

## SBD 1 Mission Overview

SBD 1 provides essential infrastructure and base operations support vital for performing space missions, such as missile warning, missile defense, and space control. Supported organizations include 10 US Space Force Deltas, one US Air Force Reserve Airlift Wing, and 114 mission partners spanning nearly every corner of the globe. SBD 1 consists of a space base group, medical group, and seven squadrons with support capabilities ranging from engineering, contracting, comptroller, and force support to logistics readiness and security, as well as a suite of staff agencies. Altogether, SBD 1 consists of 2,800 military personal (97% Airmen) and civilians.

### What We Provide

- Engineering
- Communication
- Contracting
- Force Support
- Logistics
- Protocol
- Security
- Housing
- Healthcare
- Inspector General
- Command Post
- Plans & Programs
- Museum
- Finance
- Legal
- Small Business
- Safety
- Public Affairs
- Equal Opportunity
- Chaplain
- Drug Reduction
- Violence Prevention
- Community Support
- Sexual Assault Prevention
- Program Management
- Information Protection
- History & Heritage

## MISSION

Space Base Delta 1 delivers world-class weapon-system infrastructure and combat support that enables the Space Force, Joint Partners, and Allies to execute global multi-domain and homeland defense operations

## VISION

The premier Space Base Delta, delivering agile, uninterrupted service to warfighters and mission partners worldwide

## PRIORITIES

**INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT** to Mission Delta Weapon system operations

**BASE SUPPORT** to all SBD 1 Mission Partners, Guardians, Airmen, and Families

**DEVELOP** professional and resilient SBD 1 personnel



# SPACE BASE DELTA 1



*Unwavering Support, Unlimited Reach*

# HERITAGE

# From Army Air Field to Space Force Base

Peterson SFB traces its roots to the Colorado Springs Army Air Base, established on April 28, 1942, at the Colorado Springs Municipal Airport, which began operations in 1926.



The base renamed to Peterson Army Air Base, also known as Peterson Field, December 13, 1942, in honor of the late Army Air Force 1st Lt. Edward J. Peterson, a Colorado native, who died in a crash while conducting a routine test of a Lockheed P-38 "Lightning" following an engine change.



The base's status changed multiple times after World War II, until



the Air Force reactivated Peterson Field once more following the January 1951 establishment of Air Defense Command at Ent AFB in Colorado Springs – now the location of USA Olympic Training Center. On March 1, 1976, Peterson Field was renamed Peterson AFB, then Peterson Space Force Base on July 26, 2021 as part of the establishment of the US Space Force.

## Aerospace Support and the FIRST Space Wing

Various units operated Peterson and the regional bases during and after WWII until the 4600th Air Base Group took over in January 1951, which was eventually redesignated as the 4600th Air Base Wing in 1958 and 46th Aerospace Defense Wing in 1975.

"Aerospace," importantly, denoted the wing's emerging role in support of missions in both the "air" and "space" domains that SBD 1 shoulders in somewhat similar fashion today. The wing provided administrative

and logistical support to the facilities of North American Air Defense Command (NORAD), Aerospace Defense Command (ADC), and Army Air Defense Command (ARADCOM) located at Ent AFB, Peterson AFB, Cheyenne Mountain Complex, and other nearby off-base facilities.

The need for an independent space command grew in the 1970s and 1980s as Air Force space programs matured and their disjointed nature presented operational issues. Some members of Congress even called for the service to be redesignated as the "US Aerospace Force." This pressure prompted establishment of Space Command--the first operational space command within the US armed forces--on September 1, 1982. Constitution and activation of the 1st Space Wing soon after on October 18, 1982 reflected this new organizational focus.

As the only wing assigned to the embryonic Space Command, the 1st Space Wing managed the command's world-wide network of early warning, space surveillance, and intelligence sensor sites. Through the 1st Space Support Group at Peterson AFB, it also oversaw the support activities at the few bases owned by Space Command. The desire to streamline the wing's complex and growing responsibilities saw expanding operations--particularly the recently constructed assets at Falcon Air Force Station--migrated to the newly created 2nd Space Wing in July 1985, and the support mission transferred to the also new 3rd Space Support Wing in October 1986.

These three wings deactivated May 15, 1992 and transferred their missions to the newly activated 21st Space Wing at Peterson AFB and 50th Space Wing at Falcon AFB. The USSF activated the Peterson-Schriever Garrison on July 22, 2020 and merged the 21st and 50th Space Wing functions under one commander to create a lean and agile structure for installation support. P-S GAR was redesignated as Space Base Delta 1 on May 23, 2022 to better reflect its function and place within the nascent US Space Force. SBD 1



officially traces its lineage to the 1st Space Wing via the P-S GAR and retains the honors of an Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for service from January 1, 1983 – April 30, 1984.

## Global Support for Space Defense Today

Headquartered at Peterson Space Force Base, Colorado, SBD 1 falls under the direction of US Space Force Combat Forces Command for day-to-day operations, while it receives higher headquarters support for base support missions from Air Force Materiel Command.

Today, SBD 1 hosts real property at Peterson SFB and Cheyenne Mountain Space Force Station in Colorado; Pituffik Space Base, Greenland; and Maui Space Surveillance Complex on the summit of Haleakala, Hawaii. SBD 41 assumed responsibility for Schriever SFB, Kaena Point SFS, and New Boston SFS from SBD 1 upon establishment on June 18, 2025. SBD 1 also ensures installation support agreements with US military installations for 23 geographically separated units located around the world.

Examples of SBD 1's numerous mission partners include: NORAD & US Northern Command; US Space Command; Army Space & Missile Defense Command; Combat Forces Command; Space Training and Readiness Command; and several operational deltas.

