Army Regulation 900–1

Army Space Activities

Department of the Army Space Policy

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 900–1
Department of the Army Space Policy

This major revision, dated 21 April 2017.

o   Updates and adds responsibilities for the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army Forces Command, and Army service component commands (Chap 1).

o   Specifies members of the Army Space Council at the general officer or equivalent level (para 1–26*b*).

o   Organizes Army Space Policy into "policy objectives" and "specific capabilities and integration" (para 2–2).

o   Describes the Army's responsibility to provide space-based and space- enabled capabilities in support of Army requirements (para 2–3).

o   Integrates Army internal control processes in accordance with AR 11–2 (appendix B).

o   Aligns doctrinal terminology with current Joint lexicon (throughout).

Army Space Activities

Department of the Army Space Policy

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

MARK A. MILLEY
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

GERALD B. O'KEEFE
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

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

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.

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 a 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 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 internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of agency , command, and installation forms are prohibited without prior approval from 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–CIJ), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310.

Committee management statement. AR 15–1 requires the proponent to justify establishing/continuing committee(s), coordinate draft publications, and coordinate changes in committee status with the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, Department of the Army Committee Management Office (AARP–ZA), 9301 Chapek Road, Building 1458, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060–5527. Further, if it is determined that an established "group" identified within this regulation later takes on the characteristics of a committee as found in AR 15–1, then the proponent will follow all AR 15–1 requirements for establishing and continuing the group as a committee.

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

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UNCLASSIFIED

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Chapter 1
Introduction

Section I

General

1–1. Purpose

a. This regulation updates established Army space policy and assigned Army offices and organizations responsible for space-related activities. This publication implements policies and procedures contained in Department of Defense directive (DODD) 3100.10 and 5101.2E and acknowledges that space capabilities are critical to Joint Combined Arms Operations, while addressing the challenges posed in an increasingly contested and congested space domain. Army space policy defines how the Army accomplishes its service-level responsibilities and integrates space capabilities into Joint Combined Arms Operations.

b. The Army, as part of joint, inter-organizational, and multinational teams, protects the homeland and engages regionally to prevent conflict, shape security environments, and create multiple options for responding to and resolving crises. Space capabilities are critical enablers to projecting land power and winning in close combat. The Army's warfighting functions (mission command, intelligence, movement and maneuver, fires, protection, and sustainment) are all enhanced by incorporating space capabilities. The Army employs collaborative efforts centered on the operational and tactical needs of land forces to shape space-related combat capabilities development (CAPDEV) and materiel development (MATDEV).

1–2. References
See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviation and terms
See glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
See section II of this chapter

Section II

Responsibilities

1–5. Secretary of the Army
The SECARMY will—
   a. Serve as senior Army official for space-related activities.
   b. Accomplish missions and functions prescribed in DODD 3100.10 and DODD 5101.2E.

1–6. Chief of Staff, Army
The CSA will—
   a. Serve as senior military leader of the Army for space-related activities.
   b. Assist the SECARMY in space-related activities.
   c. Ensure all responsibilities and functions prescribed in DODD 3100.10 and DODD 5101.2E are completed.

1–7. Under Secretary of the Army
The USA will—
   a. Oversee space-related approved acquisitions, comptroller, financial management, and information management functions.
   b. Oversee space-related manpower and personnel; operations and plans; requirements and programs; intelligence; communications, command and control (C3), computers, and information technology; and readiness matters.
   c. Represent the Army with the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor (PDSA) staff in space-related areas. Advocate for Army space-related policies, programs, and budgets external to the Army.

1–8. Vice Chief of Staff, Army

The VCSA will—

a. Serve as the senior Army representative to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) which validates requirements for space capabilities as part of the overall Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) process.

b. Advocate for Army space capabilities in applicable Joint, interagency, and coalition forums.

1–9. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

The ASA (ALT) will—

a. Serve as the Army Acquisition Executive to administer space acquisition programs in accordance with DOD policies and guidelines.

b. Assign MATDEV, acquisition, and life-cycle management responsibilities of Army space programs to the applicable subordinate Program Executive Office or United States Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command (USASMDC/ARSTRAT) as appropriate.

c. Maintain planning, budget, and transition data for space-related science and technology efforts.

d. 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 related international forums.

e. Provide space-related system sustainment to program and life-cycle managers.

f. 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.

1–10. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

The ASA (FM&C) will—

a. Support the Army's space-related programs in accordance with established Army planning, programming, budgeting and execution (PPBE) processes.

b. Assist Army proponents with the development of space-related cost estimates in support of systems acquisition and PPBE.

1–11. Chief Information Officer/G–6

The CIO/G–6 will—

a. Serve as principal advisor to the SECARMY on the effect of space-based information management and information technology on warfighting capabilities.

b. Serve as the Army Staff (ARSTAF) advisor on space-related C3 and Satellite Communications (SATCOM); and provide oversight and guidance on the integration of position, navigation and timing (PNT) capabilities into the Army enterprise.

c. Advise the ARSTAF and CSA concerning space-related battle management, C3 capabilities, gaps, and doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities and policy (DOTMLPF–P) solutions.

1–12. Chief of Engineers

The COE will—

a. Serve as principal ARSTAF advisor for geospatial engineering related to space-related activities, CAPDEV and MATDEV.

b. Provide Geospatial technical expertise and direction to the TENCAP Program.

c. Support space-related JCIDS, Intelligence Community (IC) Capability Review Council validated system requirements, Capabilities Based Assessments (CBAs), and acquisition and sustainment plans.

1–13. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1

The DCS, G–1 will—

a. Serve as advisor to the CSA on space-related human resources.

b. Coordinate with the Army Space Personnel Development Office (ASPDO) to collect metrics and report on the management of Army Space Cadre.

1–14. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2

The DCS, G–2 will—

a. Serve as the advisor to the CSA and Army lead for Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) across all domains, as well as the integration of ISR, Geospatial Intelligence, and weather capabilities in support of land forces.

b. Continuously assess threats to Army space-based capabilities in order to mitigate the risk of surprise and enable mission assurance.

c. Advocate for Army interests to the IC to include representation of Army interests to the National Reconnaissance Office.

d. Advocate and oversee space-related ISR development, gaps, and documentation.

e. Oversee, coordinate, and direct the intelligence aspects of the TENCAP program.

1–15. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7
The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

a. Serve as the principal ARSTAF advisor to the CSA on operations, strategy, planning, training, readiness, mobilization, and force management and serve as the ARSTAF focal point for space.

b. Develop Army space policy and strategy.

c. Synchronize and coordinate space-related concepts, needs, priorities, plans, and programs for space systems, and capabilities with the PDSA staff and other external agencies.

d. Exercise force modernization responsibilities in accordance with AR 5–22.

e. Chair the Army Space Council (ASC); maintain the ASC charter. Revise and revalidate the charter as needed. The charter will describe executive, senior, and action officer forums.

1–16. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4
The DCS, G–4 will—

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

b. Advise the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and the ASA (ALT) on space-related sustainment needs.

c. Support space-related JCIDS, CBAs, and acquisition and sustainment plans.

1–17. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8
The DCS, G–8 will—

a. Serve the CSA as the principal advisor and ARSTAF focal point for programming decisions on relevant Army space assets.

b. Maintain program, budget, and fielding data for current and planned Army space-related programs of record.

c. Oversee Army policy for implementing JCIDS, to include actions related to space system acquisition.

d. Synchronize resourcing and equipping solutions for Army space-related capabilities with ASA (ALT) and proponents.

e. Develop and defend program objective memorandum positions for validated Army space-related programs.

f. Represent Army interests in Joint Staff boards and councils related to programming and resourcing, as well as coordinating space-related matters under JROC consideration.

1–18. Commanding General, U.S. Army Forces Command
The CG, FORSCOM will—

a. Support USASMDC/ARSTRAT, as required, in providing trained and ready Army space forces to combatant commanders (CCDRs) in accordance with Global Force Management Implementation Guidance and other applicable issuances.

b. Participate in the ASC to represent the interests of conventional operating forces on issues related to space activities and policy.

c. Assist, as required, other Army space stakeholders in the execution of their responsibilities as outlined in this policy.

1–19. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Determine and integrate force requirements for space-based capabilities.

b. Synchronize the development and integration of space-related DOTMLPF–P requirements across the Army.

c. Develop, approve, and integrate the Army Capstone Concept, operating concepts, functional concepts, concept capability plans, and white papers which support space-related operations.

d. Validate Army space-related science and technology priorities.

1–20. Chief, Army Reserve

The CAR will—

  a. Serve the CSA as the 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 the ASPDO about the Army Space Cadre as needed for tracking purposes.

1–21. Chief, National Guard Bureau

The CNGB, directly or delegated to the Director, Army National Guard (DARNG) will—

  a. Serve the principal military advisor for space-related activities within the Army National Guard (ARNG).

  b. Serve as the channel of communications and collaborations between the Department of the Army (DA) and the States on all matters pertaining to the ARNG.

  c. Submit information to the ASPDO about the Army Space Cadre as needed for tracking purposes.

1–22. Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/Army Forces Strategic Command

The CG, USASMDC/ARSTRAT will—

  a. Serve as the Army Force Modernization Proponent for Space and High Altitude Capabilities, as prescribed by AR 5–22.

  b. Serve as the capability and training developer for Army space-related efforts.

  c. Conduct space-related technology development.

  d. Conduct space-related MATDEV for assigned programs directed by AR 70–1, DOD instruction (DODI) 5000.2, and other acquisition regulations and policies.

  e. Provide forces and capabilities for Joint and Army space operations, training, and exercises.

  f. Provide support to the National Aeronautical and Space Administration as required.

  g. Conduct space-related CAPDEV in accordance with JCIDS in coordination with TRADOC.

  h. Plan and conduct Army space operations in accordance with Joint and Army operations plans and orders.

  i. Staff the ASPDO responsible for space professional development as directed by DOD 3100.16 and life-cycle management execution for Functional Area 40 Space Operations Officers as directed by AR 600–3.

  j. Provide manning for the TRADOC Capability Manager Space and High Altitude to execute the tasks specified in: TRADOC Regulations 71–12 and 71–20.

1–23. Commanding Generals, U.S. Army Service Component Commands

The CGs, ASCCs will—

  a. Oversee Army space activities in support of the CCDR and integrate space capabilities into campaign support plans.

  b. Serve as the primary Army advisor to the CCDR, or his/her designated executor of Space Coordinating Authority, on space-related issues.

  c. Support and participate in engagement activities with regional allies and partners on space-related issues in accordance with AR 11–31.

  d. Inform the ARSTAF on space-based capabilities required in support of the CCDR plans and operations.

Section III

Army Space Council

1–24. Purpose

The ASC is the principle advisory forum on all space matters for the Army. It facilitates the fulfillment of the collective space program functions and responsibilities. The ASC is the forum in which to resolve disagreements among Army space stakeholders. The ASC will meet all requirements of AR 15–39.

1–25. Function

The ASC will—

  a. Meet as directed by the DCS, G–3/5/7 in consultation with the CG, USASMDC/ARSTRAT.

  b. 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) Commission studies and assessments to support decision-making.

1–26. Membership

a. The ASC chair is the DCS, G–3/5/7.

b. Members of the ASC include representatives, at the General Officer or equivalent level, of the following organizations:

(1) Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.

(2) Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller.

(3) Office of the Chief Information Officer/G–6.

(4) Office of the Chief of Engineers.

(5) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1.

(6) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2.

(7) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4.

(8) Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8.

(9) FORSCOM.

(10) TRADOC.

(11) Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.

(12) Office of the Chief, National Guard Bureau, directly or delegated to the Director, Army National Guard.

(13) USASMDC/ARSTRAT.

c. Army service component commanders and other officials from within the Army and may be invited by the chair, as required.

Chapter 2
Army Space Policy

2–1. General

The Army will integrate space capabilities across the force, provide needed space capabilities and support, and develop capabilities needed to provide space effects in support of Army requirements. In order to do so, the Army must—

a. Ensure the Army and CCDRs can utilize space capabilities in the most effective manner.

b. Maintain a trained and ready cadre to execute space operations.

c. Ensure necessary space force structure and systems are developed and acquired.

d. Actively participate in defining space-related capability needs in coordination with the joint community.

2–2. Integrate space capabilities

a. Position navigation and timing.

(1) Integrate and synchronize Army with Joint and Combined PNT and Navigation Warfare capabilities to create and sustain PNT overmatch as required by the land force.

(2) Leverage and integrate space-based PNT services, such as global positioning system, into fixed and mobile systems and platforms.

(3) Employ PNT augmentation capabilities to enhance or extend coverage when operating in either permissive or degraded environments.

b. Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.

(1) Fully leverage available space-based ISR capabilities in support of the Army.

(2) Support research and development of future space-based ISR alternatives.

c. Satellite Communications. Develop, integrate, ensure cybersecurity, improve, and operate Army SATCOM capabilities enabling Mission Command of and responsiveness to Joint and land force operations as directed by AR 25–13.

d. Missile Warning. Develop, integrate, ensure cybersecurity, improve, and operate in-theater, missile warning processing and dissemination to provide timely and assured missile warning.

e. Space situational awareness. The SECARMY Capabilities support protection of land forces by providing knowledge of the space environment, space objects, space-related activities, and by providing timely warning and attribution of hostile and natural events. The Army will—

(1) Contribute to and leverage space situational awareness (SSA) architecture to enable defensive and offensive space control.

(2) Develop, integrate, ensure cybersecurity, improve, and operate Army SSA capabilities.

(3) Enable space object identification through land based systems.

f. Space control. Space control includes Defensive Space Control, Offensive Space Control, and Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR). Army forces will take action to overcome adversary attempts to deny access to its space enabled capabilities. Additionally, Army forces will interdict adversary use of their own space capabilities or preclude an adversary's hostile use of U.S. or third party space capabilities. The Army will—

(1) Leverage National, DOD, commercial and coalition partner resiliency, reconstitution, and defense capabilities.

(2) Monitor, detect, characterize, geo-locate, negate/mitigate terrestrial and cyberspace-based threats to critical Army space capabilities and space enabled user equipment.

(3) Develop, integrate, ensure cybersecurity of, improve, and operate terrestrially based offensive space control, defensive space control, and NAVWAR capabilities responsive to Joint and land force operations.

(4) Contribute to and leverage Joint Space Control architecture to degrade and deny or manipulate adversaries' abilities to use their critical space capabilities.

g. Satellite Operations.

(1) Operate, sustain, and improve the SATCOM ground control segment, command/configure SATCOM payloads and provide user control that supports Joint force and land force needs.

(2) Provide payload control, transmissions control, and Defensive Space Control ensuring DOD satellite constellations' continuous support to peacetime, contingency, surge, and crisis action plans in support of DOD, US Government agencies, allies, and partners.

h. Leverage appropriate Department of Defense space-related capabilities to support land force operations. The Army will leverage —

(1) Nuclear detonation detection.

(2) Maintain assured access to terrestrial weather, space weather and terrain data/information obtained from/via space-based environmental monitoring and essential to planning and executing unified land operations.

(3) Support DOD efforts to investigate affordable space launch alternatives.

(4) Support DOD efforts to investigate affordable space capability reconstitution and cross-domain resilience.

2–3. Army Space Policy Objectives

a. Provide space capabilities and support.

(1) Provide space-related and space enabled capabilities in support of validated Army requirements.

(2) Provide qualified space cadre to participate in Combined, Joint, and Army space-related training, education, exercises, experiments, wargames, and operations.

(3) Support and participate in engagement activities with allies and partners on space-related training and other activities in accordance with AR 11–31.

b. Integrate space capabilities across the force.

(1) Integrate space-related training into the total force.

(2) Increase the understanding, use, training, and application of cyberspace capabilities for data analysis of space-related information, and to protect the interconnected space and ground systems exchanging this information.

(3) Develop and execute a comprehensive strategy to train the force to operate space enabled capabilities effectively in and through permissive, degraded, disrupted or denied space operating environments (D3SOE).

c. Develop space requirements and capabilities.

(1) Develop appropriate doctrine and tactics, techniques, and procedures to maximize the combat effectiveness of space enabled capabilities.

(2) Research, develop, acquire, and operate Army space-related capabilities responsive to land force requirements in accordance with established processes.

(3) Develop concepts and influence the development, funding, acquisition, and operation of future space systems across the DOD to enable and enhance land force operations.

(4) Develop and sustain a cadre of skilled military and civilian space personnel through effective space-related training and education.

(5) Develop and implement an over-arching Army Space Strategy and other supporting strategies, coordinated through and approved by the ASC.

(6) Sustain a responsive and innovative TENCAP program to leverage IC investments for the Army and repurpose IC technology to satisfy Army requirements.

(7) Execute space-related CAPDEV, MATDEV, and technology development activities responsive to land force needs and validated requirements.

(8) Execute a synchronized, robust science and technology program leading to procurement and fielding of space capabilities, to include technologies designed to operate in and through permissive and D3SOE.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 11–31
Army Security Cooperation Policy (Cited in para 1–23*c*.)

DODD 3100.10
Department of Defense Space Policy (Cited in title page.)
(Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/310010.htm.)

DODD 5101.2E
Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space (Cited in title page.)
(Available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/510102.htm.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. Unless otherwise stated, all publications are available at Army Publishing Directorate Web site at http://www.apd.army.mil. DOD publications are available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/. The United States Code is available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionuscode.action?collectioncode=uscode.

AR 5–22
The Army Force Modernization Proponent System

AR 10–87
Army Commands, Army Service Component Commends, and Direct Reporting Units

AR 11–2
Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 15–1
Boards, Commissions, and Committees Department of the Army Federal Advisory Committee Management Program

AR 15–39
Department of the Army Intergovernmental and Intragovernmental Committee Management Program

AR 25–13
Telecommunications and Unified Capabilities

AR 25–30
Army Publishing Program

AR 70–1
Army Acquisition Policy

AR 71–9
Warfighting Capabilities Determination

AR 115–10
Weather Support and Services for the U. S. Army

AR 115–11
Geospatial Information Services

AR 600–3
The Army Personnel Development System

AR 600–8
Military Human Resources Management

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

Army General Order 1998–05
U.S. Army Space and Strategic Defense Command – Re-designation

Army General Order 2006–04
Re-designation of the United States Army Training and Doctrine Command Future Center as the Army Capabilities Integration Center

Army General Order 2012–01
Assignment of Functions and Responsibilities within Headquarters, Department of the Army

Army Modernization Plan
(Available at www.army.mil/features/modplan/2005/)

CJCSI 3120.08
Integrated Joint Special Technical Operations
(Restricted distribution on PDAS only)

CJCSI 3170.01I
Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (Available at https://dap.dau.mil/policy/documents/2015/cjcsi_3170_01i.pdf.)

CJCSI 3810.01D
Meteorological and Oceanographic Operations (Available at http://dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/3810_01.pdf.)

CJCSI 6250.01E
Satellite Communications
(Restricted instructions)

DA Pam 600–3
Commissioned Officer Professional Development and Career Management

DODD 3100.16
Department of Defense Management of Space Professional Development

DODD 3222.04
Department of Defense Electronic Warfare Policy

DODD 5000.01
The Defense Acquisition System

DODD 5000.02
Operation of the Defense Acquisition System

DODD 5100.01
Functions of the Department of Defense and its Major Components

DODD 5205.07
Special Access Program Policy

DODD 8581.1
Information Assurance 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 4650.08
Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) and Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR)

FM 3–14
Space Support to Army Operations

TRADOC Regulation 10–5
Organization and Functions
(Available at http://www.tradoc.army.mil/pubs/regs/tr10-5.pdf.)

TRADOC Regulation 10–5–2
Organization and Functions
(Available at http://www.tradoc.army.mil/pubs/regs/tr10-5–2.pdf.)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the APD Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil); DD forms are available on the Office of the Secretary of Defense Web site (http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm); and SFs are available on the GSA Web site (http://www.gsa.gov).

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

Section IV

Referenced Forms

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the APD Web site (http://www.apd.army.mil); DD forms are available on the Office of the Secretary of Defense Web site (http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm); and SFs are available on the GSA Website (http://www.gsa.gov).

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Form

Appendix B

Internal Control Evaluation Process

B–1. Function
The function covered by this evaluation is the administration of the Army Space Policy.

B–2. Purpose
The purpose of this evaluation is to assist G–3/5/7 in evaluating the key internal controls outlined. It is intended as a guide and does not cover all controls.

B–3. Instructions
These key internal controls must be formally evaluated at least once every 5 years or whenever there are changes. Certification that this evaluation has been conducted must be accomplished on DA Form 11–2. Evaluation test questions are outlined in paragraph B–4, below, and are intended as a start point for each applicable level of internal control evaluation. Answers must be based on the actual testing of key internal controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, or other). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and corrective action indicated in supporting documentation.

B–4. Test questions (list the internal controls to be evaluated)
a. Is the Army Space Policy consistent with current Joint terminology?
b. Does the ASC include all key stakeholders from across the ARSTAF?
c. Does the Army Space Policy provide adequate guidance to the Army with respect to space- based/enabled capability development?
d. Does the Army Space Policy provide adequate guidance to the Army with respect to space- based/enabled MATDEV?
e. Does the Army Space Policy provide adequate guidance to the Army with respect to space operations?
f. Is the Army Space Policy consistent with National and DOD level policy?
g. Does the Army Space Policy accurately and effectively assign roles and responsibilities to ARSTAF organizations to fulfill DOD level requirements?

B–5. Supersession
This evaluation establishes the management control evaluation checklist for AR 900–1, Army Space Policy.

B–6. Comments
Submit comments or concerns to Headquarters, Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7, ATTN: DAMO–SSS, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington DC 20310.

Glossary

Section I

Abbreviations

AR
Army Regulation

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARSTAF
Army Staff

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

ASA (FM&C)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management & Comptroller)

ASC
Army Space Council

ASPDO
Army Space Personnel Development Office

C3
communications, command and control

CAPDEV
capability development

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CBA
Capabilities Based Assessments

CCDR
combatant commanders

CG
commanding general

CIO/G–6
Army Chief Information Officer

COE
Chief of Engineers

CSA
Chief of Staff, Army

D3SOE
degraded, disrupted or denied space and ground systems operating environment

DA
Department of the Army

DARNG
Director, Army National Guard

DCS
Deputy Chief of Staff

DOD
Department of Defense

DODD
Department of Defense directive

DODI
Department of Defense instruction

DOTMLPF–P
doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy

FORSCOM
U.S. Army Forces Command

G–1
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–1 (Personnel)

G–2
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–2 (Intelligence)

G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7 (Operations, Plans and Training)

G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (Logistics)

G–8
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 (Resource Management)

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IC
Intelligence Community

ISR
intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance

JCIDS
Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System

JROC
Joint Requirements Oversight Council

MATDEV
materiel development

NAVWAR
Navigation warfare

PDSA
Principal Department of Defense Space Advisor

PNT
position, navigation, and timing

PPBE
planning, program, budgeting and execution

SATCOM
Satellite Communications

SECARMY
Secretary of the Army

SSA
space situational awareness

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

Capability developer
Command or agency that formulates and documents operational concepts, doctrine, organizations, and/or materiel requirements (for example, initial capabilities document, capabilities development document, and capabilities product document) 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 capabilities development
Combat development 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–P 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–P domain during the acquisition of materiel and development of organizational products to fill those requirements.

Cybersecurity
The prevention of damage to, protection of, and restoration of computers, electronic communications systems, electronic communications services, wire communication, and electronic communication including information contained therein, to ensure its availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, and nonrepudiation.

Cyberspace
A global domain within the information environment consisting of the interdependent network of information technology infrastructures and resident data, including the internet, telecommunications networks, computer systems, and embedded processors and controllers.

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.

Interoperability
The ability of two or more systems, units, forces, or physical components to exchange and use information. The conditions achieved among communications-electronics systems or items of communications-electronics equipment when information or services can be exchanged directly and satisfactorily.

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 CCDR, sub-unified 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.

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

LandWarNet
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.

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. May be identified in a capability needs analysis, CAPDEV document, CBA, validated operational needs statement, and so on.

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 quickly determine the context and relevance of events that are unfolding.

Space
A physical domain like the land, sea, and air, beyond the altitude where atmospheric effects on airborne objects become negligible and within which military activities may 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, C3, and intelligence.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms
This section contains no entries.