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Can I get a copy of a recent speech I heard from the AFSPC Commander or Vice Commander?

Please visit the Library portion of our Web site. We have a collection of recent speeches from the AFSPC senior leadership.

How do I get in touch with the Air Force Association?

Please visit the following Web site: <http://www.afa.org>.

How do I obtain patches or other memorabilia for my collection?

The Air Force does not keep a stock of patches or memorabilia for public issue. There are many private companies that sell and trade in these materials.

For other questions about Air Force participation in your event, please see the Air Force Outreach web page at <http://www.afoutreach.af.mil>.

How do I request that a speaker, band or representative be involved in my event?

For invitations to Air Force Space Command Senior Leaders, please send the invitation as an attachment to pa.wf@us.af.mil. Please indicate who you would like to invite to your event and include a contact name and phone number.

For requests for Air Force Space Command speakers, please make your request by e-mail to pa.wf@us.af.mil. Please include all available details about your event and include a point of contact name, phone number and e-mail.

For Air Force Band requests, make your request online at: <http://www.outreachrequests.hq.af.mil/PublicSite/index.cfm?fwa=home>

Air Force speakers, representatives and bands may provide support for public events when they are of general interest and benefit to a local, state or national audience. These events must be open to the public and not exclude any person by reason of race, creed, color, national origin or gender. However, Air Force speakers, representatives and bands may not participate in events that are designed to increase business traffic, raise money or are associated with any religious, ideological movement, political campaign or commercial enterprise.

How do I request tours of Air Force Space Command facilities or installations?

Tours of Air Force Space Command facilities and installations are limited by operational requirements. Most facilities are not open to public tours.

For more information, contact the unit or installation public affairs office directly. You can find their web pages with contact information listed at, <http://www.afspc.af.mil/units/index.asp>.

For visits to Air Force Space Command Headquarters contact: Air Force Space Command Community Outreach, (719) 554-3842.

If I have a question about VA Loans who can I talk to?

Please first visit the following Web site: <http://www.homeloans.va.gov/>



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AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND

Posted 11/2/2011

[Printable Fact Sheet](#)

Air Force Space Command, activated Sept. 1, 1982, is a major command with headquarters at Peterson Air Force Base, Colo. AFSPC provides military focused space and cyberspace capabilities with a global perspective to the joint warfighting team.

Mission

AFSPC's mission is to provide resilient and cost-effective Space and Cyberspace capabilities for the Joint Force and the Nation.

Vision

Global Access, Persistence and Awareness for the 21st Century.

Goals

- Highly skilled and innovative Space and Cyberspace professionals.
- Assured full spectrum space and cyber capabilities for the Joint Force and Partners.
- Resilient, integrated systems that preserve operational advantage.

People

Approximately 41,000 professionals, assigned to 85 locations worldwide and deployed to an additional 35 global locations, perform AFSPC missions.

Organization

Fourteenth Air Force is located at Vandenberg AFB, Calif., and provides space capabilities for the joint fight through the operational missions of spacelift; position, navigation and timing; satellite communications; missile warning and space control.

Twenty-fourth Air Force is located at Lackland AFB, Texas, and its mission is to provide combatant commanders with trained and ready cyber forces which plan and conduct cyberspace operations. The command extends, operates, maintains and defends its assigned portions of the Department of Defense network to provide capabilities in, through and from cyberspace.

The **Space and Missile Systems Center** at Los Angeles AFB, Calif., designs and acquires all Air Force and most Department of Defense space systems. It oversees launches, completes on-orbit checkouts and then turns systems over to user agencies. It supports the Program Executive Office for Space on the Global Positioning, Defense Satellite Communications and MILSTAR systems. SMC also supports the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle, Defense Meteorological Satellite and Defense Support programs and the Space-Based Infrared System.

The **Space Innovation and Development Center** at Schriever AFB, Colo., is responsible for integrating space systems into the operational Air Force. The mission is to advance full-spectrum warfare through rapid innovation, integration, training, testing and experimentation.

The **Air Force Network Integration Center** at Scott AFB, Ill., is the Air Force focal point for shaping, providing, sustaining and integrating the Enterprise Network and enabling assured core cyber capabilities to achieve warfighting advantage. AFNIC's vision is to integrate the evolving Enterprise Network environment at the speed of need to achieve information dominance and peerless cyberspace warfighting capabilities.

The **Air Force Spectrum Management Office**, located in Alexandria, Va., is responsible for planning, providing and preserving access to the electromagnetic spectrum for the Air Force and selected DoD activities in support of national policy objectives, systems development and global operations. AFSMO defends and articulates Air Force spectrum access to regulatory agencies at the joint, national and international levels. It is responsible for all Air Force spectrum management-related matters, policy and procedures. Additionally, the agency oversees the Air Force spectrum management career field and manages the payment of the approximately \$4 million Air Force spectrum fee each year.

AFSPC **major installations** include: Schriever, Peterson and Buckley Air Force Bases in Colorado; Los Angeles and Vandenberg Air Force bases in California; and Patrick AFB in Florida. Major AFSPC units also reside on bases managed by other commands in New Mexico, Texas, Illinois, Virginia and Georgia. AFSPC manages many smaller installations and geographically separated units in North Dakota, Alaska, Hawaii and across the globe.

Space Capabilities

Spacelift operations at the East and West Coast launch bases provide services, facilities and range safety control for the conduct of DOD, NASA and commercial launches. Through the command and control of all DOD satellites, satellite operators provide force-multiplying effects -- continuous global coverage, low vulnerability and autonomous operations. Satellites provide essential in-theater secure communications, weather and navigational data for ground, air and fleet operations and threat warning.

Ground-based radar, Space-Based Infrared System and Defense Support Program satellites monitor ballistic missile launches around the world to guard against a surprise missile attack on North America. Space surveillance radars provide vital information on the location of satellites and space debris for the nation and the world. Maintaining space superiority is an emerging capability required to protect U.S. space assets.

Cyberspace Capabilities

The Air Force's overall goal in cyberspace operations is to assure the mission - finding and using the best tools, skills, and

Photos



Air Force Space Command Shield (Color). In accordance with Chapter 3 of AFI 84-105, commercial reproduction of this emblem is NOT permitted without the permission of the proponent organizational/unit commander. Image provided by HQ, AFSPC/PAC. Image is 8.2x8.5 inches @ 300 ppi

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Organizations

The U.S. Air Force

Air Combat Command
 Air Education and Training Command
 Air Force Civil Engineer Center
 Air Force Global Strike Command
 Air Force Inspection Agency
 Air Force ISR Agency
 Air Force Logistics Management Agency
 Air Force Manpower Agency
 Air Force Materiel Command
 Air Force Office of Special Investigations
 Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center
 Air Force Personnel Center
 Air Force Petroleum Agency
 Air Force Public Affairs Agency
 Air Force Recruiting Service
 Air Force Research Laboratory
 Air Force Reserve Command
 Air Force Safety Center
 Air Force Services Agency
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capabilities to ensure the ability to fly, fight, and win in air, space and cyberspace. Cyberspace is critical to joint and Air Force operations. AFSPC conducts cyberspace operations through its subordinate units within 24th Air Force, including the 67th Network Warfare Wing, the 688th Information Operations Wing, both headquartered at Lackland AFB, Texas, as well as the 689th Combat Communications Wing headquartered at Robins AFB, Ga.

Collectively, these units are the warfighting organizations that establish, operate, maintain and defend Air Force networks and conduct full-spectrum operations. These organizations, made up of cyberspace professionals, a diverse blend of career fields including cyber operators, intelligence professionals, acquisitions personnel, aviators and many more, ensure the Air Force and joint force ability to conduct operations in, through and from cyberspace. More than 5,400 men and women conduct or support 24-hour cyberspace operations for 24th Air Force units. In addition, more than 10,000 Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve personnel directly support the AFSPC cyberspace mission.

Resources

AFSPC acquires, operates and supports the Global Positioning System, Defense Satellite Communications System, Defense Meteorological Satellite Program, Defense Support Program, Wideband Global SATCOM, MILSTAR and Advanced EHF, Global Broadcast Service, the Space-Based Infrared System Program and the Space Based Space Surveillance satellite. AFSPC currently operates the Delta IV and Atlas V launch vehicles. The Atlas V and Delta IV launch vehicles comprise the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle program, which is the future of assured access to space. AFSPC's launch operations include the Eastern and Western ranges and range support for all launches. The command maintains and operates a worldwide network of satellite tracking stations, called the Air Force Satellite Control Network, to provide communications links to satellites.

Ground-based radars used primarily for ballistic missile warning include the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System, Upgraded Early Warning Radar System, PAVE Phased Array Warning System and Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System. The Maui Optical Tracking Identification Facility, Ground-based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance System, Passive Space Surveillance System, phased-array and mechanical radars provide primary space surveillance coverage. The Rapid Attack Identification, Detection, and Reporting System provides Space Situational Awareness and threat assessment by detecting, characterizing, reporting, and geolocating electromagnetic interference on satellite communications. New transformational space programs are continuously being researched and developed to enable AFSPC to stay on the leading-edge of technology.

History

In 1982, the Air Force established Air Force Space Command, with space operations as its primary mission. During the Cold War, space operations focused on missile warning, launch operations, satellite control, space surveillance and command and control for national leadership. In 1991, Operation Desert Storm validated the command's continuing focus on support to the warfighter. The Space Warfare Center, now named the Space Innovation and Development Center, was created to ensure space capabilities reached the warfighters who needed it. ICBM forces joined AFSPC in July 1993.

In 2001, upon the recommendation of the Space Commission, the Space and Missile Systems Center joined the command. It previously belonged to Air Force Materiel Command. AFSPC is currently the only Air Force command to have its acquisition arm within the command. In 2002, also on a recommendation from the Space Commission, AFSPC was assigned its own four-star commander after previously sharing a commander with U.S. Space Command and NORAD.

In the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the president directed military action against Afghanistan and Iraq. AFSPC provided extensive space-based support to the U.S. Central Command commander in the areas of communications; positioning, navigation and timing; meteorology; and warning. In 2005, the Air Force expanded its mission areas to include cyberspace. In concert with this, the Air Staff assigned responsibility for conducting cyberspace operations to AFSPC through Twenty-fourth Air Force, which was activated in August 2009.

In order to reinvigorate the Air Force's nuclear mission, Headquarters U.S. Air Force activated Air Force Global Strike Command to consolidate all nuclear forces under one command. Along with this, AFSPC transferred its ICBM forces to the new command in December 2009.

Point of Contact

Air Force Space Command, Public Affairs Office; 150 Vandenberg St., Suite 1105; Peterson AFB, CO 80914-4500; DSN 692-3731 or 719-554-3731.

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