

Army Regulation 900-1

Army Space Activities

Department of the Army Space Policy

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
23 January 2009**

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY

AR 900-1

Department of the Army Space Policy

This new Department of the Army Regulation, dated 23 January 2009--

- o Prescribes responsibilities for implementing Department of the Army Space Policy (chap 1, sec II).
- o Establishes the Army Space Council (para 1-20).
- o Establishes Department of the Army Space Policy (chap 2).


Army Space Activities

Department of the Army Space Policy

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:


JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a new Department of the Army Regulation.

Summary. This regulation implements policies and procedures contained in DODD 3100.10 and DODD 5101.2. This regulation establishes U.S. Army policy and the responsibilities and authorities for the development of Army space capabilities.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that

are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25-30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions, but does not identify key management controls that must be evaluated.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7 (DAMO-ZA), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0400.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Deputy Chief of

Staff, G-3/5/7 (DAMO-SSS), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0400.

Committee Continuance Approval. The Department of the Army committee management official concurs in the establishment and/or continuance of the committee(s) outlined herein, in accordance with AR 15-1. Army Regulation 15-1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the Department of the Army Committee Management Office (AARP-ZA), 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Taylor Building, 13th Floor, Arlington, VA 22202-3926. Further, if it is determined that an established "group" identified within this regulation, later takes on the characteristics of a committee, the proponent will follow all AR 15-1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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Chapter 1 General

Section I Introduction

1–1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policy, establishes objectives, and assigns responsibility for space related planning and programming, combat development, and materiel development. It assigns responsibilities and membership to the Army Space Council (ASC).

1–2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviation and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

Section II Responsibilities

Space is a critical enabler of land force operations today and grows in importance as the Future Force matures. This policy assigns Army level space related responsibilities, and it is important to recognize how their execution differs from that of traditional land force systems. The difference is in the relationship between combat development (CBTDEV) and materiel development (MATDEV). The Army bases all capabilities on requirements. CBTDEV shapes and validates the Army's requirements. Materiel development brings these requirements to a materiel solution. While the Army, like other military, national, and civil space users, develops its own requirements, the Army's space MATDEV focuses on user equipment. Typically, the Air Force, Navy, and other agencies will be responsible for MATDEV of future space-based systems. Developing effective space capabilities requires collaboration between the Army's space experts and various functional subject matter experts. Army space requirements based on solid analysis are the seed and foundation of space capabilities relevant to land force operations. Along these lines, two factors make executing Army Space Policy responsibilities especially challenging. The first involves the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS). The institutionalized JCIDS process places increased emphasis on CBTDEV and holds requirements approval authority at the Joint Staff level. The best opportunity to influence MATDEV of space systems is by developing compelling requirements through JCIDS. The second factor is the Army's functional proponenty alignment. There are five dominant Army stakeholder communities that influence space related CBTDEV and MATDEV. The Chief Information Officer/G–6 (CIO/G–6) represents the Network and Communications community. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2 (DCS, G–2) represents the Army's Intelligence community. The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DCS, G–3/5/7) represents the electronic warfare community. The Commanding General (CG), U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/U.S. Army Forces Strategic Command (USASMDC/ARSTRAT) represents the Army Space community. Finally, the CG, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) represents the land force CBTDEV community. The Army will overcome the space related development process challenges through collaborative cross-proponent efforts centered on the operational and tactical needs of land forces. This chapter outlines and clarifies roles and responsibilities for implementation of DA Space Policy.

1–4. Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Army (SA) will—

- a. Serve as senior official for space related activities.
- b. Accomplish missions and functions prescribed in DOD Directive (DODD) 3100.10 and DODD 5101.2.

1–5. Chief of Staff, Army

The Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) will—

- a. Serve as senior military leader of the Army for space related activities
- b. Assist the SA in space related public communications.
- c. Ensure all missions and functions prescribed in DODD 3100.10 and DODD 5101.2 are completed.

1–6. Under Secretary of the Army

The Under Secretary of the Army (USA) will—

- a. Oversee space related acquisition comptroller, financial management, and information management functions.
- b. Oversee space related manpower and personnel; operations and plans; requirements and programs; intelligence; command, control, communications, computers, and information technology; and readiness matters.

c. Represent the Army with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Department of Defense (DOD) Executive Agent for Space in space related areas.

d. Advocate Army space related policies, programs, and budgets outside Army.

1–7. Vice Chief of Staff, Army

The Vice Chief of Staff, Army (VCSA) will—

a. Advise and assist the CSA on space related matters.

b. Represent the Army at the Joint Staff in space related areas.

c. Advocate Army space related capabilities, requirements, plans, and programs in Joint forums.

1–8. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology (ASA(ALT)) will—

a. Serve as the Army Acquisition Executive (AAE), the Senior Procurement Executive, the Science Advisor to the Secretary of the Army, and as the senior research and development official for the Department of the Army.

b. As the AAE, administer space acquisition programs in accordance with DOD policies and guidelines.

c. As the AAE, appoint, supervise, and evaluate assigned Program Executive Officers and direct-reporting Program, Project, and Product Managers.

d. As the AAE, have principal responsibility for all DA matters and policy related to acquisition, logistics, technology, procurement, the industrial base, and security cooperation.

e. Administer and oversee research, development, test, evaluation, and acquisition programs, to include the execution of data/information exchange programs, cooperative research and development memoranda of understanding, and participation in international forums concerning the aforementioned subjects.

f. Oversee planning, budget and transition activities for space-related science and technology efforts.

g. Oversee Integrated Logistics Support for space related systems.

h. Organize and staff a program office to execute the Army's Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities (TENCAP) program in accordance with the Charter of the United States Army Space Program Office.

i. Designate the Army representative to the Defense Space Acquisition Board when convened by the Undersecretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics) or the DOD Executive Agent for Space.

j. Provide a participant to the ASC.

1–9. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) (ASA(FM&C)) will—

a. Direct and manage the Department of the Army's space related financial management activities and operations.

b. Execute the Army's space related Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process according to the functions specified for the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) in Section 135, Title 10, United States Code (10 USC 135).

c. Align and provide Army resources to support space related programs in coordination with ASA(ALT).

d. Oversee Armywide cost and economic analysis functions and activities. Supervise, direct, and develop space related cost estimates in support of systems acquisition and PPBE.

1–10. The Chief Information Officer/G–6

The Chief Information Officer/G–6 (CIO/G-6) will—

a. Serve as military advisor to the SA and CSA on space related command, control, communications, computers, and information technology (C4IT).

b. Advocate and oversee space related C4IT and battle command capabilities development, gaps, and documentation as the senior member an Army space stakeholder community.

c. Pursue and advocate the Army's communications network architecture with integrated solutions. Submit applicable portions of architecture to the National Security Space communications architecture.

d. Serve as the Army Staff (ARSTAF) lead for satellite communications (SATCOM) and position, navigation, and timing (PNT) integration. Support seamless integration of capabilities for operations in all terrain.

e. Provide guidance to USASMDC/ARSTRAT, and Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) on the optimal mix of commercial and military SATCOM resources.

f. Oversee an Army SATCOM roadmap and strategy that explains space related C4IT needs.

g. Advocate space concepts that support net-centric warfare. Work with TRADOC to develop supporting doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, education, personnel, and facilities (DOTMLPF) solutions. Oversee an Army SATCOM roadmap and strategy that explains space related C4IT needs.

h. Represent Army C4IT interests in Joint and DOD space programs. Coordinate with DCS, G–3/5/7 and other Army stakeholders.

- i.* Lead Army interaction with the National Security Space Office (NSSO) (specifically, the Communications Functional Integration Office) to develop a space communications architecture.
- j.* Support the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) Army Coordination Team.
- k.* Provide a participant to the ASC.

1–11. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1 (DCS, G–1) will—

- a.* Serve as military advisor to the CSA for space related human resources.
- b.* Create plans, policies, and programs to develop the Army’s military and civilian space cadre.
- c.* Coordinate with the Army Space Cadre Office (ASCO) to collect and report Army Space Cadre information.
- d.* Review various documents, Manpower and Personnel Integration management plans, and draft Basis of Issue Plans to coordinate workers support actions and Army space plans.
- e.* Develop policies that govern space related position approvals, arrangement, grade, and staff supervision.
- f.* Review Manpower Requirement Criteria space related studies. Determine issues dealing with Army ability to support and afford it workforce.
- g.* Provide a participant to the ASC.

1–12. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2 (DCS, G–2) will—

- a.* Serve as military advisor to the CSA for space related intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR).
- b.* Advocate Army interests in the Intelligence Community (IC). Leverage IC assets in support of the Army.
- c.* Serve as ARSTAF lead to review, assess, and integrate ISR, geospatial and weather capabilities to support land forces.
- d.* Advocate and oversee space related ISR capabilities development, gaps, and documentation as the senior member of an Army space stakeholder community.
- e.* Oversee, coordinate, and direct intelligence aspects of the Army TENCAP program.
- f.* Formulate and manage the Army portion of the National Intelligence Program and other national and Joint-level programs.
- g.* Represent Army interests to the NRO Deputy Director for Mission Support.
- h.* Represent Army interests in DOD Space Reconnaissance Program forums.
- i.* Lead Army efforts for Joint Staff intelligence and space related special projects.
- j.* Lead Army interaction with the NRO through the Army Coordination Team.
- k.* Provide a participant to the ASC.

1–13. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (DCS, G–3/5/7) will—

- a.* Serve as principal military advisor to the CSA for space related policy, plans, and strategies.
- b.* Serve as the ARSTAF focal point for space. Synchronize and coordinate space related strategies, concepts, requirements, priorities, plans, programs, force structure, and capabilities with the DOD Executive Agent for Space and other external agencies.
- c.* Develop Army space positions, policies, plans, and strategies. Develop, coordinate, and update DA Space Policy. Serve as the lead for space related input to the Army Strategic Planning Guidance, Army Planning Priorities Guidance, and Army Campaign Plan.
- d.* Represent Army space positions, policies, plans, and strategies external to the Army. Act as the single point of contact for space related topics and issues to the DOD Executive Agent for Space, the NSSO, Joint organizations, and other agencies. Provide program information to integrate with the Army Space Master Plan, National Security Space Plan (NSSP), and other space related documents that support DOD planning, programming, and acquisition processes.
- e.* Direct collaboration among ARSTAF, TRADOC, and USASMDC/ARSTRAT to determine space related concepts and requirements in support of land forces.
- f.* Oversee Army policy for implementing JCIDS.
 - (1) Lead ARSTAF efforts to staff space related JCIDS documents.
 - (2) Organize recommendations for validation or approval.
 - (3) Prepare subjects for briefing to the Army Requirements Oversight Council (AROC) and transmittal to Joint Staff.
- g.* Provide the chairperson of the ASC and its subordinate groups. Serve as the Executive Secretariat for the ASC. Prepare, approve, and maintain the ASC charter.
- h.* Lead and oversee analytic efforts that support key Army leadership space related decisions. Lead and develop

coordinated Army positions for all space related activities when required by Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other government agencies.

i. Advocate and oversee space related electronic warfare capabilities development, gaps, and documentation as the senior member of an Army space stakeholder community.

j. Support Army space related strategy, planning and policy formulation.

(1) Monitor and assess the ability of the Army to support space related planning, programming, acquisition, and operations.

(2) Monitor and assess the readiness of space forces.

k. Support the NRO Army Coordination Team.

1–14. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G–4) will—

a. Serve as principal military logistics advisor to the CSA for space related plans and programs.

b. Advise TRADOC and ASA(ALT) on space related policy to meet sustainment needs.

c. Provide space related system sustainment to program and life–cycle managers.

d. Support space related JCIDS, Capabilities Based Assessments, acquisition and sustainment plans.

e. Provide participant to the ASC.

1–15. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8

The Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 (DCS, G–8) will—

a. Serve as principal military advisor to the ASA(FM&C) for space related plans and programs.

b. Serve the CSA as principal advisor on space related Joint materiel requirements, and materiel program execution. Coordinate space related matters under Joint Requirements Oversight Council consideration.

c. Actively support the JCIDS review with DCS, G–3/5/7. Represent Army interests in Joint Staff boards and councils. Program the fielding of campaign quality space enabled Army capabilities to the Joint Force.

d. Maintain program, budget, and fielding data for current and planned Army space related programs of record (POR). Recommend planning and programming guidance for Army space related POR for use by OSD.

e. Synchronize resourcing and equipping solutions for Army space related capabilities with ASA(ALT) and proponents. Develop and defend Program Objective Memorandum (POM) positions for validated Army space related programs.

f. Serve as the lead for space related input to the Army Modernization Plan.

g. Participate in space program reviews with the NSSO. Serve as Army lead for the National Security Space Program Assessment (NSSPA). Share approved POM with the DOD Executive Agent for Space.

h. Track and submit Army space related program, budget, and fielding data for integration with major space programs. Submit data through the USA to the DOD Executive Agent for Space.

i. Compile Army input for the Virtual Major Force Program for space in accordance with DODD 5101.2. Submit Army input to the DOD Executive Agent for Space.

j. Provide participant to the ASC.

1–16. Director, Army National Guard

The Director, Army National Guard will—

a. Serve the CSA as principal military advisor for space related activities within the Army National Guard.

b. Coordinate with the functional proponents to capture Army National Guard space related needs in JCIDS documents.

c. Submit information to USASMDC/ARSTRAT about the Army Space Cadre as needed for tracking.

d. Provide participant to the ASC.

1–17. Chief, Army Reserve

The Chief, Army Reserve will—

a. Serve the CSA as principal military advisor for space related activities within the Army Reserve.

b. Coordinate with the functional proponents to capture Army Reserve space related needs in JCIDS documents.

c. Submit information to USASMDC/ARSTRAT about the Army Space Cadre as needed for tracking.

d. Provide participant to the ASC.

1–18. Commanding General, Training and Doctrine Command

The Commanding General, Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) will—

a. Serve as the architect of the future Army. Serve as the combat and training developer for Army space related efforts.

- b. Develop and approve the Army Capstone Concept, operating concepts, functional concepts, and concept capability plans that support space related operations.
- c. Develop, endorse, and submit Army space related capability documents to Headquarters Department of the Army (HQDA) DCS, G-3/5/7 for AROC and Joint Staff approval, as required.
- d. Determine and integrate force requirements. Synchronize the development of space related DOTMLPF solutions across the Army.
- e. Provide participant to the ASC.

1-19. Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/U.S. Army Forces Strategic Command

The Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/U.S. Army Forces Strategic Command (USASMDC/ARSTAT) will—

- a. Serve as Army proponent for space and space related capabilities per DA General Order (DAGO) 2006-37 and Army Regulation (AR) 5-22.
- b. Serve as Army Service Component Command to U.S. Strategic Command per AR 10-87.
- c. Participate in Joint space operations, training, exercises, and experiments.
- d. Conduct space related CBTDEV in accordance with JCIDS—
 - (1) Document Army space required capabilities, capability gaps and DOTMLPF solutions. Coordinate documentation with other combat developers, U.S. Strategic Command, U.S. Joint Forces Command, and other Services.
 - (2) Review non-Army space related JCIDS documents to ensure Army equities and land force operational requirements are addressed, when appropriate. Coordinate awareness and support with functional proponents and Army stakeholders.
- e. In coordination with TRADOC—
 - (1) Develop space operating concepts, conduct space related assessments, and prepare implementing plans.
 - (2) Integrate space related concepts, architectures, requirements, and DOTMLPF solutions.
 - (3) Serve as Army lead for all space related training and integration actions required in addition to that provided by TRADOC through its Army proponents.
 - (4) Develop and provide space related training required in addition to that provided by TRADOC through its Army proponents.
 - (5) Develop the Space appendix to the annual Army Concepts and Capability Development Plan.
- f. Conduct space related MATDEV for assigned programs in accordance with AR 70-1, DOD Instruction (DODI) 5000.2, and other acquisition regulations and policies.
- g. Serve as Army proponent for space operations officers.
- h. Organize and staff ASCO that will—
 - (1) Coordinate Army representation on the DOD Space Professional Oversight Board and other space cadre forums.
 - (2) Coordinate with HQDA DCS, G-1 to track and report status of Army Space Cadre.
 - (3) Serve as Coordination Point for proponents with Space Enabler positions in accordance with AR 600-3. Advise and assist proponents with career field life-cycle management.
- i. Synchronize and integrate Army space related capabilities with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational architectures.
- j. Pursue and advocate space and missile defense related technologies and capabilities that meet documented capability gaps and requirements for land forces.
- k. Support ARSTAF coordination with NSSO that identifies and resolves space related issues. Support ARSTAF participation in preparing an annual NSSP and NSSPA.
- l. Submit space and missile defense needs through TRADOC to integrate with strategies, plans and policies.
- m. Support the NRO Army Coordination Team.
- n. Provide a participant to the ASC.

1-20. Army Space Council

The Army Space Council will—

- a. Provide recommendations through the VCSA to the Executive Office of the Headquarters regarding space activities.
- b. Develop and maintain an approved charter. Revise and revalidate charter as needed. Charter will describe executive, senior and action officer forums.
- c. Provide a forum to plan, coordinate, and resolve space related issues.
 - (1) Coordinate space related programming guidance.
 - (2) Coordinate space related planning guidance.
 - (3) Develop coordinated Army space related positions.

- (4) Direct studies and assessments to support decisionmaking.
- d.* Meet as directed by the DCS, G-3/5/7 in consultation with the CG, USASMDC/ARSTRAT.

Chapter 2

Army Space Policy

2-1. General

The U.S. Army is one of the largest users of space-based capabilities in DOD. As the Army transforms, its operational characteristics will, in large part, be achieved through the use and exploitation of transformational space systems. This dependency requires the Army to actively participate in defining space related capability needs that ensure necessary force structure and systems are developed and acquired to enable the land force to conduct the full range of military operations now and in the future.

2-2. Army space objectives

- a.* The Army's four broad space related objectives are—
 - (1) To maximize the effectiveness of current space capabilities in support of operational and tactical land warfighting needs.
 - (2) To influence the design, development, acquisition, and concepts of operation of future space systems that enable and enhance current and future land forces.
 - (3) To advance the development and effective use of responsive, timely, and assured Joint interoperable space capabilities.
 - (4) To seamlessly integrate relevant space capabilities into the operating force.
- b.* The Army will pursue and advocate—
 - (1) Seamless SATCOM capabilities that support land force needs and integrate with the battle command architecture.
 - (2) Network centric transport layer architecture that supports and meets current and future land force requirements for timely, responsive, and assured C4IT and ISR. Transport layer integrates with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational elements.
 - (3) Assured and secure relay via space systems of combat identification and blue force situational awareness and tracking data in accordance with the Army's objective architecture for these capabilities.
 - (4) Timely and assured theater missile warning, launch detection confirmation, and tracking. Timely, assured, and unambiguous strategic missile warning, launch detection confirmation, and tracking. This information will be provided to land forces through a net centric, robust information transport layer. The future force will be capable of receiving missile warning data via a variety of means including net centric and direct means.
 - (5) Rapid restoration or augmentation of space capabilities tailored to the needs of joint force commanders.
 - (6) Robust and survivable sensors responsive to the future force needs. Responsive techniques may include near real-time reporting, tasking from in the theater, and transmitting data directly to theater users.
 - (7) Assured, jam resistant space and augmentation PNT capability to serve as a: stand alone PNT source; positioning source for ground-based weapon systems; navigation source for vehicles; and timing source for C4IT systems synchronization.
 - (8) Assured and tailorable weather, terrain, and environmental monitoring. Land forces require that these capabilities provide targeting quality terrain databases, three dimensional battlespace visualization, timely change recognition capabilities, and the weather tools required to plan and conduct land force operations.
 - (9) Space control capabilities that are responsive to land force operations.
 - (10) Space ranges to test, integrate, and exercise land force space concepts and technologies.
- c.* To achieve the Army's space responsibilities the Army will—
 - (1) Leverage existing space related capabilities from national, DOD, commercial and coalition partners to meet current and future force operational needs.
 - (2) Research, develop, experiment, and acquire Army space related capabilities that enable the Army to meet its assigned DOD, Joint, and National responsibilities.
 - (3) Execute CBTDEV and MATDEV to support space related DOTMLPF transformation efforts as outlined in the Army Plan. Articulate these efforts for matriculation across DOD in order to advance common Joint interoperability.
 - (4) Maintain a responsive and innovative Army TENCAP program.
 - (5) Identify, track, and report its organic Space Cadre as needed. The Army's Space Cadre consists of space

professionals and personnel assigned to identified Space Enabler billets. Provide robust space support, space force enhancement, space control and space force application to joint and future force operations.

(6) Participate in joint and Army space related training, education, exercises, experiments, and operations. Use these activities to help identify Army space related capability needs and potential solutions.

(7) Support NSSO led activities to include developing space program and architectures, the NSSP, and NSSPA.

(8) Maintain a robust science and technology effort to integrate commercial space related capabilities into programs.

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

DODD 3100.10

Department of Defense Space Policy (Cited in paras 1–4*b*, 1–5*c*.) (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.)

DODD 5101.2

DOD Executive Agent for Space (Cited in paras 1–4*b*, 1–5*c*, and 1–14*i*.) (Available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.)

Section II Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation. DOD publications are available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/>.

AR 5–22

The Army Proponent System

AR 10–87

Army Commands, Army Service Component Commands, and Direct Reporting Units

AR 70–1

Army Acquisition Policy

AR 600–3

The Army Personnel Proponent System

AR 600–8

Military Personnel Management

AR 700–127

Integrated Logistics Support

CJCSI 3170.01

Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/3170_01.pdf.)

CJCSM 3170.01

Operation of the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (Available at http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/m317001.pdf.)

DAGO 2002–03

Assignment of Functions and Responsibilities within Headquarters, Department of the Army

DAGO 2006–04

Redesignation of the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command Future Center as the Army Capabilities integration Center

DAGO 2006–37

Designation of the United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Strategic Command as an Army Service Component Command

DA Pam 70–3

Army Acquisition Procedures

DA Pam 600–3

The Office Personnel Management System

DODD 5000.01

The Defense Acquisition System

DODD 5100.1

Functions of the Department of Defense and its Major Components

DODD 8581.1

Information Assurance Policy for Space Systems Used by the Department of Defense

DODI 3100.12

Space Support

DODI 3100.14

Space Force Enhancement

DODI 3100.15

Space Control

DODI 5000.2

Operation of the Defense Acquisition System

FM 3-14

Space Support to Army Operations (Available at <http://www.tradoc.army.mil/publications.htm>.)

10 USC 135

Space Programs (Available at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/uscode/>.)

Army Campaign Plan

Army Campaign Plan (Available at <http://www.army.mil/features/thewayahead/acp.html>.)

Army Modernization Plan

Army Modernization Plan (Available at <http://www.army.mil/institution/leaders/modplan>.)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

This section contains no entries.

Section IV

Referenced Forms

This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AAE

Army acquisition executive

AR

Army regulation

AROC

Army Requirements Oversight Council

ARSTAF

Army Staff

ASA(ALT)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology)

ASA(FM&C)

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

ASC

Army Space Council

ASCO

Army Space Cadre Office

C4IT

command, control, communications, computers, and information technology

CBTDEV

combat development

CG

commanding general

CIO

chief information officer

CSA

Chief of Staff, Army

DA

Department of the Army

DCS, G-1

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1

DCS, G-2

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2

DCS, G-3/5/7

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-3/5/7

DCS, G-4

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

DCS, G-6

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-6

DCS, G-8

Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8

DOD

Department of Defense

DODD

Department of Defense Directive

DODI

Department of Defense Instruction

DOTMLPF

doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

IC

intelligence community

ISR

intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance

JCIDS

Joint Capability Integration and Development System

MATDEV

materiel development

NETCOM

Network Enterprise Technology Command

NRO

National Reconnaissance Office

NSSO

National Security Space Office

NSSP

National Security Space Plan

NSSPA

National Security Space Program Assessment

OSD

Office of the Secretary of Defense

PNT

position, navigation, and timing

POM

program objective memorandum

POR

program of record

PPBE

planning, programming, budgeting, and execution

SA

Secretary of the Army

SATCOM

Satellite Communications

TENCAP

tactical exploitation of national capabilities

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

USA

Under Secretary of the Army

USASMDC/ARSTRAT

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

VCSA

Vice Chief of Staff, Army

Section II**Terms****Army Space Cadre**

Soldiers and civilians whose principal duties include planning, developing, resourcing, acquiring, integrating, or operating space forces, systems, concepts, applications, or capabilities in any element of the four primary mission areas within the domain of Space Operations as defined by JP 3–14. The Army Space Cadre consists of military and civilian space professionals and space enablers.

Combat developer

Command or agency that formulates and documents operational concepts, doctrine, organizations, and/or materiel requirements (ICD, CDD, and CPD) for assigned mission areas and functions. Serves as the user representative during acquisitions for their approved materiel requirements as well as doctrine and organization developments.

Combat development

Combat developments is the process of: (1) Analyzing, determining, documenting, and obtaining approval of warfighting concepts, future operational capabilities, organizational requirements and objectives, and materiel requirements. (2) Leading the Army community in determining solutions for needed future operational capabilities that foster development of requirements in all DOTMLPF domains. (3) Providing user considerations to, and influence on, the Army's Science & Technology program. (4) Integrating the efforts and representing the user across the DOTMLPF domain during the acquisition of materiel and development of organizational products to fill those requirements.

Integration

The process of making or completing by adding or fitting together into an agreed framework (architecture) the information requirements, data, applications, hardware, and systems software required to support the Army in peace, transition, and conflict.

Joint force

A general term applied to a force composed of significant elements, assigned or attached, of two or more Military Departments, operating under a single Joint force commander.

Joint force commander

A general term applied to a combatant commander, subunified commander, or Joint task force commander authorized to exercise combatant command (command authority) or operational control over a Joint force.

Joint operations

A general term to describe military actions conducted by Joint forces or Service forces in relationships between them (for example, support, coordinating authority) that, of themselves, do not create Joint forces.

Joint publications

A publication containing Joint doctrine that is prepared under the direction and authority of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and applies to all U.S. military forces.

LandWarNet

LandWarNet is the Army's portion of the Global Information Grid. A combination of infrastructure and services, it moves information through a seamless network and enables the management and use of warfighting and business information.

Land forces

Personnel, weapon systems, vehicles, and support elements operating on land to accomplish assigned missions and tasks.

Materiel developer

The research, development and acquisition command, agency, or office assigned responsibility for the system under development or being acquired. The term may be used generically to refer to the research, development and acquisition community in the materiel acquisition process.

Requirement

A formally established, validated, and justified need for the allocation of resources to achieve a capability to accomplish approved military objectives, missions, or tasks.

Situational awareness

Knowledge and understanding of the current situation which promotes timely, relevant, and accurate assessment of friendly, enemy, and other operations within the battlespace in order to facilitate decision making. An informational perspective and skill that foster an ability to determine quickly the context and relevance of events that are unfolding.

Space

A medium like the land, sea, and air within which military activities will be conducted to achieve U.S. national security objectives.

Space control

Combat, combat support, and combat service support operations to ensure freedom of action in space for the area includes: surveillance of space; protection of U.S. and friendly space systems; prevention of an adversary's ability to use space systems and services for purposes hostile to U.S. national security interests; negation of space systems and services used for purposes hostile to U.S. national security interest; and directly supporting battle management, command, control, communications, and intelligence.

Space enablers

Space enablers (military and civilian): personnel assigned to positions whose primary career field is not space, but perform unique tasks or functions or may require skills to apply space capabilities. Supplemental space training is directly related to the duty positions of assignment. This group consists of officers, warrant officers, enlisted Soldiers, and civilians across the Army and from a wide variety of career fields, branches, disciplines, and functional areas.

Space force application

Combat operations in, through, and from space to influence the course and outcome of conflict. The force application mission area includes ballistic missile defense and force projection.

Space force enhancement

Combat support operations to improve the effectiveness of military forces as well as support other intelligence, civil, and commercial users. The space force enhancement mission area includes: intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; integrated tactical warning and attack assessment; command, control, and communications; positions, velocity, time, and navigation; and environmental monitoring.

Space professionals

Space professionals (military and civilian): career space specialists, whose principal duties include planning, developing, resourcing, acquiring, integrating, or operating space forces, concepts, applications, or capabilities in accordance with DODD 3100.10 and Joint Publication 3-14. These individuals follow a career of assignments in space positions.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

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SECURITY: UNCLASSIFIED

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