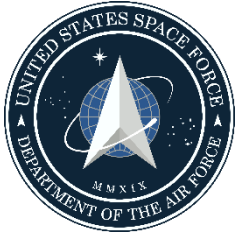


18 JULY 2023



Special Management

**SPACE TRAINING AND
READINESS COMMAND (STARCOM)**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

OPR: SF/DSS

Certified by: SF/DS
(Lt Gen Nina Armagnio)

Supersedes: SPFMD1-01, 24 July 2020

Pages: 3

This Directive states the mission, defines the command structure, and establishes the responsibilities for Space Training and Readiness Command (STARCOM). Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility using the DAF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; route DAF Form 847s from field units through the appropriate functional chain of command. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, Records Management and Information Governance Program, and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System.

1. Mission. STARCOM increases United States Space Force (USSF) readiness to prevail in competition and conflict through education, training, doctrine, and test. STARCOM prepares Guardians to fight and win in the space domain.

2. Command. STARCOM is a field command (FLDCOM) of the USSF. The Commander, STARCOM is responsible to the Secretary of the Air Force and Chief of Space Operations for the administration, organization, training, equipping, and readiness of assigned and attached forces.

2.1. STARCOM is delegated direct liaison authorized (DIRLAUTH) with the leaders and/or representatives of other United States government organizations (federal, state, and local), international partners or allies, civilian educational organizations, and commercial industries.

2.2. STARCOM's primary subordinate units include:

2.2.1. Space Delta 1 (DEL 1), whose primary mission is training, not limited to accessions, initial skills, and advanced training.

2.2.2. Space Delta 10 (DEL 10), whose primary mission is doctrine, lessons learned, wargaming and tactics development.

2.2.3. Space Delta 11 (DEL 11), whose primary mission is generating, operating, and executing realistic, threat-informed test and training environments.

2.2.4. Space Delta 12 (DEL 12), whose primary mission is to execute the independent test and evaluation of USSF capabilities.

2.2.5. Space Delta 13 (DEL 13), whose primary mission is developmental education, not limited to Professional Military Education, advanced academic degrees, and leadership development.

3. Responsibilities. The Commander, STARCOM:

3.1. Ensures readiness through training, education, and development of Guardians and Airmen including Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard forces into joint space warfighters capable of prevailing against an aggressive adversary's strategy, operational concepts, and tactics.

3.2. Ensures Guardians have the tactics, training, and threat awareness needed to win a conflict today and maintain an advantage over potential adversaries.

3.3. Develops leaders with the skills and disciplines needed to maintain an operational advantage, retain an experienced force, and lead in the joint force.

3.4. Develops and documents tactics and trains and educates the tacticians needed to conduct advanced joint and combined operations.

3.5. Serves as the USSF's Operational Test Authority and is authorized DIRLAUTH concerning USSF operational test matters across Department of Defense components, and other government agencies.

3.6. Conducts credible, relevant, and threat-informed developmental and operational test activities on behalf of the USSF.

3.7. Serves as lead FLDCOM for planning and execution responsibilities for threat informed Operational Test and Training Infrastructure (OTTI) programs, activities, and funding on behalf of the USSF.

3.8. Develops investment roadmap, sets requirements, executes Program Objective Memorandum actions, and plans and executes OTTI and its associated elements, to include, but not limited to, the National Space Test and Training Complex.

3.9. Establishes and executes wargames and exercises to examine warfighting concepts, explores operational scenarios, and develops coalition warfighting effectiveness against current and future threats.

3.10. Establishes and executes training and force development activities for identified military, civilian, joint, and international members.

3.11. Establishes and continuously assesses concepts, doctrine, and operational lessons learned to further USSF warfighting principles.

3.12. Executes USSF space and cyber career field Functional Manager roles and responsibilities as outlined in SPFI 36-3701, Space Professional Development Program.

3.13. Manages specialized USSF high demand, low density skillsets, not limited to Advanced Studies Group, Weapons Instructor Course, Advanced Instructor Course, Test Pilot School, and Supra Coders.

4. Continuity of Authorities and Processes. Existing references to United States Air Force (USAF) terminology or delegations of authority and responsibility in Department of the Air Force publications will apply to equivalent organization, position, or entity within the USSF. For example, most authority exercised by USAF Major Commands (MAJCOMs) and Numbered Air Forces (NAFs) shall also apply to STARCOM. The Servicing MAJCOM, Air Force Materiel Command, will maintain functional oversight and support STARCOM, as appropriate. Publications issued by the former Air Force Space Command and HQ USSF (the former MAJCOM) remain in effect to the extent feasible until rescinded. Outside its core mission areas, USSF will rely on personnel assigned from other military services to provide essential support.

DAVID D. THOMPSON
General, USSF
Vice Chief of Space Operations