



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



Delivering Space Capabilities to Enable the Tactical Warfighter

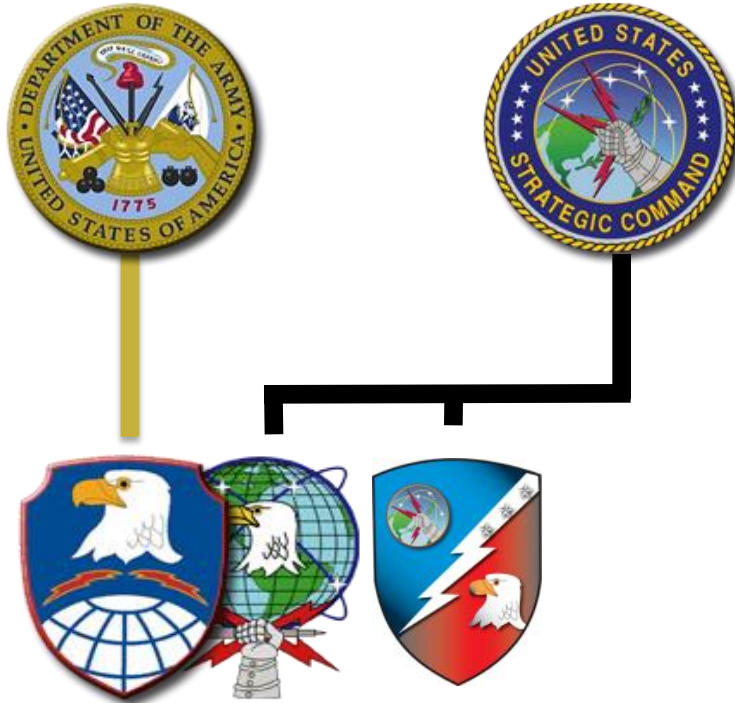
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AUSA National Meeting

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Our Reporting Chain



USASMDC / ARSTRAT

JFCC-IMD

“Three Hats”

Our 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; serves as the Army force modernization proponent for space, high altitude and global missile defense; serves as the Army operational integrator for global missile defense; and conducts mission-related research and development in support of Army Title 10 responsibilities.

Assigned as Commanding General Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense



The Army as a User of Space Capabilities

- Reliant on space-based systems for:
 - Persistent ISR
 - Global Communications
 - Reliable PNT (Positioning, Navigation, and Timing)
 - Assured Missile Warning
 - Weather
- Supports Combined Arms Maneuver/Wide Area Security – critical to Army's ability to Shoot, Move, and Communicate; enables Mission Command
- Coordination with Joint community is critical – seamless coordination across services, DOD, Joint agencies
- New Army Space Strategic Plan (CSA signed, May 2011)
 - Focus: to assure access to resilient and relevant space-enabled capabilities

“Army Space Vision: Assured access to resilient and relevant space-enabled capabilities to ensure Army operational and generating forces can conduct a variety of full spectrum operations around the world.”

-- Army Space Strategic Plan, May 2011



The Army as a Provider of Space Capabilities

- Intel Community – delivers space-based intel to the Soldier, via Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities
- Signal Community – oversees Army's space-based communications; acquires equipment, provides trained SATCOM operators and controllers
- USASMDC/ARSTRAT provides space-based capabilities through operational forces, capability development and materiel development
 - Operations - trained and ready space forces and capabilities (Today):
 - Army Space Support Teams (ARSST) & Commercial Imagery Teams (CIT)
 - DOD's Wideband SATCOM Operations Centers, SATCOM Support Centers, SATCOM System Experts
 - Theater missile warning (JTAGS)
 - Joint Friendly Force Tracking
 - Geospatial Intelligence products
 - Space tracking and situational awareness (Kwajalein)
 - Life Cycle Management for 300 FA40 Space Operations Officers



The Army as a Provider of Space Capabilities (continued)

- Capability Development - builds future Space forces (Tomorrow)
 - DOTMLPF integration & user representation for Army space-based capabilities
 - Army Space Doctrine (FM 3-14)
 - Space concept integration with Army Operating/Functional Concepts
 - Army Space Cadre & Army Space Knowledge/Leader Development Training
 - Army space requirements in coordination with Intel/Signal
 - Wargames, experimentation, & analysis for Army future force development
- Materiel Development - Conducts versatile and affordable space R&D activities that enable full spectrum operations (Day after Tomorrow)
 - Small satellite Technology Demonstrations for niche communications & ISR needs
 - Low-cost, responsive small satellite launch system
 - Space Control Technology Development
 - Space Data Exploitation initiative
 - Other technologies in support of counter-IED & force protection capability gaps



Space Applications in Support of Army Operating Concept

AOC Supporting Ideas:

- Operate decentralized
- Conduct continuous reconnaissance
- Conduct air-ground operations
- Expand capabilities at tactical levels

Space Capabilities

- SATCOM
- Sensors
- SATCOM, PNT
- Space Knowledge

Implications:

- SATCOM enables mission command across extended distances
- Space sensors provide environmental monitoring, threat situational awareness, and threat indications/warnings
- SATCOM and PNT enable precision fires, Friendly Force Tracking, and both manned and unmanned aerial systems
- Leaders must understand how space capabilities enable their ability to conduct mission command, integrate strategic Intel, and employ precision fires

Space-based capabilities enable all elements of CAM/WAS