. Cook	IBM	MD	12/13/82-01/31/89
Malcolm R. Currie	Hughes Aircraft Corporation	CA	12/08/88-11/19/92
Robert M. Flanagan	Western Union Corporation	NJ	12/13/82-01/14/86
Emanuel Fthenakis	American Satellite/Fairchild	MD	12/13/82-07/08/86
Irving Goldstein	Communications Satellite Corp.	DC	03/25/86-10/19/92
Robert C. Hall	Satellite Business Systems	VA	12/13/82-02/XX/86
Paul H. Henson	United Telecommunications	KS	12/13/82-07/XX/90
Henry E. Hockeimer	Ford Aerospace & Comms	MI	12/13/82-UNKNOWN
Edward E. Hood, Jr.	General Electric Company	CT	12/13/82-02/28/93
William C. Hittinger	RCA Corporation	NJ	12/13/82-UNKNOWN
John N. Lemasters	Contel	GA	07/07/86-02/08/88
Robert S. Leventhal	Western Union Corporation	NY	01/15/86-UNKNOWN
David H. Lubetzky	TRT Telecommunications Corp.	DC	12/13/82-UNKNOWN
Rocco J. Marano	BELLCORE	DC	UNKNOWN-10/07/91
John F. McDonnell	McDonnell Douglas Corporation	MO	07/20/87-12/17/89
William G. McGowan	MCI Telecommunications Corp	DC	12/13/82-O5/XX/92
Ruben F. Mettler	TRW, Inc.	OH	12/13/82-12/31/88
Mark K. Miller	Boeing Aerospace Company	WA	UNKNOWN -05/01/89
James E. Olson	AT&T	NY	03/20/87-01/18/89
H. Ross Perot	Electronic Data Systems	TX	12/13/82-03/13/85
Dale F. Pilz	Southern Pacific Communications	CA	12/13/82-UNKNOWN
Robert M. Pirnie	U.S. Independent Telephone Ass.	DC	12/13/82-UNKNOWN
Thomas G. Pownall	Martin Marietta Corporation	MD	UNKNOWN-04/XX/88
Robert M. Price	Control Data Corporation	MN	12/13/82-03/XX/90
Allen E. Puckett	Hughes Aircraft Company	CA	12/13/82-03/03/88
Albert D. Wheelon	Hughes Aircraft Company	CA	03/04/88-05/05/88
Charles Wohlstetter	Contel	NY	02/09/88-UNKNOWN
Donald E. Yockey	Rockwell International	CA	12/13/82-9/30/88

THE PRESIDENT'S NATIONAL SECURITY TELECOMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (NSTAC)

FUNCTIONS

Established by Executive Order 12382, September 13, 1982, the President's NSTAC is currently composed of 27 members (up to 30 authorized), primarily corporate leaders of the Nation's telecommunications industry (past and current membership lists attached). The NSTAC provides to the President information and advice from the perspective of the telecommunications industry on:

- Implementing National Security Telecommunications Policy (Presidential Directive 53 (PD/NSC-53))(Now, National Security Decision Directive (NSDD)-97).

- The feasibility of implementing specific measures to improve the telecommunications aspects of our national security posture.

- The identification and solution of problems which the NSTAC considers will affect national security telecommunications capability.

The NSTAC reviews and assesses the effectiveness of the implementation of National Security Telecommunications Policy (PD/NSC-53), and periodically reports on NSTAC functions to the President and to the Secretary of Defense in his capacity as Executive Agent for the National Communications System.

Background. Prior to the establishment of NSTAC, the Government was facing an impending AT&T divestiture and increasing reliance on the commercial sector -- 95 percent of all Government communications travel over leased lines of the Nation's commercial telephone network. The President and his advisors recognized the need for a forum to support the Government's national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications requirements in an increasingly competitive and expanding telecommunications industry. Since its inception, the NSTAC has continued to provide subsequent administrations with information and advice from the telecommunications industry on issues affecting the Nation's national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications lifeline.

One of the NSTAC's first recommendations was to establish what is now the National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications (NCC), a 24-hour command center, jointly staffed with industry and Government communications experts, that responds to Federal, State, and local Government requirements for emergency communications services and support. Consistent with the NSTAC's recommendations, the President directed the NCS, as part of Executive Order 12472, April 3, 1984, to "establish a joint industry-

Government National Coordinating Center which is capable of assisting in the initiation, coordination, restoration and reconstitution of national security or emergency preparedness telecommunications services or facilities under all conditions of crisis or emergency." Subsequent to establishing the NCC, the NSTAC and NCS again jointly developed and then recommended to the White House a concept for a "National Telecommunications Management Structure" (NTMS) to ensure that the functions of the NCC could survive an extreme national security emergency. The President's National Security Advisor approved the NTMS concept in March 1988, and it is scheduled to achieve full operational capability in April 1993. The NTMS is the mechanism by which the Director, Office of Science, Technology and Policy (OSTP) would manage the Nation's telecommunications resources, during wartime, on behalf of the President.

The NCC has proven its worth, time and time again, by supporting Government emergency communications requirements for disaster response (e.g., Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki), international crises (e.g., Operations Provide Hope, for the Commonwealth of Independent States, and Restore Hope, for Somalia), and national security actions (e.g., Operations Desert Shield/Storm). Also directly contributing to these NCC successes was the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System. Initiated by the NCS and developed with technical advice from the NSTAC, this cooperative Government-industry program now provides the telecommunications industry with the regulatory authority to install or repair NS/EP telecommunications services on a priority basis when responding to emergencies or disasters.

Reporting Process/Structure. The NSTAC reports to the President, through the Executive Agent of the National Communications System (NCS) (Secretary of Defense) and the National Security Advisor, on issues and problems related to implementing national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) telecommunications policy. The NSTAC meets approximately every 9 months to review the activities of its subordinate groups, report on progress and make recommendations to the President concerning telecommunications issues it has been addressing since its last meeting. The 15th meeting of the NSTAC (NSTAC XV) is scheduled for May 26-27, 1993, in Washington, D.C. The NSTAC's Industry Executive Subcommittee (IES) and its working groups, task forces, and other subordinate groups work throughout the year to analyze NS/EP telecommunication issues and report their activities to the NSTAC, which then forwards specific recommendations to the President. The Manager, NCS, is the NSTAC's Designated Federal Official (DFO). NSTAC day to day activities are supported by the Joint Secretariat in the Office of the Manager, NCS (OMNCS).

BUDGET

Members of the NSTAC and corporate personnel that they assign to their various subcommittees serve without any compensation for their work on the NSTAC, but they are entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence. However, to date, no NSTAC members have requested these entitlements. Any NSTAC expenses are

paid from funds available to the Secretary of Defense through the OMNCS. For example, Representational Funds pay for NSTAC members' meals at the NSTAC Dinner on the night before each NSTAC meeting, the Executive Breakfast before the morning Business Session, and the Executive Luncheon with the President or his designated representative before the afternoon Executive Session.

The OMNCS provides the NSTAC with technical, logistical, and staff support from people assigned to the OMNCS Joint Secretariat and from a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC), and a System Engineering and Technical Assistance Contract (SETA), funded by the Secretary of Defense in his capacity as the NCS Executive Agent. Total annual costs for supporting the President's NSTAC, as we report annually to the General Services Administration (required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)), are approximately two million dollars. This annual cost includes all Representational Funds, OMNCS staff wages, training and travel, FFRDC and SETA contracts, and stenographer service contract (required by FACA), dedicated to all NSTAC activities, including all its working groups, task forces, and other subcommittees that meet throughout the year.

PERSONNEL

NSTAC Personnel. The President appoints the members, who are selected based upon their particular knowledge and expertise in the field of telecommunications, their companies' representation of various elements of the telecommunications industry, and their ability to provide advice on national security and emergency preparedness issues. There are currently four positions available for appointment of the 30 authorized by Executive Order 12382. The President also appoints the Chairman and Vice Chairman from among the NSTAC members, and because the NSTAC has been meeting generally every nine months, they have historically served in those positions for two nine-month cycles. The President typically appoints the Vice Chairman to assume the Chairmanship and the President then appoints a new Vice Chairman. The current NSTAC Chairman is Mr. Robert E. Allen, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of AT&T, and the Vice Chairman is Mr. Norman R. Augustine, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Martin Marietta Corporation. Mr. Augustine is expected to be appointed the next NSTAC Chairman at the end of the Executive Session of NSTAC XV on May 27, 1993. The NSTAC members each appoint one Industry Executive Subcommittee (IES) member from their respective companies who is generally a division vice president. IES members chair the three working groups and any active task forces and subgroups; membership in the task forces or subgroups is open to appropriate representatives of the NSTAC members' companies, depending on the particular tasking of the subgroups.

NSTAC Support Personnel. Within the OMNCS Joint Secretariat, eight positions are dedicated full time to NSTAC support activities. This office is the focal point for all NSTAC coordination with various Government agencies, including the White House, the National Security Council, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the 23 member

agencies of the National Communications System (NCS). The Joint Secretariat also has access to technical experts in various fields of telecommunications through a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC), a System Engineering and Technical Assistance (SETA) contract, and a stenographic support contract, to supplement their technical support to NSTAC task forces and other subgroups. The Joint Secretariat also acquires appropriate information and assistance from representatives of the NCS, when addressing issues of concern to both the NSTAC and respective NCS members.

PRESSING ISSUES

There are a variety of important ongoing NSTAC issues focused on ensuring the reliable and secure operation of our Nation's telecommunications infrastructure. The President's response to the NSTAC's most recent recommendations (from NSTAC XIV) is currently being staffed for his approval.

Network Security. Both Government and industry are vitally concerned about the security our Nation's telecommunications infrastructure, and its potential for exploitation by unauthorized electronic intruders or "hackers". After the NSTAC's Network Security Task Force reported on its findings and made recommendations to the President at NSTAC XIV in July 1992 (enclosed in NSTAC Executive Report to the President), the NSTAC established its Network Security Steering Committee (NSSC) to oversee its continuing efforts in this area. Industry and Government Network Security Information Exchange (NSIE) Groups have been meeting regularly, and they use an electronic bulletin board system to exchange sensitive information on hackers (such as profiles, methods, and recent intrusions) and recommend guidelines to prevent hackers from disabling individual company telephone networks or the entire public telephone network. Additionally, the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) Network Reliability Council (NRC) has delegated responsibility for coordinating issues related to electronic intrusions to the NSSC. The NSSC provides update briefings to the NRC approximately every three months. The National Coordinating Center for Telecommunications also operates an Alert, Warning, and Recovery function to immediately notify and coordinate recovery of the telephone network among the various service providers in the event of a hacker attack or a technical failure. NSTAC XIV also established its own Network Security Standards Oversight Group to encourage industry development of network security standards and coordinate with an NSTAC recommended Government focal point for network security standards.

Energy. The NSTAC's Energy Task Force recently assisted the Department of Energy in planning and implementing its Telecommunications Electric Service Priority (TESP) Restoration Initiative (brochure enclosed). The TESP Initiative encourages electric utility companies to voluntarily ensure that critical telecommunications facilities (such as switching offices and network management centers) are given priority power restoration or refueling if their backup power systems fail or their fuel resources are depleted in

emergency or disaster situations. The Energy Task Force will present its final report at NSTAC XV, and it will include recommendations to support the TESP Initiative as well as recommendations to address telecommunications survivability in the next update of the President's National Energy Strategy.

Emergency Response. The NSTAC Industry Executive Subcommittee's Operations Working Group is completing an assessment of telecommunications industry's emergency responses to Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki, including areas in which Government and industry coordination could be improved. Potential recommendations include revising the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Emergency Support Function #2 (Communications) in the Federal Response Plan to take advantage of new and emerging wireless technologies and electric utility power restoration plans.

Enhanced Call Completion. The NSTAC's Enhanced Call Completion Task Force reported its findings and recommendations at NSTAC XIV (included in enclosed NSTAC Executive Report to the President) on how the Government can keep its critical call completion rates at high levels during emergency or disaster responses, when networks are stressed from damage or extreme network congestion. Since then, the task force was deactivated and a more informal Enhanced Call Completion Ad Hoc Group was established to help the NCS define its requirements and apply the appropriate evolving technology which will give priority call completion to NS/EP users in the event of major network damage or congestion. For example, enhanced call completion features could ensure that President Clinton's call gets through to the Governor of California, even if calls to that area have been blocked by earthquake damage or by the telephone companies' network management schemes to prevent system overloads.

IMMEDIATE APPLICATION. The NSTAC and the Government's National Communications System (NCS) are uniquely positioned to support the President's February 22, 1993, "Technology for America's Economic Growth" program. While the NCS mission is to ensure coordinated planning and use of telecommunications and standards across the Government, the NSTAC's information and advice to the President is eventually implemented within the NCS. For the past 11 years, the NSTAC and the NCS Committee of Principals (senior officials representing the 23 NCS member Departments and Agencies) have been forging closer working relationships between industry and Federal, State, and local Governments on a variety of programs such as the National Coordinating Center (NCC) for Telecommunications, the National Telecommunications Management Structure (NTMS) and the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System. The NSTAC in its unique partnership with the NCS can provide the President, National Security Council, National Economic Council, and the proposed inter-agency Task Force on Information Infrastructure, the necessary planning and technical expertise needed to develop our Nation's high-speed national telecommunications network of the 21st century.

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Emergency Response. The NSTAC Industry Executive Subcommittee's Operations Working Group is completing an assessment of telecommunications industry's emergency responses to Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki, including areas in which Government and industry coordination could be improved. Potential recommendations include revising the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Emergency Support Function #2 (Communications) in the Federal Response Plan to take advantage of new and emerging wireless technologies and electric utility power restoration plans.

Enhanced Call Completion. The NSTAC's Enhanced Call Completion Task Force reported its findings and recommendations at NSTAC XIV (included in enclosed NSTAC Executive Report to the President) on how the Government can keep its critical call completion rates at high levels during emergency or disaster responses, when networks are stressed from damage or extreme network congestion. Since then, the task force was deactivated and a more informal Enhanced Call Completion Ad Hoc Group was established to help the NCS define its requirements and apply the appropriate evolving technology which will give priority call completion to NS/EP users in the event of major network damage or congestion. For example, enhanced call completion features could ensure that President Clinton's call gets through to the Governor of California, even if calls to that area have been blocked by earthquake damage or by the telephone companies' network management schemes to prevent system overloads.

IMMEDIATE APPLICATION. The NSTAC and the Government's National Communications System (NCS) are uniquely positioned to support the President's February 22, 1993, "Technology for America's Economic Growth" program. While the NCS mission is to ensure coordinated planning and use of telecommunications and standards across the Government, the NSTAC's information and advice to the President is eventually implemented within the NCS. For the past 11 years, the NSTAC and the NCS Committee of Principals (senior officials representing the 23 NCS member Departments and Agencies) have been forging closer working relationships between industry and Federal, State, and local Governments on a variety of programs such as the National Coordinating Center (NCC) for Telecommunications, the National Telecommunications Management Structure (NTMS) and the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System. The NSTAC in its unique partnership with the NCS can provide the President, National Security Council, National Economic Council, and the proposed inter-agency Task Force on Information Infrastructure, the necessary planning and technical expertise needed to develop our Nation's high-speed national telecommunications network of the 21st century.