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MCGWG-D-7/1

24 January 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR:	United States Intelligence Board	
SUBJECT:	Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy Requirements for	25X1
1. That po	ortion of the intelligence community concerned with	
problems of mapping,	charting, and geodesy is going through a revolu-	
tionary period as a re	sult of:	
a.	Increasing U.S. needs for mapping, charting,	
and geodetic in	formation in support of new weapons systems	
and other chang	ging military requirements; and	
b.	The receipt of large quantities of data from	
the.	programs that can be	25X1A
applied against	these increasing requirements.	
с.	The potential for achieving a significantly	
improved world	lwide geodetic system made possible by the	
development of	earth satellites for geodetic purposes.	
The collection program	ns conducted to date have provided substantially	
complete coverage of t	he Sino-Soviet bloc and approximately nine million	
square miles of terrain	n outside of the bloc that can be used to provide	
DIA and NRO review(s) completed.	2	25X1A

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accurate cartographic detail for small and medium scale maps and charts. In addition to this mapping and charting information, it is anticipated that the information already collected will permit by 1968 the refinement of geodetic locational data on targets in the Soviet bloc to an error of approximately

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2. Against this background of rapidly changing needs and the acquisition of large volumes of new data, it is necessary to set forth a new statement of requirements in support of mapping, charting, and geodesy that must be fulfilled by satellite collection systems.

These requirements are directly related to U.S. military needs insofar as they can be predicted for the 1970 period. The principal points of these new requirements are:

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in the Sino-Soviet bloc, but a solution of the problem of worldwide geodetic accuracy requires photo coverage of a large portion

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of the world outside of the Sino-Soviet bloc in order to
provide the necessary data to improve the World Geodetic
System as well as relating these targets to the World
Geodetic System.

- b. There is a need to acquire photography with improved geometry for the production of large scale maps for military purposes and to provide the required high relative accuracy within local areas in order to support the operations of tactical missiles and artillery in large hitherto unmapped portions of the world.
- and charting information collected can be used during the time period under consideration. Since map production is a very time consuming process, it is urgent that adequate photographic coverage be obtained well in advance of military contingencies that may arise anywhere in the world. It will also be necessary to update this basic map coverage from time to time.
- 3. We believe that the requirements outlined above can be met in a timely manner by the satellite reconnaissance systems that will be in operation during this time period, provided that certain relatively minor modifications are made in the next generation of system design now before

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the design becomes fixed. We are not familiar with all of the problems that may arise in connection with the design of advanced satellite reconnaissance systems, but we have discussed with representatives of the NRO a number of the design features that might be introduced for mapping and geodesy. A number of the technical needs for mapping, charting, and geodesy can be accomplished in more than one way. These various technical points and possible trade-offs are discussed in greater detail in Annex A. As mentioned above, it is our intent to state requirements in such a way that they can be fulfilled by general purpose reconnaissance systems provided that certain technical features can be incorporated in these systems. On the other hand, we recognize that unforeseen problems in system design may arise which would make it impossible for a given reconnaissance system to satisfy both the requirements for intelligence reconnaissance and the requirements for mapping, charting, and geodesy. We have requested the NRO Staff to advise us at the earliest possible date if such a situation should arise in order that we might review our require. ments and make appropriate recommendations in support of a separate system for mapping, charting, and geodesy requirements.

- 4. Recommendations: It is recommended that:
- a. USIB approve the requirements set forth in paragraph 3 of Annex A and forward this paper and Annex A to the NRO for their use in considering mapping, charting,

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and geodesy needs at an early point in the design of satellite reconnaissance systems to be flown in the 1970 period.

b. The NRO advise COMOR at the earliest feasible date of any unreconcilable problems that might arise which would prevent the use of general purpose intelligence reconnaissance systems in fulfilling mapping, charting, and geodesy requirements.

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Committee	on Overhead	Reconna	aissance