

SPACE TRAINING AND READINESS COMMAND



MISSION

Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM) exists to prepare combat-ready USSF forces to fight and win in a contested, degraded, and operationally limited environment through the deliberate development, education and training of space professionals; development of space warfighting doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures; and the test and evaluation of USSF capabilities.

The USSF has three intermediate-level Field Commands (FIELDCOMs) within its four-tiered organizational structure: Space Operations Command (SpOC), Space Systems Command (SSC), and STARCOM. In order to create a leaner, more agile force, the USSF eliminated two levels of command that exist within the Air Force and now consists of: USSF Headquarters (at the Pentagon with the other services), FIELDCOMs, Space Deltas (DELTs), and Squadrons.

Upon approval by the Secretary of the Air Force, the locations for STARCOM headquarters and each of the deltas, except for Delta 1, will be determined following the Department of the Air Force's Strategic Basing Process. Delta 1 will be located at Vandenberg Space Force Base, California. The STARCOM HQ staff will be a combination of existing manpower transferred from SpOC and new authorizations to be added over the next several years, which requires Congressional approval.

LINEAGE

USAF Space Warfare Center constituted, 13 Oct 1993
Activated, 1 Nov 1993
Redesignated Space Warfare Center, 1 Jul 1994
Redesignated Space Innovation and Development Center, 1 Mar 2006
Inactivated, 1 Apr 2013
Redesignated Space Training and Readiness Command, 16 Aug 2021
Activated as a field command with status as a unit of the United States Space Force armed force, 23 Aug 2021.

STATIONS

Falcon (later, Schriever) AFB, CO, 1 Nov 1993-1 Apr 2013
Peterson SFB, CO, 23 Aug 2021

ASSIGNMENTS

Air Force Space Command, 13 Oct 1993-1 Apr 2013
United States Space Force, 23 Aug 2021

COMMANDERS

Brig Gen Glen W. Moorhead III, #1997
Maj Gen Daniel J. Darnell, #2005
Col Larry J. Chodzko, #2005
Col Robert F. Wright, Jr. #2008
Maj Gen Shawn Bratton, 23 Aug 2021
Brig Gen Timothy A. Sejba, 30 Jul 2023

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Organizational Excellence Awards
1 Nov 1993-30 Sep 1995
1 Oct 1995-31 Jul 1997
1 Aug 1999-31 Jul 2001
1 Aug 2001-31 Aug 2002
1 Sep 2002-1 Sep 2003
2 Sep 2003-31 Aug 2004
1 Sep 2004-31 Aug 2005
1 Sep 2005-31 Aug 2006
1 Sep 2006-31 Aug 2007
1 Sep 2007-31 Aug 2008

1 Sep 2008-31 Aug 2009
1 Sep 2009-31 Aug 2011

EMBLEM



Sable, issuant from base a demi-globe Celeste emitting to chief two lightning bolts pilewise Or, at honor point a flight symbol palewise Argent (Silver Gray) garnished White, all within a diminished bordure of the third. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "SPACE INNOVATION & DEVELOPMENT CTR" in Blue letters. **SIGNIFICANCE:** Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The globe reflects the earth-based assets and management of space capabilities by the Center. The flight symbol represents space and the air forces

supported by the unit. The lightning bolts symbolize the link provided by the Center to both forces to accomplish the defense of peace. (Approved, 7 Jul 1994)

Polaris symbolizes the guiding light of security and defending the space domain. This is the same star from the USSF logo. The delta is taken from the USSF Seal; the Delta evokes historic ties to the earliest days of the U.S. Air Force space community, and symbolizes change and innovation. The dark and light shades of grey within the delta embody the 24/7 operations of the Space Force, while the placement and upward orientation of the delta reveals the central role of the Space Force in defending the space domain. The handle of the bow is made from lightning in homage to the Space Warfare Center and Space Innovation and Development Center's historic work to bring space to the fight in the sea, air and land domains, and linking the same to STARCOM's new role of developing and fielding forces to fight and win in the space domain. The constellations of Noctua and Saggita represent Athena, the Greek Goddess of Wisdom and War. Noctua, Latin for owl, is a constellation which represents STARCOM's wisdom in training, and Saggita, Latin for arrow, represents STARCOM's constant readiness. (Approved, 14 Jun 2022)

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

In 1977 Congress directed the establishment of Air Force Tactical Exploitation of National Capabilities with three primary missions: exploiting space systems for tactical applications through rapid prototyping projects; influencing the design of future space systems for tactical applications; and educating warfighters about the capabilities and tactical utility of space systems. AF TENCAP demonstrates leading edge space technologies with potential to enhance combat capabilities of units in the field, then transitions these combat systems to warfighters much more rapidly than traditional acquisition processes. AF TENCAP is responsible for keeping abreast of the latest technologies and influencing emerging space systems to make them more supportive of fielded combat forces.

In the fall of 1992, an Air Force Blue Ribbon Panel on space recommended establishing a dedicated Space Warfare Center to exploit the capabilities of space-based assets. Combat operations during Operation Desert Storm relied on space support more than in any previous conflict. However, an analysis of these operations revealed shortfalls in the Air Force's ability to leverage space capabilities. In order to better exploit space capabilities, the SWC was stood-up and officially dedicated on Dec. 8, 1993. On March 8, 2006, the Space Warfare Center was redesignated as the Space Innovation and Development Center.

The mission of the Space Innovation and Development Center is to advance Air Force, joint and combined space warfare through innovation, testing, tactics development and training.

The Warfighting Integration Division brings space to the fight by focusing on the integration of air, space and information operations to create aerospace power for warfighters. It operates two specialized facilities. The Space Applications and Integration Facility works to improve

command and control processes and operates a facility that emulates functions of a Combat Air Operations Center. This facility is designed to demonstrate space systems and train people on their use. The Aerospace Fusion Center provides real time data fusion systems for targeting, intelligence, weapons of mass destruction warning and enhanced missile defense operations.

The Wargaming Branch promotes the understanding and effective use of space power through modeling, simulation and analysis. A principal focus of the directorate is to provide models, simulations and operators for space participation in wargames and exercises. Currently, the branch supports Combat Air Force exercises and Title 10 wargames by providing missile threat and warning models, Global Positioning System navigation accuracy models, and space operational and analytical expertise.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.