Mission

USASMDC/ARSTRAT develops and provides current and future global space, missile defense, and high altitude forces and capabilities to the Army, the joint force, and our interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational Allies and partners to enable mission command, enhance deterrence and detection of strategic attacks, and protect U.S. vital interests in all domains.

Mission Areas

– *Army Service Component Command/Operational Support*: Army space, missile defense and high altitude forces and capabilities are provided to the joint force.
– *Service Activities (Title 10)*: Army Title 10 service responsibilities are executed for space, missile defense and high altitude forces and capabilities
– *Army Proponency*: Army space, missile defense and high altitude capabilities across doctrine, operations, training, materiel, leadership development, personnel and facilities (DOTMLPF-P) are promoted, developed and modernized

Vision

– Remain poised to provide highly trained, capable and effective space and missile defense forces
– Remain diligent and provide the most advanced capabilities to the Warfighter.
– Continue to evolve to meet new mission requirements
– As the Army air and missile defense integrator, ensure requirements of the joint Warfighter are met in the face of growing demand
– Strive to ensure our nation's warfighting advantage is maintained.
– Enable success by advocating for, researching and developing space, missile defense, and high altitude technologies.

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 other combatant commanders' missions.

Enduring Priorities

– *Defense of the Homeland*: ground-based midcourse defense to the homeland; Army/Missile Defense Agency efforts; national capital region integrated air defense support
– *Support to the Warfighter*: global satellite communications services and support; Joint Friendly Forces Tracking; Theater missile warning; space situational awareness, tracking and identification
– *Prepare for the Future*: space and ground-based missile defense institutional training; space, global missile defense, and high altitude proponency
– *Develop Emerging Technology*: critical systems

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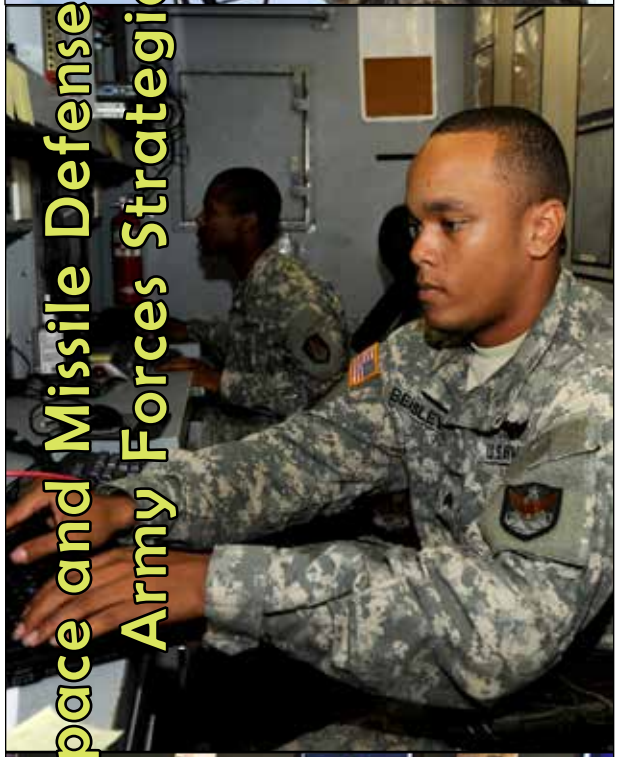


U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/ Army Forces Strategic Command

An Army Service Component Command to U.S. Strategic Command

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 executes Army 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. The command's four priorities are:

Defense of the Homeland

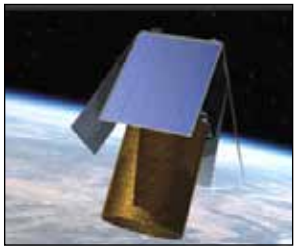
The 100th Missile Defense Brigade (Ground-based Midcourse Defense) is a multi-component (Army National Guard and active duty) unit that operates the GMD fire control network, provides positive operational control of interceptors at Fort Greely, Alaska, and Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif., and ensures the protective 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 One at Vandenberg Air Force Base, and five AN/TPY-2 radar batteries that provide missile defense radar data to their respective geographic commands – two batteries in the Pacific Command (which also provides data to the GMD fire control network), two batteries in the European Command and one battery in the Central Command.

Support to the Warfighter

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 transmission control and satellite 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 and Army Space Support Team; and the 117th Space Battalion, Colorado Army National Guard, is similar to that of its active component counterpart. The brigade comprises active duty, National Guard, and Reserve Soldiers.

49th Missile Defense Bn.



Kestrel Eye

53rd Signal Battalion

Prepare for the Future

The Future Warfare Center with offices in Huntsville, Ala., Colorado Springs, Colo., 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 and high altitude capabilities 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.

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.

Develop Emerging Technology

The Technical Center in Huntsville, Ala., 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. Reagan Test Site now has an operations center located in Huntsville, and it is now the primary Reagan Test Site command-and-control location for future missions.