512 INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON



MISSION

The 512 Intelligence Squadron's primary mission is to be augment the operations of USCYBERCOM's Cyber National Mission Force which planned, directed, and synchronized cyberspace operations intended to deter, disrupt, and defeat cyber actors in defense of the nation.

LINEAGE

512 Intelligence Squadron

STATIONS

Fort George Meade, MD

ASSIGNMENTS

655 Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Group

COMMANDERS

Lt Col Todd A. Borzych, 2 Sep 2017 Lt Col Daniel C. Dunn, 20 Jun 2018

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



On a disc quarterly Vert and Azure, a key in pale Or, wards to chief, the bow charged with a crescent reversed above a mullet both voided of the field, surmounted by a stylized mustang courant Argent (Silver Gray), detailed Grebe (Smoke), its mane converting to lightning bolt bendwise Or; all within a narrow border Yellow. Attached above the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "AETHER PRAESIDIO" in Yellow letters. Attached below the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "512TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON" in Yellow letters. SIGNIFICANCE: Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The mustang leaping and preparing to gallop speaks to the unit's drive to protect and defend the United States when called. Galloping is a mustang's fastest pace, and as the Squadron is preparing to support the fight, the horse stands at the ready. When called upon, the mustangs will charge into battle. The mustang's mane, a yellow lightning bolt, identifies cyber as the

primary battlespace domain, and the key denotes information unlocked by the unit's intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance efforts. The Latin motto, "AETHER PRAESIDIO," ("PROTECTING THE ETHER") alludes to the cyber domain and everything in it. (Approved, 21 Nov 2018)

MOTTO

AETHER PRAESIDIO--Protecting the Ether

OPERATIONS

The 512th Intelligence Squadron activated 20 September 2017 at Fort Meade, Maryland and assigned to the ISRG to support their active duty partners the 341st Cyber Operations Squadron (COS) and the 315 COS, both co-located with them at Fort Meade, Maryland.

In February of 2020 the 512 IS achieved Full Operational Capability (FOC) just two years and five months after being activated. Later in 2020, they received a "SUCCESSFUL" rating on their first Unit Effectiveness Inspection (UEI). The 512 IS was one of two Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance cyber squadrons assigned to the wing. They consistently strived to provide well-qualified Airmen and officers to their Classic Association Unit (CAU) partners and Combatant Commanders (COCOMs) whenever and wherever asked.

Another of the 512th's language analyst noncommissioned officers (NCOs) on Military Personnel Authorization (MPA) orders in support of the CYBER NATIONAL MISSION FORCE (CNMF) Task Force 3 developed a foreign-language curriculum for the 41st Intelligence Squadron's applicable language cell members. It focused on mission-related requirements and was designed to help prepare language analysts for their mandatory annual defense language proficiency test. This proficiency test allowed members on administrative leave during COVID-19 restrictions an opportunity to continually hone and sustain mission-critical language skills.

Other 512 IS Airmen, working in support of the All Source Analyst (ASA) team on MPA orders supported the CYBER NATIONAL MISSION FORCE (CNMF) Task Force 1 (TF1) by developing a robust training plan for analysts currently teleworking due to COVID-19. The training plan involved open source research techniques that can be leveraged while teleworking. The training plan was immediately implemented by TFI's Fusion Analysis Cell. This 512th member was also selected as a Shift Team Lead, a position normally held by an NCO. In this capacity she oversaw all "All Source" products being disseminated to CNMF leadership as well as supervised the creation of briefing slides highlighting TFI's priority one target designed to increase information sharing among partner agencies. Another 512 IS member also assigned to the CNMF Task Force 1 on Military Personnel Authorization (MPA) orders was assigned as team NCOIC and was responsibility for training and certifying two analysts 85 percent faster than the allotted one year timeline.

In support of COCOM requirements, the 512th Intelligence Squadron mobilized 13 members to participate in Reserve Component Periods (RCP) 5 for the 45 IS and the 497 ISRG. They provided Analysis and Exploitation Team (AET) support, Full Motion Video (FMV) exploitation support,

and operations staff support. The mobilizers and members on traditional MPA contributed to the creation of 618 products and led a special project directed by the 45 IS Director of Operations (DO).

Another 512 IS member who was a Digital Network Exploitation Analyst made critical updates to the unit's master training plan, specifically the Fusion Analyst (Air Force Specialty Code 1N4X1) core Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) items for Digital Network Exploitation Analysts. This member harnessed both his Air Force training and civilian experience to fuse best practices and lessons learned to develop the training framework for airmen to identify threats and create mitigation strategies to detect and prevent damage to critical U.S. and defense infrastructure. He was also able to tie training objectives and outcomes to cyber industry standard practices, which allowed Air Force personnel to develop better working relationships with civilian counterparts across the Intelligence Community as they complete mission requirements in support of cyber domain superiority

Another one of the 512 IS members, the Noncommissioned Officer In Charge of the Cyber Lab, created a ticket servicing center that expedited the implementation of training accounts that provided access to the lab. He also configured multiple logical network components to create training scenarios that demonstrated various ways to troubleshoot network errors hindering members from logging into the system. Finally, he discovered a free user license software that saved the unit approximately \$10,000 in licensing fees. This centralized more than 500 unclassified CFETP and Job Qualification Standards (JQS) requirements as well as tracked skill level progression. He ultimately set up a step by step instruction for Airmen to work in a self-paced environment through briefs, trainings and scenarios that will be crucial in fulfilling upgrade training requirements.

USAF Unit Histories Created: 19 Feb 2008 Updated: 22 Nov 2021

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL. The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA. Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.