

2nd SPACE WING



LINEAGE

2nd Space Wing constituted, 5 Dec 1984

Activated, 8 Jul 1985

Inactivated, 30 Jan 1992

STATIONS

Falcon AFB, CO

ASSIGNMENTS

Air Force Space Command

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award

1 Dec 1987-30 Nov 1989

1 Sep 1990-31 Aug 1991

EMBLEM

Azure, within a pattern of seven mullets argent a globe celeste gridlined of the first,

encompassed by an orbital ring bend sinisterwise argent bearing two polestars or, overall a flight symbol bendwise argent emitting a contrail or, all within a diminished bordure of the last. Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of operations for the Air Force, Yellow refers to the sun and excellence required of Air Force personnel. The globe represents the earth as viewed from space and signifies the worldwide coverage provided by Air Force satellites in accomplishing surveillance and communications missions. The ellipse symbolizes the Air Force Satellite Control Network and the two stars depict the satellites. The deltoid and its contrail denote the Air Force Launch Vehicles that place the satellites in orbit, the seven stars represent the vastness of space and the environment of our operations.

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

2nd Space Wing mission was to provide command and control of operational Department of Defense satellite systems and to operate and manage the Air Force Satellite Control Network. The wing conducted operations from remote sites and operating locations around the world and from the Satellite Operations Complex at Falcon.

The 2nd SW had host base responsibilities at Falcon and Onizuka AFB, Calif. The wing was also responsible for the daily support functions of its worldwide sites.

One of the wing's two subordinate groups, the 2nd Satellite Tracking Group at Onizuka AFB, CA operated the AFSCN common user element, a worldwide network of nine tracking stations. Its mission was to command, track, record and process on-orbit satellite data in support of Department of Defense, NATO and NASA programs.

The other group, the 1000th Satellite Operations Group at Offutt AFB, NE, was responsible for command and control of the satellites of the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program, which meet unique military needs of worldwide weather information.

Air Force Order of Battle

Created: 12 Feb 2011

Updated: 10 Oct 2013

Published:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.