Command Lineage

1794 Army Assumes Mission of Homeland Defense
1957 Soviets Test ICBMs and Launch Sputnik
1958 U.S. Army Launches Explorer I
1962 First Intercept of ICBMs
1963 First Satellite Intercept
1964 Kwajalein to Army (from Navy)
1967 Sentinel System
1969 Safeguard System
1974 Advanced Research Center Established
1978 DE Research Initiated
1984 First Hit-to-Kill Intercept of a Missile in Space
1987 First Hit-to-Kill Intercept of a Tactical Ballistic Missile

1957 Redstone Antimissile Missile System Office/NIKE-ZEUS Program
1969 Safeguard System Command
1973 Army Space Program Office
1974 Ballistic Missile Defense Organization
1978 Army Strategic Defense Command
1985 Army Space and Strategic Defense Command
1988 Designation of Army Space Command
1990 HELSTF transferred to Command
1991 All TMD transferred to Command
1994 ASPO transferred to Command
1997 First Lasing of Satellite by Ground-Based Laser
1999 Hit-to-Kill with Patriot & THAAD
2001 Computer Network Operations mission added
2002 Army Service Component Command to USSTRATCOM
2003-2004 Activation of GMD units
2005 Cdr, JFCC IMD
Activation of TO&E space units

A Foundation of Operational and Technical Experience
Relationships

Department of the Army

United States Strategic Command

NAVY FORCES
USASMDC / ARSTRAT
AFFORSTRAT
MARFORSTRAT

UNITED STATES
FLEET FORCES COMMAND

UNITED STATES
AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND

U.S. MARINE CORPS FORCES
STRATEGIC COMMAND
Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom

- Regional SATCOM Support Centers planned & managed all theaters’ SATCOM (UHF, SHF, EHF)
- Army Space Support to CFLFCC, V Corps, I MEF, CPA, 4th Inf Div, and MNC-I
- Control of Defense Satellite Communication System communications infrastructure
- Coordination of expanded commercial satellite communications
- In-theater 24/7 missile warning system with the Joint Tactical Ground Station
- Space-based Blue Force Tracking support
- In-theater capability for MASINT annotated graphics and imagery products
- 24/7 reachback support
Space and Missile Defense
Future Warfare Center

Mission: Space and missile defense – from Concept to Reality

Develop and integrate innovative DOTMLPF capabilities for Army and joint space and missile defense

Vision: Dominant space and missile defense capabilities seamlessly integrated into the Future Force

“Our military culture must reward new thinking, innovation, and experimentation.”
President George W. Bush, 11 December 2001
The Space and Missile Defense Future Warfare Center
(Location and Facilities)

**FWC** (Colorado Springs, CO)
- Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab (SMDBL)
  - EEW (Exercises, Experiments, Wargames) User Lab
- DCD – Training and Doctrine Div
  - FA 40 Training Lab

**FWC Hqs** (Huntsville, AL)
- Operations Division
- Decision Support Directorate
  - Simulation Center - SC
  - Advanced Research Center – ARC
  - High Performance Computing Distribution Center
  - EADSIM
  - Army SMD Analysis Center – ASAC

**Additional FWC Liaisons**
- CAC / NCS (Ft Leavenworth)
- STRATCOM (Offutt AFB, NE)
- JTAMDO (Washington, DC)
Space and Missile Defense
Future Warfare Center

END STATE

Huntsville
Colo Springs
TRADOC

Director
Deputy
Operations Division

JADO-H JT&E Office
Joint Ventures Office

Space and Missile Defense Battle Lab
Frontiers Division
Futures Concepts & Architectures Div
Experiments & Transformation Division
Space Division
Missile Defense Division

Directorate for Combat Development
Capabilities Development Division
Capabilities Integration Division
Training Development & Doctrine Div
Force Design & Org. Integration Div

Decision Support Directorate
Studies & Analysis Division
Models & Simulations Division
Information & Computational Engineering Division

★ Org moved

As of 27 Feb 07

JADO-H
JT&E Office
Joint Ventures Office

Directorate for Combat Development
Capabilities Development Division
Capabilities Integration Division
Training Development & Doctrine Div
Force Design & Org. Integration Div

Decision Support Directorate
Studies & Analysis Division
Models & Simulations Division
Information & Computational Engineering Division

★ Org moved
Satellites, Systems and Troops

Total Operational Satellites Today: 3,261
Total US-Owned and Operational Satellites Today: 1,049 (about 32%)

Total US Ground Forces (Iraq): 132,000
Total US Air Forces (in theater): 17,000
Total Coalition Forces (in Iraq): 14,200
Total US Space Forces (CENTCOM AOR): 102

Est. # of Satellite Antennas (Iraq) (mostly GPS antennas): 285,650 (conservative estimate)
Est. # of Satellite Antennas per ground troop (Iraq): 2.1
Space Support Element (SSE) and Army Space Support Team (ARSST) Force Structure

**Division**

- **Space Support Element**
  - Chief, SSE LTC, FA40/SOO
  - SSE Officer MAJ, FA40/SOO

- **Army Space Support Team**
  - TM LDR, MAJ, FA40/SOO
  - Dep, CPT 01A (FA40s eventually)
  - 25S20
  - 25B20
  - 21U20

- **4 Soldiers ea.**
  - 18 Divisions
  - (10 AC, 08 RC)

**Corps**

- **Space Support Element**
  - Chief, SSE LTC, FA40/SOO
  - SSE Officer MAJ, FA40/SOO

- **Space Support Enhancement Toolset (SSET)**
  - 27 AC and RC ARSSTs (not all staffed)

- **5 Soldiers ea.**
  - 3 Corps
  - (AC)

**Army**

- **Space Support Element**
  - SSE Officer MAJ, FA40/SOO
  - Dep Chief, SSE LTC, FA40/SOO
  - 25S30

- **6 Soldiers ea.**
  - 6 Armies
  - (AC)
  - (17 activated to date)

**Organic Space Forces**

- Division Corps Army
  - Chief, SSE COL, FA40/SOO

**Augmentation Space Forces**

- 4 Soldiers ea.
  - 18 Divisions
  - (10 AC, 08 RC)

- 5 Soldiers ea.
  - 3 Corps
  - (AC)

- 6 Soldiers ea.
  - 6 Armies
  - (17 activated to date)

Each SSE* and ARSST receive one SSET

*SSEs get one as “TPE”, if deployed to the box
CENTCOM AOR Talking Points, “How”

- The CENTCOM theater is very mature (ISR saturation, robust SATCOM, fixed command posts, robust BFT, high concentration of ground troops in key urban areas).

- The enemy exploits available commercial space services (SATCOM, satellite cell phones), space products (imagery) and space capabilities (GPS, BFT, SATCOM broadcasts).

- US Army remains the largest consumer of space products and services.

- Army FA40s, approximately 183 on Active Duty, are the core of the Army Space Cadre. FA40s lead deployed ARSSTs (since 2002) and SSEs (since 2005) (6 SSEs and 2 ARSSTs in combat today).

- Organic and augmentation Army Space Forces are both important.

- Theater space forces operate jointly but are not organized jointly and rarely train jointly. Great synergy between Air Force, Army and Marine space troops.
Supporting America’s Soldiers