

**First Regular Session
Seventy-third General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO**

REVISED

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SJM21-001

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Garcia and Gardner, Bridges, Buckner, Coleman, Cooke, Coram, Danielson, Donovan, Fenberg, Fields, Ginal, Gonzales, Hansen, Hisey, Holbert, Jaquez Lewis, Kirkmeyer, Kolker, Lee, Liston, Lundeen, Moreno, Pettersen, Priola, Rankin, Rodriguez, Simpson, Smallwood, Sonnenberg, Story, Winter, Woodward, Zenzinger

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Snyder and Carver,

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 21-001

101 **CONCERNING REAFFIRMING COLORADO TO BE THE PERMANENT**
102 **LOCATION FOR THE UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND, AND, IN**
103 **CONNECTION THEREWITH, URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF**
104 **DEFENSE TO KEEP THE UNITED STATES SPACE COMMAND IN**
105 **COLORADO.**

1 WHEREAS, Our nation and the world have significantly
2 benefitted from technological and scientific advances resulting from
3 space exploration and aerospace activities, and Colorado is paving the
4 way for new discoveries in the frontiers of space by having a rich history
5 in aerospace development and being at the forefront of space travel,
6 exploration, and aerospace research; and

7 WHEREAS, Colorado is the acting provisional Space Command
8 Base and it will remain the provisional base until 2023. Colorado is also
9 the center for United States military space operations and strategy.
10 According to the Colorado Space Coalition (CSC), the state's military
11 commands are the primary customers for space-based research,
12 development, acquisitions, and operations, representing nearly 90 percent
13 of space-related expenditure by the military. Moving the United States

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

HOUSE
Final Reading
January 15, 2021

SENATE
Final Reading
January 15, 2021

1 Space Command (USSPACECOM) to Huntsville, Alabama, will be
2 incredibly disruptive to the National Defense Strategy. In addition, it will
3 cause a major upheaval in existing infrastructure and jobs in the state,
4 which will result in higher costs and less efficient outcomes for the
5 United States military; and

6 WHEREAS, Colorado is strategically located at the center of our
7 national and space defense. We are the home to five key strategic military
8 commands: North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD),
9 United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), United States
10 Strategic Command's Joint Functional Component Command for Space
11 (JFCC Space) Missile Warning Center, the United States Air Force Space
12 Command, and the United States Army Space and Missile Defense
13 Command/Army Forces Strategic Command; and five military
14 installations, including United States Air Force bases Buckley, Cheyenne
15 Mountain, Peterson, and Schriever, as well as Fort Carson Army Base;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, The 460th Space Wing at Buckley Air Force Base
18 provides operational command and control of three constellations to
19 space-based infrared missile warning systems, has been defending
20 America continuously since 1970, and is a critical part of global defense
21 and national security; and

22 WHEREAS, Colorado leads the charge in bringing current and
23 future global positioning system (GPS) assets to life, a service provided
24 free to the world by Air Force Space Command in Colorado Springs.
25 From the operation of GPS satellites by Schriever Air Force Base to GPS
26 III, the most powerful GPS satellite to date - being designed and built by
27 Lockheed Martin and launched by United Launch Alliance with Raytheon
28 developing the command and control capabilities, and with companies
29 such as Boeing, Harris Corporation, Braxton Technologies, and Infinity
30 Systems Engineering also supporting GPS development and operations
31 from locations in Colorado, GPS technologies enable an integral part of
32 our global economy to have an incalculable impact that has improved the
33 everyday lives of billions of people around the world; and

34 WHEREAS, Colorado's aerospace industry is home to a broad
35 range of companies that create products and systems for commercial,
36 military, and civil space applications, such as spacecraft, launch vehicles,
37 satellites, command and control software, sensors, and navigation
38 operations. These companies include Ball Aerospace, Boeing,

1 DigitalGlobe, Harris Corporation, Lockheed Martin Space Systems,
2 Northrop Grumman, Raytheon, Sierra Nevada Corporation, Teledyne
3 Brown Engineering, and United Launch Alliance, which make up a large
4 portion of the aerospace sector; and

5 WHEREAS, Colorado has an existing educated workforce, ranked
6 second in the nation with residents with a bachelor's degree or higher, and
7 a pipeline of higher education institutions to sustain future growth. We
8 are home to the United States Air Force Academy and many colleges and
9 universities, including the University of Colorado Boulder and the
10 University of Colorado Colorado Springs, Colorado School of Mines,
11 Colorado State University, Metropolitan State University of Denver,
12 University of Denver, Colorado Mesa University, and Fort Lewis
13 College. Altogether, they provide access to world-class aerospace-related
14 degrees and offer aerospace companies one of the country's most
15 educated workforces; and

16 WHEREAS, Colorado is home to some amazing research
17 institutions. These institutions include the prestigious Laboratory for
18 Atmospheric and Space Physics (LASP) at the University of Colorado
19 Boulder. It began in 1948, a decade before NASA, and is the world's only
20 research institute to have sent instruments to all eight planets and to Pluto,
21 combining all aspects of space exploration through science, engineering,
22 mission operations, and scientific data analysis; and

23 WHEREAS, Colorado is also home to the National Oceanic and
24 Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Space Weather Prediction Center,
25 a world-leading center of predictions for the solar and near-Earth space
26 environment and the nation's official source of watches, warnings, and
27 alerts of incoming solar storms, using satellite observations to protect and
28 save lives and property; and

29 WHEREAS, Various organizations are key to Colorado's
30 prominence in aerospace, such as the Colorado Space Coalition, a group
31 of industry stakeholders working to make Colorado a center of excellence
32 for aerospace; the Colorado Space Business Roundtable, working to bring
33 together aerospace stakeholders from the industry, government, and
34 academia for roundtable discussions and business development and to
35 encourage grassroots citizen participation in aerospace issues; the
36 Colorado chapter of Citizens for Space Exploration, whose mission is to
37 promote better understanding of aerospace and its importance in our
38 economy and daily lives, as well as to promote the importance of human

1 space exploration; Manufacturer's Edge, a statewide manufacturing
2 assistance center that encourages the strength and competitiveness of
3 Colorado manufacturers by providing on-site technical assistance through
4 coaching, training, and consulting, by providing collaboration-focused
5 industry programs, and by leveraging government, university, and
6 economic development partnerships; and the Space Foundation, founded
7 in 1983, with its world headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado,
8 which holds an annual Space Symposium, bringing together civil,
9 commercial, and national security space leaders from around the world to
10 discuss, address, and plan for the future of space; and

11 WHEREAS, For the aforementioned reasons, it is in the best
12 interests of the American taxpayer to keep USSPACECOM in the state
13 because Colorado is already fulfilling the mission of the USSPACECOM;
14 because Colorado Springs has in place the community infrastructure
15 capacity and community support to champion an expanding mission;
16 because the move will cost the United States billions of dollars to relocate
17 the facility; and because the move would severely disrupt the Colorado
18 aerospace industry, which has grown to support the mission; now,
19 therefore,

20 *Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-third General*
21 *Assembly of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives*
22 *concurring herein:*

23 That we, the members of the General Assembly:

24 (1) Recognizing Colorado's unique blend of military installations
25 and major commands, private aerospace companies, academic and
26 research institutions, and government entities, and the valuable synergies
27 this ecosystem produces, strongly urge the Department of Defense and the
28 incoming Biden-Harris administration to reevaluate the merits of this
29 irresponsible decision and should rightly conclude that it is the correct
30 decision to keep the existing United States Space Command in Colorado;

31 (2) Furthermore, strongly urge the Department of Defense and the
32 incoming presidential administration to permanently base the United
33 States Space Command (USSPACECOM) in Colorado, recognizing that
34 Colorado provides the existing command structure, base infrastructure,
35 and communications platforms necessary to successfully host additional
36 national security initiatives and ensure coordination of efforts without
37 committing additional funds;

1 (3) Proudly express that Colorado has deep ties with the
2 Department of Defense and immense patriotic commitment to providing
3 for the nation's security and bolstering our defense;

4 (4) Express our most sincere and deepest appreciation to our
5 service members and civilian employees working in and supporting
6 military and civilian aerospace companies, military installations, and civil
7 organizations in Colorado; and

8 (5) Hereby declare Colorado to be the prime location for the
9 permanent headquarters for USSPACECOM.

10 *Be It Further Resolved*, That copies of this Senate Joint Memorial
11 be sent to President-elect Joseph R. Biden, Jr.; Vice President-elect
12 Kamala Harris; Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; Congressman Kevin
13 McCarthy; Senator Chuck Schumer; Senator Mitch McConnell; Senator
14 Michael Bennet; Senator John Hickenlooper; Congresswoman Diana
15 DeGette; Congresswoman Lauren Boebert; Congressman Jason Crow;
16 Congressman Joe Neguse; Congressman Ken Buck; Congressman Doug
17 Lamborn; Congressman Ed Perlmutter; Jim Bridenstine, NASA
18 Administrator; James W. Morhard, NASA Deputy Administrator; Steve
19 Dickson, Federal Aviation Administration Administrator; Governor Jared
20 Polis; Lieutenant Governor Dianne Primavera; Brig. Gen. Laura Clellan,
21 The Adjutant General, Colorado National Guard; Wayne R. Monteith,
22 Associate Administrator for Commercial Space Transportation at the
23 Federal Aviation Administration; General John W. "Jay" Raymond, Air
24 Force Space Commander; Colonel Jacob Middleton, USAF, Commander
25 Aerospace Data Facility-Colorado; Dr. Christopher Scolese, Director,
26 National Reconnaissance Office; Ross Garelick Bell, Executive Director,
27 Aerospace States Association; Thomas E. Zelibor, Chief Executive
28 Officer, Space Foundation; Dr. Ronald Segal, Co-chair, Colorado Space
29 Coalition; Michael Gass, Co-chair, Colorado Space Coalition; and Stacey
30 DeFore, Chair, Colorado Citizens Space Exploration.