

Mission

USASMDC/ARSTRAT conducts space and missile defense operations and provides planning, integration, control and coordination of Army forces and capabilities in support of U.S. Strategic Command missions (strategic deterrence, integrated missile defense, and space operations); serves as the Army force modernization proponent integrator for global missile defense; and conducts mission-related research and development in support of Army Title 10 responsibilities.

Command Goal

To provide dominant space and missile defense capabilities for the Army and to plan for and integrate those capabilities in support of USSTRATCOM and Geographic Combatant Commanders missions.

Vision

USASMDC/ARSTRAT – a diverse, complex, and global command that provides critical capabilities to our Army, USSTRATCOM, Combatant Commanders/Army Service Component Commands; in sync with Joint Forces Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense.

One command – split based – multi-component – diverse constituencies – dispersed locations – talented work force of Soldiers, Civilians and contractors; public servants.

Close, collaborative relationships with MDA and a multitude of stakeholders

Nested within the Army's enterprise; engaged with and embedded in the Headquarters Department of the Army Military Operations Air and Missile Defense Directorate

Provide staff support to U.S. Army Cyber Command; retain close organizational linkages

Disciplined stewards of our nation's resources – accountable, cost culture

Precise, confident, fit, disciplined, courageous Soldiers and Civilians; tough, caring, courageous leaders. Committed to safety in all that we do

A responsible and cooperative tenant at Redstone Arsenal, Peterson Air Force Base, and all the installations on which we live and serve

A values based command – caring for and serving Soldiers, civilians, families

Core Tasks

As the Army's force modernization proponent for space, global missile defense, and high altitude; and as the Army's operational integrator for global missile defense, USASMDC/ARSTRAT will focus on three core tasks:

- Provide trained and ready space and missile defense forces and capabilities to the Warfighter and the nation (today)
- Build future space and missile defense forces (tomorrow)
- Research, test and integrate space, missile defense, cyber, directed energy and related technologies (day-after-tomorrow)

U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/ Army Forces Strategic Command

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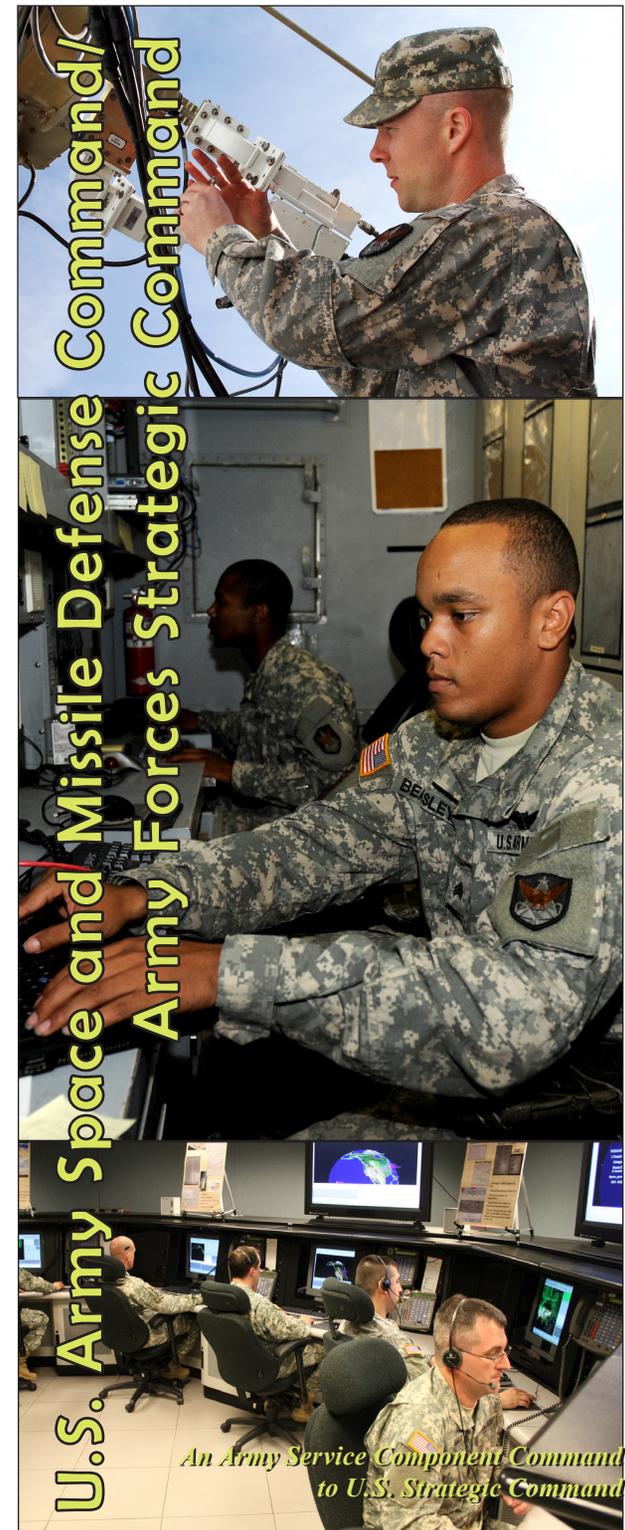
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U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command is the Army Service Component Command to the U.S. Strategic Command and maintains Title 10 responsibilities. From its split-based headquarters at Redstone Arsenal, Ala., and Colorado Springs, Colo., the command oversees a number of Army elements around the globe:

Operations (today)

The first core task, to provide trained and ready space and missile defense forces and capabilities in service to the Warfighter and to the nation, is the operations function – the capabilities provided today.

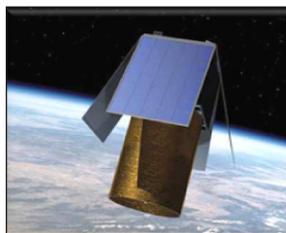
The command's operations team provides Friendly Force Tracking data, space tracking, satellite imagery products, and geo-spatial intelligence.

The 1st Space Brigade conducts continuous space force enhancement, space support, and space control operations in support of combatant commanders, enabling shaping and decisive operations. The brigade comprises three subordinate battalions: the 53rd Signal Battalion manages satellite transmission and payload control of the Department of Defense Wideband Constellation by sustaining, operating, and maintaining global Wideband Satellite Communications Operations Centers and a Defense Satellite Communications System Certification Facility; the 1st Space Battalion focuses on ballistic missile early warning, space protection and space control, Army Space Support Teams, and the Commercial Imagery Team; and the 117th Space Battalion, Colorado Army National Guard, provides Army Space Support Teams and Commercial Imagery Teams. The brigade comprises active duty, National Guard, and Reserve Soldiers.

The 100th Missile Defense Brigade (Ground-based Mid-course Defense) is a multi-component (Army National Guard and active duty) unit that operates the GMD fire control network, provides positive operational control of interceptors at Fort Greely, Alaska, and Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., and ensures the security of the systems deployed there. The 100th Missile Defense Brigade (GMD) is composed of the brigade headquarters and missile defense element in Colorado Springs, Colo., the 49th Missile Defense Battalion headquarters and Fire Direction Center at Fort Greely, Detachment



1st Space Brigade



Nanosatellite



49th Missile Defense Battalion

One at Vandenberg Air Force Base, and four AN/TPY-2 radar detachments that provide missile defense radar data to their respective geographic commands – Detachment 10 in the Pacific Command (which also provides data to the GMD fire control network), Detachments 11 and 13 in European Command and Detachment 12 in Central Command.

The Army Space Personnel Development Office oversees the Army's space cadre to include the life cycle management of Functional Area 40 space operations officers. Additionally, the command provides support to NASA with an *Army astronaut detachment* assigned to the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas.

Capability Development (tomorrow)

The second core task, to build future space and missile defense forces, is the capability development function – those capabilities provided for tomorrow.

The Future Warfare Center with offices in Huntsville, Ala., Colorado Springs, and Fort Eustis, Va., is responsible for building future space and missile defense forces. The Future Warfare Center includes a Battle Lab, Directorate of Capability Development, Directorate for Training and Doctrine, Decision Support Directorate, and a Training and Doctrine

Command Capability Manager for space and global missile defense. The Future Warfare Center develops the Army's space and missile defense doctrine and concepts, validates requirements, and ensures Army-wide solution integration. The Future Warfare Center rapidly advances innovations for space, missile defense, high altitude and cyber to the Army through prototype development, experimentation and wargames, analytical assessments, and modeling and simulation development. It provides institutional space and missile defense training to the force and is the user representative to ensure vertical integration of Doctrine, Organizations, Training, Materiel, Leadership Education, Personnel, and Facilities activities across space and ballistic missile defense system elements for which the Army has been designated as the lead service. Additional roles performed for the joint community include management of high performance computer centers, threat scenario design, command and control engineering, and advanced concept technology demonstration management.

Materiel Development (day after tomorrow)

The third core task, researching, testing and integrating space, missile defense, cyber, directed energy and related technologies, is the materiel development function – the capabilities provided for the day after tomorrow.

The Technical Center in Huntsville, focuses on providing critical technologies that meet today's requirements and address future needs, enabling Warfighter effectiveness in the core competencies of directed energy, tactical space, airships and payload, cyberspace and missile defense technologies. The Technical Center plans and executes test and evaluation programs and performs related analyses to rapidly transition technology. To accomplish its goals, the Technical Center also pursues numerous opportunities and partnerships with academia, industry, and other government organizations.

The U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll/Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site, with its unique geographical location in the central Pacific and its unmatched suite of radars, instrumentation, and test support facilities, offers extensive flexibility for ballistic missile testing and space-object tracking and equatorial space launch. RTS now has an operations center located in Huntsville (ROC-H), and it is now the primary RTS command-and-control location for future missions.