

10th SPACE WARNING SQUADRON



LINEAGE

10th Missile Warning Squadron constituted, 10 Jul 1986
Activated, 1 Aug 1986
Redesignated 10th Space Warning Squadron, 15 May 1992

STATIONS

Cavalier AFS (later AS), ND, 1 Aug 1986

ASSIGNMENTS

1st Space Wing, 1 Aug 1986
21st Operations Group, 15 May 1992

COMMANDERS

LTC Ling Yung
LTC Keith W. Balts
Lt Col S. Trinklein

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

None

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
1 Oct 1988-30 Nov 1989

EMBLEM

On a Blue disc, issuing from left base a Brittany Blue demi-sphere grid lined Black, from which extends two Yellow lightning bolts to a centered Silver Gray shield surrounded on the right side by three White satellites shaped like a circle, a four-pointed star, and a triangle respectively; all within a narrow Yellow border. (Approved, 5 Nov 1987)

On a disc Azure, Issuing from dexter base a demi-sphere Celeste grid lined Sable, surmounted by a Spartan Silver Gray, couped at the knees, fully armored, in his dexter hand a short sword point to chief, upon his shield charged a sphere with two contrails crossed surmounted by a delta point to chief, surrounding in triangular retrospect three four pointed mullets Argent; all within a narrow border Yellow. Attached above the disc, a Blue scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "INSTANT TO WATCHFUL INSTANT" in Yellow letters. Attached below the disc, a Blue scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "10TH SPACE WARNING SQ" in Yellow letters.

EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The Spartan signifies the heritage as a safeguard unit - to protect. Its shield represents the protecting shield and deflecting radar capabilities needed to deter hostile missiles or satellites.

MOTTO

INSTANT TO WATCHFUL INSTANT

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

The 10th SWS Provides tactical warning and attack characterization of a sea-launched ballistic missile attack against the continental United States. Provides warning and characterization of intercontinental ballistic missile attack. Supports the space surveillance network by providing space surveillance data, tracking, reporting and space object identification. Maintains and operates the Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System.

The PARCS radar is easily the most prominent building at the unit. It is a concrete structure that stands 121 feet high, making it the second tallest structure in North Dakota. Additional facilities at the 10th SWS include the industrial building which houses the unit motor pool and supply areas, and a fire station and gymnasium in separate buildings. There is also a 12-unit bachelor crew quarters and 14-unit bachelor enlisted quarters. The squadron also has an on-site family housing complex of 12 three or four bedroom carpeted units with fenced yards and landscaping. The community center houses a hobby and activities area, base exchange, lounge area, library, and bowling lanes.

Twenty-seven military and six civil service people are permanently assigned to the 10th SWS. Sixteen of the military members are assigned to the operations directorate, which is responsible

for the Missile Warning Operations Center where missile warning and spacetrack missions are performed. The remainder of the assigned military and civilian workers provide the quality assurance evaluation of various contracted functions of the unit. There are also approximately 120 contract workers at the unit who provide such services as fire protection, law enforcement, custodial care, operations, maintenance and supply.

The unit was originally the acquisition radar portion of the United States' only operational anti-ballistic missile system, known as SAFEGUARD. Due to the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty (SALT II), components of the SAFEGUARD complex, with the exception of the PARCS radar at Cavalier Air Force Station, were deactivated in February 1976.



Air Force Order of Battle
Created: 8 Dec 2010
Updated:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.
The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.
Air Force News. Air Force Public Affairs Agency.