

U.S. Strategic Command

Organization Chart of StratCom Groups, Components & Task Forces

Created by Loring Wirbel, Citizens for Peace in Space

Organizational "J-Code" Groups

J0 – Office of the Commander – U.S. Air Force General Kevin Chilton, not only has operational authority over the traditional nuclear triad (land, sea & air warheads), but also full oversight over what former Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld called the "new triad": 1) *offensive* nuclear and conventional weapons; 2) *defensive* systems, both passive and active; and 3) *infrastructure* such as communications and intelligence. That's a mission that covers a good portion of Defense Department operations.

J1 – Manpower and Personnel – The military equivalent of human resources.

J2 – Intelligence – The office that coordinates strategic intelligence, but as the "Component Commands" diagram below indicates, this means some direct oversight over agencies like the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

J3 – Global Operations – Coordinating all the military wings serving StratCom, which meant nuclear-weapon wings in the bygone days of the Strategic Air Command (SAC), but now means many elements within Northern Command and the geographical commands like CentCom and SouthCom.

J3A – Combat and Information Operations – The chunk of Global Operations that pays attention to the underlying C4ISR (Command, Control, Computers, Communications, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance) and "fighting soldier" infrastructure.

J3B – Current Operations – The chunk of Global Operations that works with units actually deployed in ongoing wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, etc.

J4 – Logistics – StratCom's equivalent of companies like Halliburton, making sure the right

Functional Components

Space – For less than a year, "Space and Global Strike" was a combined command based in Omaha. The new independent space component is now based at Vandenberg Air Force base in California, home to many of the nation's military space assets. Was the separation of the two an effort to give space a greater role? Or was it a public relations gambit to make military space seem less directly connected to global strike operations?

Global Strike – Lt. General Robert Elder of the 8th Air Force, former commander of the combined Space and Global Strike Component, continues to head the Global Strike unit based at Barksdale Air Force Base in Louisiana. Global Strike responsibilities include preemptive bombing and strategic reconnaissance operations to deter attacks against the United States anywhere on the globe. To that end, it is also charged with looking at futuristic elements like the Falcon global space plane.

Joint Information Operations Center – When the Department of Defense (DoD) says "information operations," they mean fusing the intelligence from different agencies and sources into unified databases, and "mining" those databases. This center is at Lackland AFB in San Antonio, conveniently close to the giant National Security Agency operation at Medina Annex.

Integrated Missile Defense – This is the closest StratCom gets to the Army in day-to-day ops, since the Army is in charge of staffing the missile battalions of ground-based missile defense. The Air Force, however, is in charge of making all the missile-defense elements work together, such as the Navy's Aegis ships and the ground- and sea-based radar that support missile defense.

Service Components

Air Force Space Command – Shall we call this the remnants of US Space Command? But with General Robert Kehler, the former Deputy Commander at StratCom moving to Colorado Springs to take this over, don't think its glory days are past.

US Army Strategic Command – Army has its own Space Command which manages Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD), but it falls under the command of this more general group that also oversees Stryker brigades, some remaining tactical nukes, etc.

Marine Forces Strategic Command – One might have thought the Marines would play a minimal role here, but now that Northern Command includes "maritime ops" in defense of the homeland, the Marines and Navy will jointly be playing a more global role in 'policing' the seas.

Fleet Forces Command – Includes the former Navy Space Command, and active elements of Naval Security Group, handling everything from the Navy component of missile defense (Aegis cruisers) to global Navy space-based intelligence operations like Ranger and Classic Wizard.

Task Forces

These are the "hardware management groups" for weapons and platforms, with dedicated task forces for **airborne communications, aerial refueling and tankers, intercontinental ballistic missiles, ballistic-missile submarines, and strategic bombers and reconnaissance aircraft.**

Organizational "J-Code" Groups

*J0 – Office of the Commander
General Kevin Chilton*

*J1 – Manpower and Personnel
Col. Timothy Cashdollar*

*J2 – Intelligence
Captain Jeffrey Canfield*

*J3A – Combat & Info Ops
Brigadier General Brooks Bash*

*J3 – Global Operations
Rear Admiral Doug McClain*

*J3B – Current Operations
Colonel Michael Carey*

*J4 – Logistics
Captain Walter Wright*

*J5 – Plans & Policy
Brigadier General Mark Owen*

*J6 – C4 Systems
Colonel Mark VanUs*

*J7 – Joint Exercises & Training
Colonel Richard Boltz*

*J8 – Capability/Resource
Integration Ken Calicutt*

*Global Innovation & Strategy
Center Kevin Williams*

support operations are in place for the right groups of people.

J5 – Plans and Policy – Figuring out the long-range stuff, dreaming up overarching plans like "Operationally Responsive Spaceflight."

J6 – C4 Systems – Administration of communications and computer equipment.

J7 – Joint Exercises and Training – Management of global exercises, including those conducted with allies.

J8 – Capability and Resource Integration – An important office in planning StratCom's budget, since it has to decide if StratCom has the money and material to do the things the politicians and pundits want it to do.

Global Innovation and Strategy Center – A post-9/11 'cross-over' think tank that constitutes an academic institution within StratCom for studying broad problems in strategic warfare. A joint public/private entity, it is based at the University of Nebraska-Omaha Aksarben Campus.

Component Commands

*Space
Vandenberg AFB, CA
Lt. General William Shelton*

*Joint Information Operations
Warfare Command
Lackland AFB, TX
Major General John Koziol*

*Global Strike and Integration
Barksdale AFB, LA
Lt. General Robert Elder*

*Intelligence/Surveillance/
Reconnaissance DIA Hqtrs
Lt. General Mike Maples*

*Integrated Missile Defense
Army SMDC, Arlington, VA
Lt. General Kevin Campbell*

*WMD Center, Defense Threat
Reduction Agency, Ft. Belvoir, VA
Dr. James Tegnella*

*Network Warfare
NSA Hqtrs., Ft. Meade, MD
Lt. General Keith Alexander*

*Joint Task Force for Global
Network Operations
Lt. General Charles Croom, Jr.*

*Defense Intelligence Operations
Coordination Center
Daniel Dawson*

Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance – While this sounds similar to the JIOC above, this group is run by the Defense Intelligence Agency, and decides what kind of national intelligence is relevant to the mission of StratCom. It actually runs the "platforms," while JIOC fuses the data collected.

Network Warfare – This is where the director of the NSA plays the most direct role, primarily because NSA has the longest history in providing computer

defense, and in planning covert computer attack. This mission was temporarily under the wing of the US Space Command, until USSC was merged into StratCom in 2002. Current CIA Director General Michael Hayden conducted the NSA's now-legendary "warrantless wiretaps" program while heading up this StratCom Component Command. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) also is directly involved in this group.

Global Network Operations – Almost a subset of Network Warfare, this DISA-run group is the 'Information Technology Central' of the Defense Department, determining the architecture of its computer and communication networks.

Center for Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction – A post-9/11 agency, co-located with Defense Threat Reduction Agency at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, for the study of active operations against adversaries' nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

Service-Specific Components

*U.S. Army Forces Strategic
Command (ARSTRAT)
Arlington, VA
Lt. General Kevin Campbell*

*Marine Corps Forces Strategic
Command (MARFORSTRAT)
Quantico, VA
Lt. General James Amos*

*National Geospatial Intelligence
Agency Representative
Eric Herbst*

*Air Force Space Command
Peterson AFB, Colorado
General Robert Kehler*

*Fleet Forces Command
Norfolk, VA
Admiral Jonathan Greenert*

*National Security Agency
Representative
Ms. Pat Moreno*

Task Forces

*Airborne
Communications*

Aerial Refueling/Tankers

*Land-based Intercontinental
Ballistic Missiles*

*Ballistic Missile
Submarines*

*Strategic Bombers
& Reconnaissance Aircraft*