



Welcome



Welcome to Peterson Air Force Base.

Welcome to Peterson Air Force Base and the 21st Space Wing, the Air Force's only organization providing missile warning and space control to unified commanders and combat forces worldwide.

As the Air Force's most widespread and diverse wing, Team Pete members can be found in 44 units at 26 locations in 4 countries.

In addition to our operational missions, the 21st also serves as host unit of Peterson AFB for four major military headquarters-North American Aerospace Defense Command, U.S. Northern Command, Air Force Space Command and SMDC/Army Strategic Command as well as the 302nd Airlift Wing (Reserve) and many tenant units from other major commands.

Peterson AFB is located adjacent to and east of Colorado Springs off U.S. Highway 24. Colorado Springs is the second largest city in the state, and has a population of approximately 500,000 people. Colorado Springs also hosts the United States Air Force Academy to the north, Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station to the west, Fort Carson Army

Post to the south, and Schriever AFB to the east.

When it comes to magnificent scenery and natural beauty, Colorado Springs has it all. It's the home of America's fabulous mountains, the Rockies, nestled at the foot of the famous 14,110-foot Pike's Peak. These



Peterson AFB welcomed many distinguished visitors in 2005.

"purple mountain majesties" inspired Katharine Lee Bates to write "America the Beautiful" a century ago.

The city's altitude is 6,035 feet, and some newcomers experience slight fatigue at first. New arrivals should allow time for their bodies to adjust to the elevation. Peterson is obviously in the Rocky Mountain region. Summers can be hot and winters cold in Colorado, but the dry climate is generally quite agreeable, whatever the season.

The Colorado Springs Airport, which shares runways with Peterson AFB, serves 10 airlines with more than 100 flights daily, offering non-stop service to 15 U.S. cities and easy connections to almost any city in the world.

Our unique combination of geography and climate make Peterson a true national asset. But the real strength of Peterson AFB is the men and women who work here, their energy, commitment, and professionalism.

Once again, welcome to Team Pete and best wishes from all of us for a rewarding and enjoyable stay.

***Col. Jay G. Santee
Commander, 21st Space Wing***

History

Peterson AFB traces its roots to the Colorado Springs Army Air Base, established on May 6, 1942, at the Colorado Springs Municipal Airport which had been in operation since 1926.

The base carried out photo reconnaissance training under the auspices of the Photo Reconnaissance Operational Training Unit. On June 22, 1942, Colorado Springs Army Air Base was assigned to the 2nd Air Force, headquartered at Fort George Wright, Wash.

On Dec. 13, 1942, the base was renamed Peterson Army Air Base in honor of 1st Lt. Edward J. Peterson, who was killed during takeoff in his F-4 here.

The base assumed a new mission in the spring of 1943, that of heavy bomber combat crew training. The 214th Combat Crew Training School conducted the training, using the B-24 Liberator. From March 5 to Oct. 1, 1943, "Peterson Field," as the base was commonly called, was assigned to the 3rd Air Force, headquartered at Greenville Army Air Base, S.C.

Control of Peterson Field then reverted to the 2nd Air Force. In June 1944, the mission at the base once again changed, this time to fighter pilot training. The 72nd Fighter Wing assigned to the base employed P-40 Warhawks to carry out this mission.

In April 1945, Peterson Field was assigned to Continental Air Forces. The location of the Army Air Forces Instructors School at the base signaled another mission change. A short time later, on Dec. 31, 1945, the Army inactivated the base, turning the property over to the City of Colorado Springs.

The legacy of Peterson Field and the military presence in Colorado Springs took a significant turn in September 1947, following the establishment of the United States Air Force. Soon after its inception, the fledgling service twice reactivated the base, from Sept. 29, 1947, to Jan. 15, 1948, and again from Sept. 28, 1948, into 1949. During the latter period, the base served as an airfield for Headquarters, 15th Air Force, which had been temporarily located in Colorado Springs.

Peterson Field was inactivated again when 15th Air Force moved to March Air Force Base in 1949.

The Air Force activated Peterson Field once more, following the January 1951, establishment of Air Defense Command at Ent AFB, located in downtown Colorado Springs at the current site of the U.S. Olympic Training Center.

The 4600th Air Base Group activated simultaneously on Jan. 1, 1951, and provided support for the newly established command. In 1958, the 4600th ABG was designated as the 4600th Air Base Wing.

Edward J. Peterson was born in 1917 in Englewood, Colo., and attended public schools there. He graduated from Denver University with a Master of Arts degree.

Upon completion of flying training in October 1941, he was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Army Air Force. He was promoted to first lieutenant in February 1942 and was assigned as the operations officer of the 14th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron, Colorado Springs Army Air Base, Colo., in July 1942.

As he was taking off on a flight to Lowry Field in Denver on Aug. 8, 1942, the left engine on his Lockheed F-4 failed and he crashed.

Upon impact, the plane burst into flames. A base fire truck and crew were nearby, and Peterson was dragged out of the wreckage and taken to Glockner Hospital, now known as Memorial Hospital.

With extensive burns on his head, chest, and lower body, Peterson died a few hours later, becoming the first Coloradoan to lose his life in the line of duty at the base.

On April 1, 1975, the Air Force re-designated the wing the 46th Aerospace Defense Wing.

One year later, on March 1, 1976, Peterson Field was renamed Peterson Air Force Base.

Strategic Air Command assumed control of the base on Oct. 1, 1979. Then, on Sept. 1, 1982, USAF officials activated Air Force Space Command at Peterson, followed by the activation of the 1st Space Wing on Jan. 1, 1983.

Peterson AFB became the hub of the Air Force's space activity when the 1st Space Wing assumed host unit responsibility following the inactivation of the 46th Aerospace Defense Wing on April 1, 1983.

The 1st Space Wing then transferred host unit responsibility to the 3rd Space Support Wing, which activated on Oct. 15, 1986.

Finally, on May 15, 1992, these two wings inactivated and their personnel and equipment transferred to the 21st Space Wing, which activated on May 15, 1992.



Lt. Edward J. Peterson



Arrival



Peterson's North Gate entrance.

GETTING HERE

DIRECTIONS FROM AIRPORT: The Colorado Springs Airport is located south of Peterson AFB. Following the road exiting the airport, turn right on Powers Boulevard. Stay on Powers approximately six miles. Turn right at the Airport Road intersection. Turn right at the next light. This is the access road to the Peterson AFB West Gate. If you wish to enter Peterson AFB through the North Gate, stay on Powers Boulevard until you reach Platte Avenue (U.S. Highway 24). Exit right; the exit for the North Gate is approximately one mile east of Powers Boulevard.

DIRECTIONS IF DRIVING: Entering Colorado Springs on Interstate 25 from south or north, exit on Academy Blvd. Proceed towards the center of the city, turn east on Platte Avenue (U.S. Highway 24). The Peterson AFB North Gate will be on the right, approximately one mile east of Powers Boulevard. If coming from the east on Highway 24, the Peterson AFB North Gate will be on your left, on the eastern edge of Colorado Springs.

SPONSOR INFORMATION

Your sponsor can help make your arrival and in-processing procedure smooth. Talk with your sponsor about your needs, and ask for assistance with transportation, maps and base procedures.

The Air Force established the sponsor program to make reassignment easier. Your sponsor has experienced the relocation you are about to make and has answers to many of your questions.

If you don't hear from your sponsor within 60 days of your reporting date, call your new unit's orderly room.

ARRIVAL AND SIGNING IN

Peterson AFB has three visitor control gates. The West Gate is open 24 hours a day. The North Gate hours of operation are from 5 a.m. to 7 p.m. each day and the East Gate hours of operations are from 5 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday. The East Gate is closed on weekends.

To sign in at Peterson or Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station, report to the Military Personnel Flight in Building 350.

People assigned to Schriever must report to their unit orderly room, which will schedule them for in-processing.

The base INTRO manager, at (719) 556-7377/DSN 834-7377, can provide orderly room numbers and can contact sponsors if necessary.

The base dorm manager can be called at 556-4027. The number for the billeting office, located in Building 1042, is 556-6293.

TELEPHONE AND DSN INSTRUCTIONS

The Colorado Springs and vicinity area code is (719). Peterson's DSN prefix is 692 for numbers with a 554 commercial prefix. For numbers with a 556 prefix, the DSN prefix is 834.

Schriever's DSN prefix is 560. To reach Schriever from a commercial line, use a 567 prefix.

Cheyenne Mountain's DSN prefix is 268. To reach Cheyenne Mountain from a commercial line, use a 474 prefix.

LOCATOR

Some of the following telephone numbers may be helpful:

Peterson operator

(719) 556-7321 or DSN 834-7321

Schriever operator

(719) 567-1110 or DSN 560-1110

Cheyenne Mountain operator

(719) 474-1110 or DSN 268-1110

The Visitors Center is a good place to meet sponsors. It is located at the North Gate on Peterson Boulevard.

POST OFFICE

Peterson's post office, located in building 1466, offers complete postal



services, including money orders, stamps, parcel post, express mail, international mail service, and registered, certified and insured mailing, and limited service for people who collect stamps. The post office also rents lock boxes. A stamp vending machine is available 24 hours a day in the lobby.

POSTAL SERVICE CENTER

To ensure uninterrupted mail service, send your sponsor a copy of your orders, and your sponsor can have your mail held at the Postal Center until your arrival. Use:

Your rank/name
PSC Box 70000
Peterson AFB, CO 80914

as a forwarding address.

IDENTIFICATION CARDS

Identification card applications for DEERS-eligible people and civilian contractors are issued at the Military Personnel Flight customer service center in Building 350. For more information, call (719) 556-7377.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION

All active-duty people assigned to Peterson are required to register their vehicles within the first 72 hours of arrival at the Visitors Center, located at Building 1820, next to the North Gate.

Proof of current insurance, driver's license, and registration must be provided.

AUTOMOBILE TITLES: In order to title your vehicle, you must show proof of purchase with sales tax paid in a previous state, or you will be subject to Colorado sales tax. You will be assessed state tax of 3 percent, plus county and city tax at your home address. City and county tax varies and can amount to as much as an additional 1.5 percent of the purchase price. The total sales tax can be as

high as 7.5 percent. If you purchased a vehicle overseas within last six months, it is subject to Colorado State sales tax when registered. All others are exempt.

EMISSION INSPECTIONS: Colorado's Front Range cities AIR Program (Automobile Inspection and Readjustment Program) requires an AIR emissions test for all vehicles registered or operated in the AIR Program area, which includes all bases in Colorado Springs. Vehicles of temporary residents such as military personnel, students and "other non-program area residents" which include employees who are operating vehicles within the AIR program area are required to comply with all inspection requirements. Test renewals are based on the age of your vehicle. You must have a valid emissions test to register your vehicle on base.

For additional information, call (719) 633-2333.

INSURANCE: Vehicle insurance coverage is mandatory in the state of Colorado. It must be verified at the time of vehicle registration. The mandatory liability minimum in Colorado is \$25,000 bodily injury, \$50,000 per accident and \$15,000 property damage.

DRIVING REGULATIONS: The speed limit on Peterson is 30 mph, unless posted otherwise.

In the family housing areas, the limit is 15 mph. Colorado state law and base regulations require the use of seat belts at all times while riding in a car.

Child Restraints—Four Steps For Life. *Step 1*—Rear facing child seats for children from birth to at least 1 year old and at least 20 pounds. *Step 2*—Forward facing child seat for children over 20 pounds and one year old to at least 40 pounds and four years old. *Step 3*—Belt-positioning booster seats for children from over 40 pounds and four years to about 80 pounds and 4 feet 9 inches. If the child cannot sit all the way back in the seat and still bend his or her knees, then he or she needs

a booster seat. *Step 4*—Seat belts for older children large enough to fit correctly. Children under 12 years of age should not sit in a position where there is an air bag unless it has been deactivated.

AFI 91-207, *The United States Air Force Traffic Safety Program* requires operators of motorcycles, motor scooters or mopeds to wear an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, long pants, long sleeved shirt or jacket, full-fingered gloves and over-the-ankle boots.

Motorcycle operators must wear a Department of Transportation approved helmet (or better); impact resistant goggles or full-face shield covering the eyes; long sleeves and long pants; full fingered motorcycle gloves; sturdy footwear (over-the-ankle shoes or boots are highly recommended); brightly colored or contrasting vest or jacket; and reflective materials at night. "Beanie" helmets are not authorized.

Although Colorado is a no-helmet law state, active-duty riders and their passengers must wear the protective equipment outlined in AFI 91-207 whether riding on or off base.

Riders who operate their motorcycles on base must have attended a Motorcycle Safety Foundation-approved course. Proof of this training must be provided when registering the vehicle on base.

FIREARMS REGISTRATION

People living in base dormitories or temporary lodging facilities must register and store privately owned weapons in the armory in Building 1376.

You can check out your weapons temporarily, but they must be returned for storage within 72 hours unless you're going on temporary duty or have written permission from the first sergeant or commander.

Base housing residents may keep their privately owned weapons in their quarters and don't have to register them at the armory.

Concealed weapons permits issued by civil authorities are not valid on Peterson without written approval from the 21st Space Wing commander.

Don't transport weapons on Peterson unless driving directly to and from the Rod and Gun Club, security forces armory for storage or your residence in base family housing.

Tell the gate guards if you have a weapon and where you intend to take it. Weapons must be unloaded and transported in a vehicle's trunk.

Don't leave weapons unattended at any time. They must be under the control of a person 21 years old or older.

GIANT VOICE SYSTEM

In addition to broadcasting Reveille and Retreat, the Giant Voice system plays a critical role in notifying base members of severe weather warnings and operational notifications such as force protection condition changes.

For example, if a tornado is spotted in Colorado Springs, a tornado siren warning would be a steady three-to-five-minute tone.

There is a weekly base siren system test every Friday at noon. An announcement is made prior to, and immediately after the test, informing base personnel to disregard the sirens.



CUSTOMS AND COURTESIES

The 21st Space Wing Operations Center plays Reveille, Taps, and the national anthem every day Monday through Friday.

Each weekday, Team Pete members observe customs and courtesies when they hear the national anthem at 5:30 p.m. over the Giant Voice public address system.

Since Reveille and Taps, are not part of official ceremonies, it is proper to

proceed about your business. However, when the national anthem is played, it is appropriate to face in the direction of the flag and salute (when in uniform) or to place your hand over your heart if in civilian attire. When driving, stop, and sit quietly until the music ends.

INCLEMENT WEATHER PROCEDURES

To meet mission requirements and still take the best possible care of people during inclement weather, delayed reporting, early release, and base closure procedures are in place for all military and civilian people assigned to Peterson.

For purposes of reporting during inclement weather, base members will be designated as either essential or non-essential.

Everyone should check with their supervisor to see which category applies to them.

Essential—The minimum number of people needed to keep critical operations functioning until additional support arrives.

These people include, but are not limited to, firefighters, security forces, command and control, snow removal,

USAF STANDARDIZED ALARM SIGNALS			
FOR THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES & POSSESSIONS			
WARNING OR CONDITION	SIGNAL	MEANING	REQUIRED ACTIONS
ATTACK WARNING	 3-5 MINUTE WAVERING TONE ON SIREN OR OTHER DEVICES 3-5 MINUTE PERIOD OF SHORT BLASTS FROM HORNS/ WHISTLES OR OTHER DEVICES	ATTACK IS IMMINENT, IN PROGRESS OR ARRIVAL OF NUCLEAR FALLOUT IS IMMINENT	PROCEED IMMEDIATELY TO DESIGNATED SHELTER OR TAKE OTHER APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS ∞ LISTEN FOR ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS
PEACETIME EMERGENCY WARNING	 3-5 MINUTE STEADY TONE ON SIREN OR LONG STEADY BLAST ON HORNS, WHISTLES, OR SIMILAR DEVICE	PEACETIME DISASTER THREAT EXISTS ∞ POTENTIAL OR CONFIRMED HAZARD TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR PROPERTY	TUNE INTO LOCAL RADIO, TELEVISION, OR CABLE STATIONS FOR EMERGENCY INFORMATION ∞ LISTEN TO PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS FOR ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ∞ BE PREPARED TO EVACUATE, TAKE IMMEDIATE SHELTER OR OTHER APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS
ALL CLEAR	DECLARED VERBALLY BY LOCAL OFFICIAL AGENCIES	EMERGENCY TERMINATED	RESUME NORMAL OPERATIONS OR INITIATE RECOVERY IF APPLICABLE

REMARKS: Local, off-base jurisdictions rely on the National Emergency Action Notification (EAN) network and the Emergency Alert System (EAS). List local procedures.



PETERSON

air force base

medical personnel, dining facility workers, designated child care workers, shift workers, and employees scheduled to telework.

Non-essential—People who could be delayed for short periods of time (hours to days) without serious mission impact.

Notification—The Peterson Snow Information line (719) 556-SNOW (719-556-7669) will be updated by 5:30 a.m. Inclement weather decisions will also be relayed to selected radio and television stations for broadcast. Severe weather alerts automatically update on the Peterson local data set located at <http://131.15.144.231:82/pv/frames.htm>.

Military members assigned to Schriever should call (719) 567-SNOW (719-567-7669) and members assigned to Cheyenne Mountain should call (719) 474-3333.

Delayed Reporting—This authorizes non-essential members additional time to safely report to work. The 21st Space Wing commander initiates delayed reporting when off-base driving conditions require additional time to arrive safely and gives on-base snow removal teams time to prepare the base for normal activity following a major winter storm.

People should not plan to arrive earlier than 30 minutes prior to the delayed reporting time to minimize interference with snow removal operations. Base housing residents should consider walking to work to minimize traffic on streets and in the parking lots.

Delayed reporting is based on normal duty hours, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and is mandatory for non-essential members to comply.

For example, in a two-hour delay, all non-essential members should plan to arrive at 9:30 a.m. and not earlier than 9 a.m.

Phased Early Release – Non-essential people may depart their duty location at a specified time before the end of the duty day. Phased early release notification will be passed through unit commanders and will be completed in 30-minute intervals by zip code.

The 30-minute interval reduces traffic congestion leaving the base and helps ensure everyone makes it home safely. Based on mission requirements, supervisors should use their judgment in deviating from the phased early release plan.

Base Closure – This means only essential personnel must report to duty (or remain on duty) if weather is severe enough to prevent replacements from safely reporting.



Inclement weather can cause problems in Colorado Springs.



Missions



NORAD is responsible for aerospace warning and aerospace control for North America.

NORAD

The North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) is a bi-national United States and Canadian organization charged with the missions of aerospace warning and aerospace control for North America. Aerospace warning includes the monitoring of man-made objects in space, and the detection, validation, and warning of attack against North America whether by aircraft, missiles, or space vehicles, utilizing mutual support arrangements with other commands. Aerospace control includes ensuring air sovereignty and air defense of the airspace of Canada and the United States.

To accomplish these critically important missions, NORAD continually

adjusted its structure to meet the demands of a changing world. The commander is appointed by, and is responsible to, both the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of Canada. The commander maintains his headquarters at Peterson Air Force Base, Colo., and a command and control center a short distance away at Cheyenne Mountain Air Station. Cheyenne Mountain serves as a central collection and coordination facility for a worldwide system of sensors designed to provide the commander and the leadership of Canada and the U.S. with an accurate picture of any aerospace threat. Three subordinate region headquarters at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska; Canadian Forces Base, Winnipeg,

Manitoba; and Tyndall AFB, Florida, receive direction from the commander and control air operations within their respective areas of responsibility.

To accomplish the aerospace warning mission, the commander of NORAD is responsible for providing integrated tactical warning and attack assessment (ITW/AA) of an aerospace attack on North America to the governments of Canada and the United States. This is done using information made available by the ITW/AA system. Portions of that system are under the operational control of the commander NORAD and other portions are operated by commands supporting NORAD.

NORAD's aerospace control mission includes detecting and responding to any air-breathing threat to North America. To accomplish this mission, NORAD utilizes a network of ground-based radars and fighters to detect, intercept and if necessary engage any air-breathing threat to the continent. These fighters consist of U.S. F-15s and F-16s and Canadian CF-18s. As a part of its aerospace control mission, NORAD assists in the detection and monitoring of aircraft suspected of illegal drug trafficking. This information is passed to civilian law enforcement agencies to help combat the flow of illegal drugs into North America.

Through outstanding cooperation and cohesiveness, NORAD has proven itself effective in its roles of watching, warning, and responding. By adapting to the changing world, NORAD will continue to play an important role in the defense of Canada and the U.S. The events of September 11, 2001 provide evidence of NORAD's responsiveness



USNORTHCOM/NORAD Headquarters Building.

and continued relevance to North American security. By quickly adapting its traditionally outward-looking focus to meet new threats posed by terrorists to the interior of the continent, NORAD provides a potent military response capability to civil authorities to counter domestic airspace threats.

Though future homeland defense/security organizations are still being formulated by the national leadership of both Canada and the U.S., NORAD's proven abilities and unique capabilities will be a vital part of homeland security and defense.

U.S. NORTHERN COMMAND

U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) was established in 2002 to provide command and control of Department of Defense (DoD) homeland defense efforts and to coordinate defense support of civil authorities. USNORTHCOM's specific mission:

- Conduct operations to deter, prevent, and defeat threats and aggression aimed at the United States, its territories and interests within the assigned area of responsibility (AOR);
- As directed by the president or secretary of defense, provide defense support of civil authorities including consequence management operations.

U.S. Northern Command's AOR includes air, land and sea approaches and encompasses the continental United States, Alaska, Canada, Mexico and the surrounding water out to approximately 500 nautical miles. It also includes the Gulf of Mexico, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The defense of Hawaii and our territories and possessions in the Pacific remain the responsibility of U.S. Pacific Command. U.S. Northern Command is also responsible for security cooperation and coordination with Canada and Mexico.



USNORTHCOM's mission includes domestic disaster relief.

USNORTHCOM consolidates under a single unified command existing missions that were previously executed by other DoD organizations. This provides unity of command, which is so important to mission accomplishment.

USNORTHCOM plans, organizes and executes homeland defense and civil support missions, but has few permanently assigned forces. The command will be assigned forces whenever necessary to execute missions, as ordered by the president and secretary of defense.

Civil service employees and uniformed members representing all service branches comprise USNORTHCOM's headquarters located at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colo. The commander of USNORTHCOM also commands the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), a bi-national command responsible for aerospace warning and aerospace control for Canada, Alaska and the continental United States.

USNORTHCOM's civil support mission includes domestic disaster relief operations that occur during fires, hurricanes, floods and earthquakes. Support also includes counter-drug operations and managing the consequences of a



Air Force Space Command Headquarters.

terrorist event employing a weapon of mass destruction. The command provides assistance to a primary federal agency when tasked by DoD. Per the Posse Comitatus Act, military forces can provide civil support, but cannot become directly involved in law enforcement.

In providing civil support, USNORTHCOM generally operates through established Joint Task Forces subordinate to the command. An emergency must exceed the capabilities of local, state and federal agencies before USNORTHCOM becomes involved. In most cases, support will be limited, localized and specific. When the scope of the disaster is reduced to the point that the primary federal agency can again assume full control and management without military assistance, USNORTHCOM will exit, leaving the on-scene experts to finish the job.

AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND

Air Force Space Command defends America through control and exploitation of space. These functions are performed by space and intercontinental ballistic missile operations which are vital force elements in projecting global reach and global power.

HISTORY

Air Force Space Command was established Sept. 1, 1982 with missile

and space surveillance as its primary missions. Since its establishment, the command has continued to grow, adding responsibilities for command and control for the national leadership, space launch and on-orbit control of satellites. In 1993, AFSPC added ICBM force to its mission and in 2001 gained responsibility for acquisition of space and missile systems with the addition of the Space and Missile Systems Center. As space systems have matured, space support to the warfighter has grown significantly as evidenced in operations Desert Storm, Allied Force, Enduring Freedom and most recently Operation Iraqi Freedom.

MISSION

AFSPC is a major command and the Air Force component providing space and ICBM forces for USSTRATCOM. AFSPC also supports NORAD with ballistic missile warning information, operates the Space Warfare Center to develop space applications for direct warfighter support, and is responsible for DOD's ICBM force development evaluation program. Air Force Space Command makes space reliable for the warfighter by continuously improving the command's ability to provide support to combat forces—assuring their access to space. In addition, the command's ICBM force deters any adversary contemplating the use of weapons of mass destruction. AFSPC has five primary

mission areas: Space Force Enhancement; Counterspace; Space Force Application; Space Support; and Mission Support. Counterspace ensures friendly use of space through the conduct of operations encompassing surveillance of space, protection of U.S. and friendly space systems, prevention of an adversary's ability to use space systems and services for purposes hostile to U.S. national security interests, and negation of space systems and services used for purposes hostile to U.S. national security interests. Space Support involves launching satellites and other high-value payloads into space using a variety of expendable launch vehicles and operating those satellites once in the medium of space, as well as, deorbiting and recovering space vehicles if required. Space Force Enhancement provides weather, communications, surveillance, missile warning, and navigation capabilities to our military forces around the world. Space Force Application involves maintaining and operating a rapid response, land-based ICBM force as the Air Force's only on-alert strategic deterrent.

PEOPLE

Approximately 39,000 people, including military, civilian and contractor employees combine to perform AFSPC missions.

ORGANIZATION

Air Force Space Command has four Direct Reporting Units; two numbered air forces and two centers. Fourteenth Air Force provides space warfighting forces to U.S. Strategic Command and is located at Vandenberg AFB, Calif. Fourteenth Air Force manages the generation and employment of space forces to support U.S. Strategic Command and North American Aerospace Defense Command operational plans and missions. Located at F.E. Warren AFB, Wyo., 20th Air Force provides continuous nuclear deterrence and

combat-ready missile forces. Twentieth Air Force operates and maintains AFSPC's ICBM weapon systems in support of USSTRATCOM war plans. Space and Missile Systems Center at Los Angeles AFB, Calif., Designs, develops, and acquires all Air Force and most DoD space systems. SMC oversees launches, completes on-orbit checkouts, and then turns systems over to operational users. It supports the Program Executive Office for Space on the NAVSTAR Global Positioning, Defense Satellite Communications and MILSTAR systems and the Air Force Satellite Control Network. SMC also supports the Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle, Defense Meteorological Satellite and Defense Support Programs, Advanced EHF, Wideband Gapfiller, and Space Based Infrared Programs. In addition, it supports development and acquisition of land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles for the Air Force Program Executive Office for Strategic Systems.

Schriever AFB, Colo., plays a major role in fully integrating space systems into air, land and sea operations. Its force enhancement mission looks at ways to use space systems to support warfighters in the areas of navigation, weather, intelligence, communications, and theater ballistic missile warning, and how these apply to theater operations. The Space Warfare Center also develops tactics, techniques and procedures for all AFSPC current operations as well as for future developmental programs.

AFSPC bases and stations include: Cheyenne Mountain, Schriever, Peterson, and Buckley in Colorado; Los Angeles, Onizuka, and Vandenberg in California; Cape Canaveral and Patrick in Florida; Minot and Cavalier in North Dakota; F.E. Warren in Wyoming; Malmstrom, in Montana; Clear in Alaska; Cape Cod in Massachusetts; New Boston in New Hampshire; and Thule in Greenland. Additionally, AFSPC conducts a variety of missions from operational detachments around the globe.

SPACE CAPABILITIES

Spacelift operations at the East and West Coast launch bases provide services, facilities and range safety control for the conduct of DOD, National Aeronautics and Space Administration and commercial launches. Through the command and control of all DOD satellites, satellite operators provide force-multiplying effects—continuous global coverage, low vulnerability, and autonomous operations. Satellites provide essential in-theater secure communications, weather, and navigational data for ground, air, and fleet operations, and threat warning.

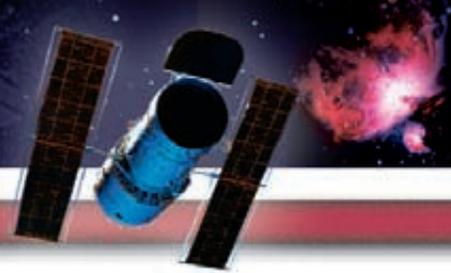
Ground-based radar and Defense Support Program satellites monitor ballistic missile launches around the world to guard against a surprise attack on North America. Space surveillance radars provide vital information on the location of satellites and space debris for the nation and the world. With a readiness rate above 99 percent, America's ICBM team plays a critical role in maintaining world peace and ensuring the nation's safety and security.



Atlas V lifts off.

RESOURCES

AFSPC operates and supports the Global Positioning System, Defense Satellite Communications Systems Phase II and III, Defense Meteorological Support Program, Defense Support Program, and MILSTAR satellites. AFSPC currently operates the, Atlas V, Delta II, and Delta IV launch vehicles. Eastern and Western Ranges provide radar, telemetry, communications and safety support for all launch operations, including shuttle operations. AFSPC operates the nation's primary source of continuous, real-time solar flare warnings. The command also operates worldwide networks of ground stations to provide communications links to satellites. These include the GPS Ground Network, the DSP Ground Network and the AFSCN. Ground-based radars used primarily for ballistic missile warning include the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System, PAVE PAWS, and PARCS radars. The Maui Optical Tracking Identification Facility, Ground-based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance System, and Eglin phased-array radar provide primary space surveillance coverage. The ICBM force consists of Minuteman III missiles that provide the critical component of America's on-alert strategic forces. As the nation's silent sentinels, ICBMs and the people who operate them have remained on continuous, around-the-clock alert since 1959—longer than any other U.S. strategic force. Approximately 500 ICBMs are currently on alert in reinforced concrete launch facilities beneath the Great Plains. AFSPC is the Air Force's lead command for and largest operator of UH-1N Huey helicopters. AFSPC uses helicopters to support ICBM operations at F.E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs, as well as space and missile launch operations at Vandenberg AFB. AFSPC is the Air Force lead agent for a new mission area and exploitation of Joint Warfighting Space, specifically focused on Near-Space (65,000-325,000ft). AFSPC is



Army Strategic Command Headquarters.

rapidly fielding new capabilities in direct support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and tactical commanders.

SMDC/ARMY FORCES STRATEGIC COMMAND

The U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command provides command and control to the 1st Space Brigade and the 100th Missile Defense Brigade (Ground-based Midcourse Defense). SMDC also provides secure, space-based Blue Force Tracking and communications planning through Regional Satellite Communications Support Centers and the Spectral Operations Resource Center to Army forces and, upon request, to joint warfighters.



JTAGS systems are operated by joint Army/Navy crews.

SPACE OPERATIONS

Since the first Gulf War, space Soldiers have supported every major contingency operation with long haul communications, satellite imagery, and early warning of missile launches. Space Soldiers are spread around the globe providing flexible, reliable, and pinpoint support to warfighters and homeland defense against missile attack.

SPACE

1ST SPACE BRIGADE'S 1ST SATELLITE CONTROL (SATCON) BATTALION operates and manages the Defense Satellite Communications System Operations Centers. This system

provides assured communications for command and control, critical intelligence, video teleconferences, and logistics to U.S. warfighting forces—anywhere, anytime.

The battalion manages, plans, and controls payloads to assure the reliability of the communications they provide to tactical and strategic warfighters. The battalion also operates and maintains five companies that operate DSCS control facilities located around the world.

1ST SPACE BATTALION'S support to the Army, joint, and coalition warfighter spans the globe.

- The Army Space Support Company fields Army Space Support Teams to provide capabilities, expertise, and products as the warfighter plans and executes the full spectrum of military operations. The teams work closely with the Army's space operations officers assigned to supported units. This partnership provides the warfighter with the best possible space support.
- The Theater Missile Warning Company operates Joint Tactical Ground Stations providing early warning of missile launches worldwide to deployed U.S. forces. The five JTAGS systems are operated by joint Army/Navy crews and are a part of U.S. Strategic Command's Tactical Event System.

193RD SPACE BATTALION: This Colorado Army National Guard battalion provides space-based support to designated ground forces commanders in support of Army operations. This battalion demonstrates that citizen-Soldiers can bring space capabilities to the Army and leverages the expertise and experience in space that these citizen-Soldiers gain in their civilian jobs.

MISSILE DEFENSE

The 100th Missile Defense Brigade (Ground-based Midcourse Defense), Colorado Army National Guard,

provides oversight of the Soldiers trained to operate the nation's limited missile defense capability. The brigade comes under the overall direction of the responsible combatant commander during an operational mission.

The 49th Missile Defense Battalion, Alaska Army National Guard, provides physical security and defense of the interceptor site as well as operators who are trained to fire the missiles. The Soldiers who operate and maintain the missiles all undergo a strenuous course of education and training before being available for assignment to the missile site at Fort Greely, Alaska.

Working with USSTRATCOM, the Missile Defense Agency, the Army National Guard, and many others, SMDC is helping to develop a missile defense capability. As the user and operator of the Ground-based Mid-course Defense capability, SMDC is contributing to ongoing developmental efforts in planning and user refinements and establishing the tactics, techniques, and procedures with which it will be operated.

CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN AFS

The 21st Space Wing's Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station is host to four commands: NORAD-USNORTHCOM, USSTRATCOM, and AFSPC.

The Cheyenne Mountain Operations Center serves as the command center for NORAD-USNORTHCOM. It is the central collection and coordination center for a worldwide system of satellites, radars, and sensors that provide early warning of any missile, air or space threat to North America.

Supporting the NORAD mission, CMOC provides warning of ballistic missile or air attacks against North America, assists the air sovereignty mission for the United States and Canada, and, if necessary, serves as the focal point for air defense operations to counter enemy bombers or cruise missiles.

In addition, CMOC also provides theater ballistic missile warning for U.S. and allied forces.

In support of USSTRATCOM, CMOC provides a day-to-day picture of precisely what is in space and where it is located. Space control operations include protection, prevention, and negation functions supported by the surveillance of space.

CMOC is truly one of the most unique installations in the world. Apart from the fact that it is housed 2,000 feet underground, CMOC is also different from most military units because it's a joint and bi-national military organization comprised of more than 200 professional men and women from the Army, Navy, Marine, Air Force, and Canadian Forces.

Operations are conducted in seven centers manned 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

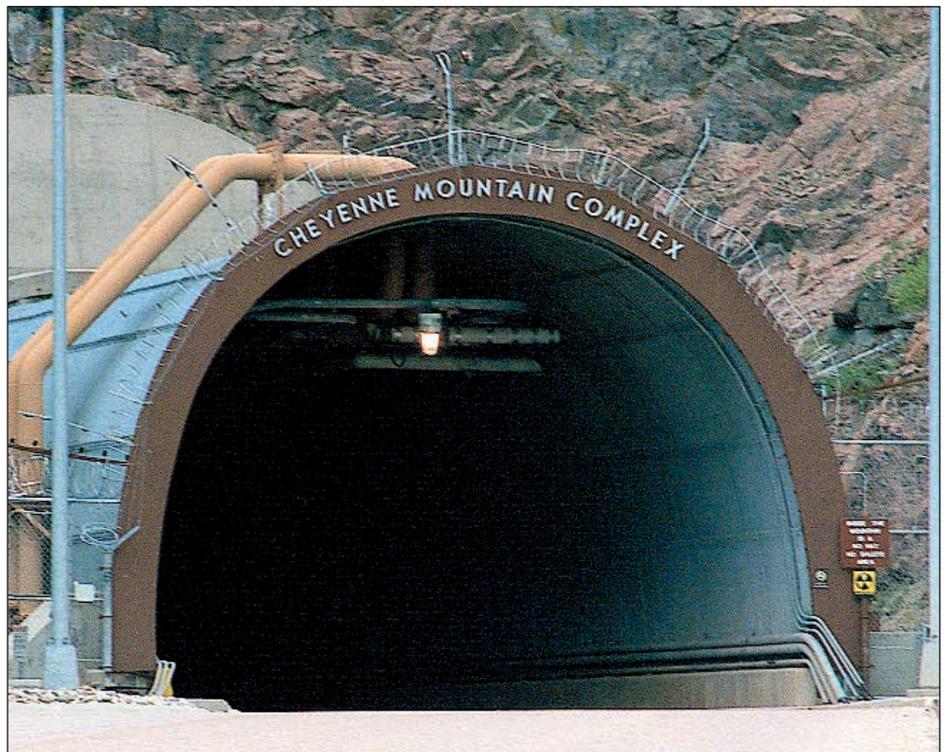
The centers are the Space Control Center, Air Warning Center, Missile Warning Center, Operational Intelligence Watch, Systems Center, Weather Center, and the Command Center.

On Sept. 11, 2001, Cheyenne Mountain added another mission to its historic legacy in the defense of North America. The terrorist attacks against the United States marked the beginning of Operation Noble Eagle. Operation Noble Eagle is a homeland defense mission incorporating NORAD's mission of Aerospace Warning and Control to include the monitoring of the interior airspace of Canada and the United States.

Today, NORAD and CMOC stand ready to assist the Federal Aviation Administration and Navigation Canada in responding to any threatening or hostile domestic aircraft.

Oct. 1, 2002, marked the welcoming of two new commands, U.S. Northern Command and U.S. Strategic Command, to Cheyenne Mountain.

CMOC is responsible for providing support to USNORTHCOM's mission of homeland defense and USSTRATCOM's mission of space and missile warning, associated with the former U.S. Space Command.



Entrance to Cheyenne Mountain.



21st Space Wing

21ST SPACE WING

The 21st Space Wing is the Air Force's only organization providing missile warning and space control to unified commanders and combat forces worldwide. The 21st SW provides missile warning and space control to NORAD and U.S. Strategic Command through a network of command and control units and ground and space-based sensors operated by geographically separated units around the world.

Members of the 21st SW operate and maintain a complex system of U.S. and foreign-based radars. These space warriors detect and track ballistic missile launches; deployments of new space systems; and provide data on foreign ballistic missile events.

Today, ballistic missile warning is critically important to U.S. military forces. At least 20 nations currently have nuclear, biological, or chemical weapons, and the technology to deliver them over long distances. According to intelligence estimates, during the next 10 years, several Third World countries will develop the technology and capability to launch intercontinental ballistic missiles at the United States.

Missile Warning

The 21st SW's ground-based missile warning sites all employ solid state phased-array radar systems. Their mission is to detect sea-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) and intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) attacks against the continental United States and Canada, and determine the potential number and probable destination of these missiles. The wing has Space Warning Squadrons (SWS) at Cape Cod Air

Force Base (AFB) MA, Beale AFB CA, Cavalier Air Force Station (AFS) ND, Thule Air Base (AB) Greenland, and Clear AFS AK. The wing has a liaison at the missile warning site at Royal Air Force (RAF) Fylingdales, UK as well. All these sites provide continual space control information as part of an integrated global network of missile warning systems. Missile warning data from these sites are sent to U.S. Strategic Command's (USSTRATCOM) Missile Correlation Center (MCC) at Cheyenne Mountain Air Station, CO. Data are also sent to the National Military Command Center and USSTRATCOM's Global Operations Center.

Five of the missile warning sites employ a specific type of phased-array radar called the PAVE Phased-Array Warning System (PAVE PAWS). The radar works by sending out a beam formed from several transmitters eliminating the need to move or rotate the radar. The PAVE PAWS

radar can electronically change its point of focus in milliseconds, while conventional dish-shaped radar may take up to a minute to mechanically swing from one area to another. Raytheon builds the PAVE PAWS radars, and deployed the first AN/FPS-115 model during the early 1980s. These roughly ninety-foot diameter circular-panel radars are mounted on two or more walls of a triangular-shaped pyramid structure. The antennas are designed to operate at a frequency of 420 to 450 MHz. PAVE PAWS radars can detect and track targets at ranges approaching 3,000 miles. There were originally four continental United States (CONUS) sites. Two of the original CONUS sites, the 6th SWS at Cape Cod AFS, and the 7th SWS at Beale AFB, are still in operation, and their radars were recently upgraded to the higher-power, more-capable AN/FPS-123 model. The other two CONUS sites at Robins AFB, GA and Eldorado AFS,

21st SW Mission

Provide combat capabilities through missile warning, space control, and expeditionary forces of globally based units.

STRENGTH AND PREPAREDNESS



TX have now ceased operations. The radar from Eldorado AFS was relocated to the 13th SWS at Clear AFS, replacing the older Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS) mechanical radar there. The Clear AFS PAVE PAWS radar also has been upgraded to the AN/FPS-123 model. Similar PAVE PAWS radars replaced the BMEWS mechanical radars at the 12th SWS at Thule AB, and at Fylingdales. Thule AB received an AN/FPS-120 model, while RAF Fylingdales received an AN/FPS-126 model. The AN/FPS-126 is unique, having three radar faces covering 360 degrees in azimuth, while the AN/FPS-120 and AN/FPS-123 models each have two radar faces covering 240 degrees in azimuth. Even though none of the BMEWS radars are still in operation, for programmatic reasons Thule AB is still referred to as BMEWS Site I, Clear AFS is referred to as BMEWS Site II, and Fylingdales is referred to as BMEWS Site III.

The 10th SWS at Cavalier AFS ND, uses a slightly different type of phased-array radar called a Perimeter Attack Radar Characterization System, or PARCS. Its single face points northward over the Hudson Bay, covering 120 degrees in azimuth. It provides tactical warning, and attack characterization and assessment of SLBMs and ICBMs. This includes the number and types of missiles in a raid, and the earliest and next impact times for locations in the continental U.S. It is the only missile warning sensor that reports this type of information.

Space Control

Space control is defined as the combat, combat support, and combat service support operations necessary to ensure freedom of action in space for the United States and its allies and, when directed, to deny an adversary freedom of action in space. Space surveillance is a critical part of the 21st SW's space control mission and will be

vitaly important in supporting future theater missile operations and assuring availability of U.S. space forces. Operation Iraqi Freedom proved once again that whoever controls the high ground has definite military advantage. Space surveillance involves detecting, tracking, cataloging, and identifying man-made objects orbiting Earth, i.e. active/inactive satellites, spent rocket bodies, or fragmentation debris. Space surveillance accomplishes the following:

- Predicts when and where a decaying space object will re-enter the Earth's atmosphere;
- Prevents a returning space object, which to radar looks like a missile, from triggering a false alarm in missile-attack warning sensors of the U.S. and other countries;
- Charts the present position of space objects and plots their anticipated orbital paths;
- Detects new man-made objects in space;
- Produces a running catalog of man-made space objects;
- Determines which country owns a re-entering space object;
- Informs NASA whether or not objects may interfere with the Space Shuttle and International Space Station.

These tasks are accomplished using the Space Surveillance Network (SSN), which consists of U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force-operated, ground-based radars and optical sensors at roughly 20 sites worldwide. The 21st SW operates and/or has a presence at 12 of these sites.

The SSN has been tracking space objects since 1957 when the Soviets opened the space age with the launch of Sputnik I. Since then, the SSN has tracked more than 24,500 space objects orbiting Earth. Of that number, the SSN currently tracks more than 9,500 orbiting objects. The rest have re-entered Earth's turbulent atmosphere and disintegrated, or survived re-entry and impacted the Earth. The space objects now orbiting Earth range from satellites

weighing several tons to pieces of spent rocket bodies weighing only 10 pounds. Only about seven percent of the space objects are operational satellites; the rest are debris. USSTRATCOM is primarily interested in the active satellites, but also tracks space debris to avoid collisions with operational satellites. The SSN tracks space objects which are 10 centimeters in diameter (baseball size) or larger.

The SSN uses a "predictive" technique to monitor space objects; it spot checks them rather than tracking them continually. This technique is used because of the limits of the SSN (number of sensors, geographic distribution, capability, and availability). Below is a brief description of each type of sensor in the network.

Phased-array radars can maintain tracks on multiple satellites simultaneously and scan large areas of space in a fraction of a second. These radars have no moving mechanical parts to limit the speed of the radar scan; the radar energy is steered electronically.

Conventional radars use mobile detection and tracking antennas. The detection antenna transmits radar energy into space in the shape of a large fan. When a satellite intersects the fan the energy is reflected back to the antenna, triggering the tracking antenna. The tracking antenna then locks its narrow beam of energy on the target and follows it in order to establish orbital data.

The Ground-Based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance System (GEODSS) consists of three telescope sensors linked to a video camera. The video cameras feed their space pictures into a nearby computer which drives a display scope. The image is transposed into electrical impulses and recorded on magnetic tape. This is the same process used by video cameras. Thus, the image can be recorded and analyzed in real-time.



Combined, these types of sensors make up to 80,000 satellite observations each day; the observations consist of metric data and Space Object Identification (SOI) data. Metric data are positional data on Earth orbiting objects. Photometric SOI is the analysis of the total intensity of the reflected light from the observed satellite. The SOI data are sent to the USTRATCOM Joint Intelligence Center (JIC) at Offut AFB, NE. The metric data are transmitted directly to the Joint Space Operations Center (JSpOC), formerly the Space Control Center (SCC), at Cheyenne Mountain AFS, CO via satellite, ground wire, microwave and phone. The JSpOC uses metric data for all the space situational awareness purposes listed in bullets above, one of which is shuttle conjunction assessment. The JSpOC also maintains an extensive satellite catalog that is used by U.S. civilian and military agencies, as well as by U.S. allies, when launching new satellites into space.

Until recently, the 1 Space Control Squadron (SPCS) operated the SCC, the Cheyenne Mountain AFS center that provides daily tasking to the SSN sensors for USSTRATCOM's space surveillance and space defense mission. On 1 May 05, 1 SPCS was transferred from the 21 Operations Group (OG) to the 614 Space Operations Group (SOPG). This aligned the space surveillance C2 capability with the 614 SOPG's broader operational level C2 responsibilities in the 14 AF Air and Space Operations Center (Space AOC). The 614 SOPG provides the 14 AF Space AOC command and control of assigned and attached AFSPC space forces in support of USSTRATCOM's global and theater space missions. The Space AOC has now become the Joint Space Operations Center (JSpOC), the USSTRATCOM/Joint Functional Component Commander Space and Global Strike (JFCC SGS) operations center that will exercise command and control of joint space

forces. The Commander, Joint Space Operations, who is also the 14th AF CC, leads the JSpOC and in this role reports to the JFCC SGS/CC. This structure enables AFSPC to present all space C2 capabilities to USSTRATCOM through a more integrated organizational structure and achieve operational synergies through a single operations center focused on joint space command and control. The 21 OG still operates the Alternate Space Control Center at Dahlgren, VA.

The 21st SW's radar sites at Beale, Cape Cod, Clear, Thule, Fylingdales, and Cavalier support the SSN by providing surveillance, tracking, and SOI data on near-earth objects at a range of nearly 3000 nautical miles. Since space surveillance is their secondary mission, these sites are called collateral sites. The 21st SW also operates six dedicated sites in the SSN whose primary mission is space surveillance. These sites are the 20th Space Control Squadron (SPCS) at Eglin AFB, FL, the 20th SPCS Detachment (DET) 1 at Dahlgren, VA, and the four 21st OG detachments: DET 1 at Socorro, NM, DET 2 at Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territories, DET 3 at Maui, HI, and DET 4 at Moron, Spain.

The 20th SPCS provides space surveillance using the only active phased-array radar system dedicated to tracking over 8,300 near-earth and deep-space objects. Commencing operation in December 1968, the

AN/FPS-85 was the first phased-array radar developed to perform all-weather, day-night detection and tracking of man-made objects in space. The AN/FPS-85 covers 120 degrees in azimuth and more than 22,000 nautical miles in range.

The 20th SPCS's DET 1 in Dahlgren VA, operates another dedicated sensor called the Air Force Surveillance System, also known as "the Fence." The Navy, the original operators of the Fence, transferred operations to the Air Force in October 2004. Designed and constructed in 1958, the Fence is the nation's oldest sensor built to track satellites and debris in orbit. The system has nine field stations along the 33rd parallel with three transmitter sites at Lake Kickapoo, TX, Jordan Lake, AL, and Gila River, AZ, and six receiver sites at Fort Stewart, GA, Hawkinsville, GA, Silver Lake, MS, Red River, AR, Elephant Butte, NM, and San Diego, CA. The field stations comprise a bistatic radar that points straight up into space and produces a "fence" of electromagnetic energy. The system can detect basketball-sized objects in orbit around the Earth out to an effective range of 15,000 nautical miles. Over 5 million satellite detections, or observations, are collected by the Fence sensor each month. Data are transmitted to a computer center at Dahlgren, where they are used to constantly update a database of spacecraft orbital elements.



Eglin Air Force Base, Fla., is home to the 20th Space Control Squadron.



20th SPCS, DET 1 also operates the Alternate Space Control Center (ASCC), which serves as the backup computational and command and control node for the JSpOC at Cheyenne Mountain.

The 21st SW also controls and operates four dedicated optical space tracking sites as well. Three of the sites are part of the Ground-Based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance system, or GEODSS: DET 1, Socorro, NM; DET 2, Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territories; and DET 3 at Maui, HI. Like the other sensors in the SSN, GEODSS provides metric data to the JSpOC at Cheyenne Mountain and ASCC, and photometric SOI data to the JIC.

GEODSS is an optical system that uses a low-light level TV cameras, computers and large telescopes. GEODSS tracks objects in deep space, or from about 2600 nautical miles out, to beyond geosynchronous altitudes, more than 19,000 nautical miles out. GEODSS requires nighttime and clear weather tracking because of the inherent limitations of an optical system. Each site has three telescopes. The telescopes have a 40-inch aperture and a two-degree field of view. The telescopes are able to “see” objects 10,000 times dimmer than the human eye can detect. This sensitivity, and the fact that the daytime sky background masks satellites’ reflected light, dictates that the system operate at night. As with any ground-based optical system, cloud cover and local weather conditions directly influence its effectiveness. GEODSS employs Sidereal and Rate track to perform its Space Surveillance Mission. In Sidereal track the telescopes scan the sky at the same rate as the stars appear to move. In Rate Track telescopes follow the path of the satellite as it passes overhead.

DET 4 operates the \$5M state-of-the-art Morón Optical Space Surveillance System (MOSS), another optical telescope that detects and tracks earth-orbiting objects in deep space.



21st SW Headquarters Building.

While resources for the space surveillance piece of the space control mission have been around for over forty years, the DoD is still in the early stages of developing counterspace measures. Counterspace operations are critical to success in modern warfare. Combatant commanders leverage space capabilities such as communication, position, navigation, timing, missile warning, environmental sensing, and reconnaissance to maintain a combat advantage over their adversaries. As demonstrated by the Iraqi deployment of Global Positioning System (GPS) jammers during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM, adversaries will target space capabilities in an attempt to deny that combat advantage. The U.S. must also be prepared to deprive an adversary of the benefits of space capabilities when American interests and lives are at stake. The space superiority mission ensures the freedom to operate in the space medium while denying the same to an adversary and, like air superiority, cannot be taken for granted. The 4th SPCS at Holloman AFB, NM, and the 76th SPCS at Peterson AFB, CO are vital to guaranteeing U.S. space superiority.

The 4th SPCS, Holloman AFB NM, controls, employs, and maintains several mission-ready and next generation

deployable space surveillance systems supporting theater commanders. It also conducts world-wide operations providing critical space surveillance capabilities and data to the National Command Authorities, 14th Air Force, and squadron elements.

The 76th SPCS at Peterson AFB, CO., is Air Force Space Command’s first counterspace operations squadron responsible for operating space control capabilities to rapidly achieve flexible and versatile space superiority in support of theater campaigns. The unit employs the world-wide deployable Counter-Communications System (CCS) to temporarily disrupt and deny an enemy’s satellite communications capability.

WING OPERATIONS CENTER

The 21st Space Wing’s Operations Center is the Air Force’s only Missile Warning Sensor Management/Command and Control organization, responsible for space weapons systems in 44 units at 26 locations in four countries. The center provides immediate global and theater missile warning sensor management to NORAD, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, unified commanders, and combat forces worldwide.

The center also provides the wing commander command and control of



assigned missile warning units and space assets, as well as real-time configurations and contingencies to maintain operational and system capabilities and required peacetime and wartime tasking.

21ST SPACE WING HERITAGE

The 21st Space Wing's heritage dates to World War II when the 21st Bombardment Group activated in February 1942 at Bowman Field, Ky. Thereafter, the group relocated successively to Jackson Army Air Base, Miss.; Columbia Army Air Base, S.C.; Key Field, Miss.; and MacDill Field, Fla.

The 21st Bombardment Group first trained on B-25 bombers, then converted to B-26s. The group largely served as an operational training unit assigned to 3rd Air Force; however, while at MacDill, from June 1942 to October 1943, the 21st Bombardment Group also carried out anti-submarine patrols over the Caribbean Sea. The 21st Bombardment Group inactivated Oct. 10, 1943.

The lineage of the 21st continued with the 21st Fighter-Bomber Group activated in April 1944. Initially, the group had three squadrons: the 46th, 72nd and 531st Fighter Squadrons, all flying the P-39Q Air Cobras. Two months later, the group converted to P-38J/L Lightning's and was attached to the 7th Fighter Wing to defend the Hawaiian Islands. It was re-designated the 21st Fighter Group in December 1944 and converted to P-51D Mustangs shortly before moving to Iwo Jima in March 1945.

Four months later, the 21st flew its first combat mission, escorting a formation of Bomber Command B-29s to attack the heavily defended Nakajima aircraft factory near Tokyo. The group flew 48 sorties and claimed eight enemy aircraft kills. From then until August 1945, the group flew 33 long-range missions against Japan.

During 816 combat sorties, the 21st Fighter Group's pilots scored 58

Japanese aircraft destroyed in the air, 46 on the ground and 62 damaged aircraft. The group also produced two aces: Maj. Harry C. Crimp Jr. and Capt. Willis Mathews.

In December 1945, the 21st Fighter Group moved to Isle Field, Sampan, then to Northwest Field, Guam. In Guam, it switched to the P-47N Thunderbolt. The group inactivated there in October 1946.

POST-WORLD WAR II

The establishment of the Air Force in 1947 brought about many changes. The new standard organizational unit became the wing instead of the previous organizational standard, the group.

The Air Force wanted to preserve the lineage and honors of distinguished Air Groups of World War II, thus the 21st numerical designation was granted to the newly formed 21st Fighter-Bomber Wing activated at George AFB, Calif., in January 1953, flying P-51 Mustangs for six months before transitioning to F-86 Sabres.

While at George, they tested a new concept of tactical air deployment involving moving three squadrons and

a maintenance support team to North Field, S.C., where they flew for more than a month.

In November 1954, the 21st FBW moved to Chamblee AB, France, where it stayed until it inactivated in February 1958. Its people and equipment were transferred to other Air Force units in Europe.

KOREAN WAR ERA

The 21st FBW was re-designated as the 21st Tactical Fighter Wing, activated at Misawa AB, Japan, and assigned to 5th Air Force in July 1958.

Its new mission involved the aerial defense of northern Japan and strategic bombardment in support of 5th Air Force contingency plans in Korea. They flew F-84G Thunder jets and T-33 Shooting Stars. Later that year, the wing converted to F-100 Super Sabres.

VIETNAM WAR ERA

The wing was inactivated in June 1960. All people and equipment were transferred to the 39th Air Division at Misawa AB, Japan.

Six years later, in July the 21st Composite Wing activated at Elmendorf



B - 25s parked at Peterson's airfield during World War II.



PETERSON

air force base

AFB, Alaska. Operational units included the 17th Troop Carrier Squadron, flying C-130s; the 317th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, flying the F-102A, TF-102A, T-33 and EB-57E; and the 21st Operations Squadron, flying the C-118A, C-123B, EC-54D and CH-21B. The 317th FIS was inactivated in December 1969.

In June 1970, the 43rd Tactical Fighter Squadron arrived from MacDill AFB, Fla. The wing's newest flying squadron brought 18 F-4E Phantoms, which began alert duties at Elmendorf AFB, King Salmon Airport, Galena Airport, and Eielson AFB, Alaska.

The 21st Composite Wing again became known as the 21st Tactical Fighter Wing in October 1979.

The 21st TFW underwent an extreme reorganization in March 1982. The Air Force replaced the wing's F-4s with F-15s and A-10s.

In January 1982, the 18th Tactical Fighter Squadron moved to Eielson assigned to the 343rd Composite Wing, flying the A-10, while the 43rd TFS maintained its air superiority role with the F-15 fighter.

In 1987, the 21st TFW also gained the 54th TFS, which flew the F-15 as well.

In May 1991, the wing received its first F-15E Strike Eagle and activated its third flying squadron, the 90th TFS. In February 1992, the wing inactivated as part of an Air Force-wide restructuring.

SPACE MISSION

The wing was activated again in May 1992 at Peterson. At that time, elements of the 1st Space Wing and 3rd Space Support Wing were combined to fulfill AFSPC's attack warning mission and to serve as the host unit for Peterson.

In April 1995, the wing assumed the space control mission and added the former 73rd Space Group, the 721st Space Group, and Cheyenne Mountain AFS to its mission responsibilities. Reorganization continued into 1996. The 4th Space Warning Squadron inactivated at Holloman AFB, with assets

transferring to the 137th Space Warning Squadron of the Colorado Air National Guard. Further, the 17th Space Surveillance Squadron inactivated at RAF Edzell, part of its system transferring to RAF Feltwell.

Despite these losses, the 21st remained, in organizational terms, the largest wing in the Air Force. Recognizing the need for a second operational group to handle the prolific number of worldwide sites, the Air Force activated the 821st Space Group on May 31, 1996, at Buckley Air National Guard Base in Denver, Colo., and assigned the unit to the 21st Space Wing.

In 1997, the 21st inactivated the 19th Space Surveillance Squadron, closing a long association with Turkey. Detachment 1, 3rd Space Surveillance Squadron, also inactivated in Korea. However, the wing added a new location in Europe when Detachment 4, 18th Space Surveillance Squadron, activated at Moron AB, Spain. This year saw the end of the wing's flying mission when the 84th Airlift Flight transferred to Air Material Command.

Further downsizing transpired in 1998. The 21st Medical Group transferred to the 10th Medical Group at the United States Air Force Academy, which has subsequently rejoined the wing. The 2nd Command and Control Squadron was reassigned to 14th Air Force and the 821st Logistics Squadron inactivated. Given these losses, the 21st became only the second largest wing in the United States Air Force; however, remained the most geographically dispersed.

The wing became smaller in 1999 when the 3 CACS and 5th Space Warning Squadrons inactivated and the 721st Mobile Command and Control Squadron transferred to 20th Air Force. These losses were partially offset when the 76th Space Operations Squadron joined the wing in 2000.

The 821st Air Base Group, Thule Air Base, Greenland, was activated in June

2002, as the host unit for Thule Air Base—the northernmost U.S. base. In the fall of 2004, the wing acquired a new space surveillance system, formerly known as the Navy Fence.

As of fall 2004, the wing is comprised of six groups and 44 units at 26 locations in four countries, making it the Air Force's most geographically dispersed wing.

21ST OPERATIONS GROUP

The 21st OG commands and controls all of the 21st SW's 15 operational units and detachments; all but two of the 21st OG's units are Geographically Separated Units (GSU). The group is Air Force Space Command's largest, most weapon-system diverse, and most widespread. Its mission is to provide real-time missile warning, attack assessment, and space control to the President, Secretary of Defense, JCS, combatant commands, and foreign allies. The group also establishes operational requirements and manages the training, and standardization and evaluation programs for their weapon systems. This comprises conducting command-directed evaluations and staff assistance visits. Additionally, the 21st OG develops and maintains operational procedures and regulations for all its field units.

The 21st Operations Group includes:

- The 21st Operations Group Standardization and Evaluation Division
- The 21st Operations Support Squadron
- Five missile warning squadrons
- One Liaison at Royal Air Force (RAF) Fylingdales
- Five space control detachments
- Three space control squadrons

Standardization and Evaluation Division

The 21st Operations Group Standardization and Evaluation Division monitors the wing's space operations and



periodically conducts Operations Standardization Team visits at its GSUs. Operations assessments are provided to the GSU, group, and wing commander. The division also selects the 21st Space Wing's Top Operations Crew, Top Instructor and Evaluator of the Year, and operations competitors for Guardian Challenge, AFSPC's bi-annual competition to determine the best operators and units in missile warning and space control.

THE 21ST OPERATIONS SUPPORT SQUADRON

The 21st Operations Support Squadron provides day-to-day operations support for Air Force Space Command's world-wide network of 15 ground-based missile warning, space surveillance, and space control units and accomplishes the following:

- Provides oversight, support, and guidance for all force structure, testing, and system modification actions involving 21st SW operational units
- Provides real-world and exercise Battle Staff support to 21st SW leadership
- Provides Configuration Management for software and hardware changes to 21st SW operational systems

- Manages the 21st SW's weapons and tactics, warfighter education, and combat systems improvement and integration programs
- Oversees, standardizes, and provides guidance for all 21 SW operations training programs
- Manages Peterson AFB's airfield operations and provides flight records management services
- Provides 24 X 7 solar and aviation weather support for North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD), USNORTHCOM, 21st SW, and Peterson Complex tenant units
- Provides intelligence and administrative support to 21st SW, 21st OG, and operations squadron commanders

4TH SPACE CONTROL SQUADRON

The 4th SPCS, Holloman AFB NM, provides space surveillance capabilities for the National Command Authorities and unified commanders worldwide. The squadron is a GSU assigned to the 21st OG. The 4th SPCS controls, employs, and maintains several mission-ready and next generation deployable space surveillance systems supporting theater commanders. It also conducts

world-wide operations providing critical space surveillance capabilities and data to the National Command Authorities, 14th Air Force, and squadron elements.

6TH SPACE WARNING SQUADRON

The primary mission of the 6th Space Warning Squadron, Cape Cod AFS, MA, is to guard the U.S. East Coast against SLBMs and ICBMs. The unit is a GSU of the 21st OG operating the PAVE PAWS radar system. Raytheon builds PAVE PAWS, and deployed the first AN/FPS-115 model during the early 1980s. These ninety-foot diameter circular-panel radars are mounted on two walls of a triangular-shaped pyramid structure covering 240 degrees in azimuth. The antennas are designed to operate at a frequency of 420 to 450 MHz. PAVE PAWS radars can detect and track targets at ranges approaching 3,000 miles. The radar at Cape Cod AFS was recently upgraded to the higher-power, more-capable AN/FPS-123 model. The site provides continual space control information as part of an integrated global network of missile warning systems. Missile warning data from the 6th SWS are sent to the MCC at Cheyenne Mountain Air Station, CO. Data are also sent to the National Military Command Center and USSTATCOM. Being a collateral sensor in the SSN, 6th SWS has a secondary mission of space surveillance. The site detects and tracks near-earth objects at a range of nearly 3000 nautical miles, and sends its observations to the JSpOC at Cheyenne Mountain. The site also provides SOI data to the JIC at Offutt AFB, NE.

7TH SPACE WARNING SQUADRON

The 7th SWS at Beale AFB, CA, a GSU assigned to the 21st OG, operates the PAVE PAWS radar and provides 24-hour coverage over the Pacific Ocean,



executing its primary missions of Missile Warning and Ground-based Mid-course Defense against SLBM and ICBM threats. Raytheon builds the PAVE PAWS radars, and deployed the first AN/FPS-115 model during the early 1980s. These ninety-foot diameter circular-panel radars are mounted on two walls of a triangular-shaped pyramid structure covering 240 degrees in azimuth. The antennas are designed to operate at a frequency of 420 to 450 MHz. PAVE PAWS radars can detect and track targets at ranges approaching 3,000 miles. The radar at Beale AFB was recently upgraded to the higher-power, more-capable AN/FPS-123 model. The site provides continual space control information as part of an integrated global network of missile warning systems. Missile warning data from the 7th SWS are sent to the MCC at Cheyenne Mountain Air Station, CO., the National Military Command Center and USSTRATCOM. Being a collateral sensor in the SSN, 7 SWS also has a secondary mission of space surveillance. The site detects and tracks near-earth objects at a range of nearly 3000 nautical miles for the JSpOC at Cheyenne Mountain. The site also provides SOI data to the JIC at Offutt AFB, NE.

10TH SPACE WARNING SQUADRON

The 10th SWS at Cavalier AFS ND, uses a type of radar called a Perimeter Attack RADAR Characterization System, or PARCS. Its single-faced phased-array radar is pointed northward over the Hudson Bay covering 120 degrees in azimuth. It provides tactical warning, and attack characterization and assessment of SLBM and ICBM attack against the United States and Canada. This includes the number and types of missiles in a raid, and the earliest/next impact times for locations in the continental U.S. It is the only missile warning sensor that reports this type of information to the MCC at

Cheyenne Mountain Air Station CO. This information is also sent to the National Military Command Center and USSTRATCOM. Being a collateral sensor in the SSN, 10 SWS also has a secondary mission of space surveillance. The site detects and tracks 9,500 near-earth man-made objects at a range of nearly 3000 nautical miles for the JSpOC at Cheyenne Mountain. The site also provides space object identification data to the JIC at Offutt AFB, NE. The 10th SWS is another GSU of the 21st OG.

12TH SPACE WARNING SQUADRON

The 12th SWS, Thule AB Greenland, the 21st OG's northern-most GSU, provides tactical detection, warning and tracking of intercontinental and sea-launched ballistic missile attacks and forwards that information to the MCC at Cheyenne Mountain AFS, CO, the President, SECDEF, JCS, NORAD, National Military Command Center, and unified commands. The unit also

contributes to the space control mission by tracking the more than 9,500 man-made objects currently orbiting the Earth as part of the SSN. The squadron provides metric data and SOI to the JSpOC and JIC respectively. The site operates a specific type of phased-array RADAR called PAVE PAWS. Raytheon builds the PAVE PAWS radars, and deployed the first AN/FPS-115 model during the early 1980s. These ninety-foot diameter circular-panel radars are mounted on two walls of a triangular-shaped pyramid structure covering 240 degrees in azimuth. The antennas are designed to operate at a frequency of 420 to 450 MHz. PAVE PAWS radars can detect and track targets at ranges approaching 3,000 miles. The AN/FPS-120 model, which has two radar faces covering 240 degrees in azimuth, replaced the BMEWS mechanical radar at Thule. However, for programmatic reasons, Thule AB is still referred to as BMEWS Site I. Clear AFS is BMEWS Site II, and Fylingdales is BMEWS Site III.



Thule AB in Greenland.



Clear Air Force Base is home to the 13 Space Warning Squadron.

13TH SPACE WARNING SQUADRON

The primary mission of the 13th Space Warning Squadron, located at Clear AFS, is to provide early warning of ICBMs and SLBMs to the NORAD's MCC located at Cheyenne Mountain AFS, CO. Its secondary mission is to provide space surveillance data on earth-orbiting objects to the JSpOC also located in the Cheyenne Mountain Complex. Because of its excellent tracking capabilities, this type of radar is very useful for tracking near-earth satellites. The data they generate ensures the JSpOC is able to accurately keep track of more than 9,500 objects in orbit. This allows them to keep manned objects, like the Space Shuttle and International Space Station, out of harm's way and to closely monitor objects re-entering the atmosphere, which might impact populated areas.

The 13th SWS accomplishes these missions using a solid state phased-array radar, which is housed in a triangular-shaped 11 story building on site. Raytheon builds the PAVE PAWS radars, and deployed the first AN/FPS-115 model during the early 1980s. The antennas are designed to operate at a frequency of 420 to 450 MHz. The

AN/FPS-123 model radar was originally located at Eldorado Air Station, TX as part of the PAVE PAWS program and was transplanted to Alaska in 2001 to replace the U.S.'s last mechanical missile warning radar site. The radar system has two faces which together form a coverage area 240 degrees wide and 3,000 miles deep into space. The coverage extends from the Arctic Ocean all the way to the West Coast of the lower 48 states. For programmatic reason, Clear is still referred to as BMEWS Site II. Thule AB is BMEWS Site I, and Fylingdales is BMEWS Site III. The 13th SWS is another GSU of the 21st OG.

20TH SPACE CONTROL SQUADRON

The 20th SPCS, Eglin AFB, FL, a GSU assigned to the 21st OG, operates and maintains the Air Forces' only phased-array space surveillance radar system dedicated to tracking more than 8,300 near-earth and deep-space objects as part of the SSN. Commencing operation in December 1968, the AN/FPS-85 PAVE PAWS model was the first phased-array radar developed to perform all-weather, day-night detection and tracking of man-made objects in space. The AN/FPS-85 covers 120

degrees in azimuth and in excess of 22,000 nautical miles in range. The squadron also supports USSTRATCOM and theater warfighter requirements through continuous detection, identification, and reporting of orbital satellite positional and SOI data.

20TH SPACE CONTROL SQUADRON

Det 1, in Dahlgren, Va., operates another dedicated sensor of the SSN called the Air Force Surveillance System, also known as "the Fence." The Navy, the original operators of the Fence, transferred operations to the Air Force in October 2004. Designed and constructed in 1958, the Fence is the nation's oldest sensor built to track satellites and debris in orbit. The system has nine field stations located along the 33rd parallel with three transmitter sites at Lake Kickapoo, TX, Jordan Lake, AL, and Gila River, AZ, and six receiver sites at Fort Stewart, GA, Hawkinsville, GA, Silver Lake, MS, Red River, AK, Elephant Butte, NM, and San Diego, CA. The field stations comprise a bi-static radar that points straight up into space and produces a "fence" of electromagnetic energy. The system can detect basketball-sized objects in orbit around the Earth out to an effective range of 15,000 nautical miles. Over 5 million satellite detections, or observations, are collected by the surveillance sensor each month. Data collected by the Fence is transmitted to a computer center at Dahlgren, where it is used to constantly update a database of spacecraft orbital elements. 20th SPCS, DET 1 also operates the ASCC, which serves as the backup computational, and command and control node for JSpOC at Cheyenne Mountain.

76th SPACE CONTROL SQUADRON

The 76th SPCS at Peterson AFB, CO, is Air Force Space Command's first offensive and defensive counterspace technology squadron responsible for operating space control capabilities to



rapidly achieve flexible and versatile space superiority in support of theater campaigns. The unit participates in the evaluation and operation of counterspace technologies to meet combatant commander requirements, and deploys counterspace prototypes to DOD exercises around the world. The unit employs the world-wide deployable Counter-Communications System (CCS) to temporarily disrupt and deny an enemy's satellite communications capability.

U.S. AIR FORCE LIASON OFFICER (USAFLO) AT RAF FYLINGDALES

The missile warning unit at RAF Fylingdales provides tactical warning of an ICBM attack against North America, the UK and Europe. The unit also supports the SSN by detecting and tracking near-Earth space vehicles. The site is unique because it operates the only PAVE PAWS radar covering 360 degrees in azimuth. For programmatic reasons, Fylingdales is still referred to as BMEWS Site III. Thule is BMEWS Site I, and Clear is BMEWS Site II.

The U.S. Air Force presence at Fylingdales is a Liaison Officer who reports thru the 21st OG. The Liaison Officer ensures the missile warning and space surveillance data for the 21 SW. The Liaison Officer is a bridge to U.S. operations, maintaining mission ready status and advising the RAF Station Commander on U.S. Air Force operational issues. The USAFLO also serves as a Resource Advisor and the Quality Assurance Evaluator for the U.S. Communications contractor.

21ST OPERATIONS GROUP DETACHMENTS 1-4

The 21st OG also controls and operates four dedicated optical space tracking sites in the SSN. Three of the sites are part of the Ground-Based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance system, or

GEODSS: DET 1, Socorro, NM; DET 2, Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territories; and DET 3 at Maui, HI. Like the other sensors in the SSN, GEODSS provides metric data to JSpOC and ASCC, and photometric SOI data to the USSTRATCOM JIC.

GEODSS is an optical system that uses a low-light level TV cameras, computers and large telescopes. GEODSS tracks objects in deep space, or from about 2600 nautical miles out, to beyond geosynchronous altitudes, more than 19,000 nautical miles out. GEODSS requires nighttime and clear weather tracking because of the inherent limitations of an optical system. Each site has three telescopes. The telescopes have a 40-inch aperture and a two-degree field of view. The telescopes are able to "see" objects 10,000 times dimmer than the human eye can detect. This sensitivity, and the fact that the daytime sky background masks satellites' reflected light, dictates that the system operate at night. As with any ground-based optical system, cloud cover and local weather conditions directly influence its effectiveness. GEODSS employs Sidereal and Rate track to perform its Space Surveillance Mission. In Sidereal track the telescopes scan the sky at the same rate as the stars appear to move. In Rate Track telescopes follow the path of the satellite as it passes overhead.

DET 4 operates the \$5M state-of-the-art Morón Optical Space Surveillance System (MOSS), an optical telescope that detects and tracks earth-orbiting objects in deep space. MOSS is another dedicated sensor in the SSN.

21ST MAINTENANCE GROUP

The 21st Maintenance Group is accountable for the maintenance and program support of \$76 million in communications/computer systems servicing 10,000 users at Peterson AFB (including HQ USNORTHCOM, HQ

NORAD and HQ AFSPC), Cheyenne Mountain AFS, Schriever AFB, and 26 worldwide locations. The 399 personnel that make up 21 MXG oversee a diverse variety of responsive local programs like COMSEC accounting, information assurance, hardware/software configuration control, precision measurement equipment laboratory support, and flight line services; as well as worldwide reach programs like the management for more than 400 contracts valued at over \$1.65 billion to space warning, communications, and surveillance. The group's mission plays a central role in providing unified and theater commanders with the essential communications needed to fight theater conflicts.

21ST PROGRAM MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The Program Management Division provides Program Management and Quality Assurance support to 41 programs with an approximate total contract value of \$1 billion. This support is provided via three branches: the Program Management Operations Branch, Program Management Specialized Branch, and the Quality Assurance Branch. Program managers provide day-to-day support on a continuous basis by leading a multifunctional team to ensure successful program execution within cost, schedule, and technical performance baselines. For programs in reacquisition, the PM is responsible for developing the acquisition strategy and implementing the reacquisition process. The Quality Assurance Branch provides surveillance planning, performs quality systems/performance management audits of contractors, quality programs, and provides training to all quality assurance evaluators.

21ST SPACE COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

Supporting the Air Force's commitment to information superiority, the



21st Space Communications Squadron provides responsive communications, information, mission systems, postal support and visual information services to its customers around the globe. This includes equipping, training, and providing personnel to operate and maintain ground communications, electronics, computer systems and facilities supporting NORAD-USNORTHCOM, USSTRATCOM, HQ AFSPC, SMDC/ARSTRAT, HQ DISA, the 302d AW, the 21 SW and its world-wide Geographically Separated Units and the numerous other Team Pete organizations. The squadron fulfills these responsibilities through its five flights—Mission Systems, Information Systems, Plans, Space Control, and GSU support. In addition, the 21 SCS provides meteorological services to Cheyenne Mountain, the U.S. Air Force Academy and Fort Carson. The squadron also provides graphics, photo lab, film library, photo maintenance, presentations, and public address support.

21 ST MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS FLIGHT

The 21st Maintenance Operations Flight is responsible for managing maintenance and coordinating depot-level maintenance support for 24 geographically separated missile warning and defense and space control sensor units worldwide. The flight also provides Core Automated Maintenance System support, Joint Computer Aided Acquisition and Logistics Support, and Maintenance Data Analysis. Contract oversight is provided for Transient Alert Aircraft Maintenance and Aerospace Ground Equipment Maintenance. More than 2,500 transient aircraft are serviced each year. The flight also oversees the Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory. Maintenance support is provided for the Ground Based Electro-Optical Deep Space Surveillance, PAVE Phased Array Warning Systems, Ballistic

Missile Early Warning Systems, Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System, and the AN-FPS 85 deep space surveillance radar supporting the Integrated Tactical Warning/Attack Assessment systems. 21st MOF also acts as the wing liaison to AFSPC, 14th Air Force, SMC Detachment 11, and Combatant Commanders Command and Control Systems Group, on all maintenance issues.

21ST MISSION SUPPORT GROUP

The 21st Mission Support Group provides expeditionary combat support personnel and equipment to our nation's combatant commanders worldwide. Group members support the projection of combat power by our nation's premier air, ground, maritime and special operations forces. In addition, the group provides world-class mission and quality-of-life support to a population of more than 50,000 military members, civilians, retirees,

contractors, and their families using Peterson AFB. The 21st Mission Support Group is comprised of more than 1,700 warriors from six squadrons, all dedicated to protecting and caring for the Air Force's most valuable resource—you!

21 ST MISSION SUPPORT SQUADRON

The 21st MSS supports 21st Space Wing people and tenant organizations at Peterson, Schriever, and Cheyenne Mountain. It also indirectly supports all 21st SW geographically separated units. The 21st MSS handles military and civilian personnel functions, education, human resources, manpower and organization, community and family support, the First Term Airmen's Center, and the Airman Leadership School. The squadron also provides Commanders Support Staff functions for NORAD-USNORTHCOM, USSTRATCOM, the 21st MSG, 21st SW staff agencies, AND 21ST LRS.



The Mission Support Squadron provides many of its support functions in building 350.

21ST CONTRACTING SQUADRON

The 21st Contracting Squadron negotiates and manages contracts directly supporting missile warning and space control for the 21st Space Wing, providing support for geographically separated units around the world. The 21st CONS also provides contract support in a partnering relationship to other military installations, including the U.S. Air Force Academy, Schriever AFB and Fort Carson Army Post. Annual contract expenditures exceed \$300 million, while on-going contract actions are over \$1.65 billion. The squadron, one of the largest in the Air Force, is spread over six locations on base, one location in downtown Colorado Springs, and a detachment in Copenhagen, Denmark. The squadron's administrative offices are located in building 982, next to the Peterson Air and Space Museum.

21ST CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON

The 21st Civil Engineer Squadron, building 1324, manages and controls resources involving about \$400 million in real property and 1,286 acres of land at Peterson AFB.

Unit missions:

- Prepare military members for worldwide mobility contingencies.
- Maintain, repair and construct essential facilities and utility infrastructure systems to include electrical power systems, water and natural gas distribution systems, and base roads and pavements.
- Provide fire protection and prevention.
- Administer environmental and family housing programs.
- Run the base self-help center, supporting "do-it-yourself" work for the office or military family housing.
- Provide comprehensive technical engineering and environmental support including contract management and mobile quality assurance to wing geographically separated units.



A security forces member checks ID cards at the gate.

- Provide Explosive Ordnance Disposal support to Team Pete and local authorities.

21ST SERVICES SQUADRON

The 21st Services Squadron's programs, facilities and services enhance force readiness and esprit de corps. The squadron's administrative offices are in building 1042.

The staff strives to provide the best leisure and recreational services ranging from sports and fitness to outdoor adventure. The squadron also manages the transient quarters and lodging facilities, and provides mortuary affairs services, and honor guard teams.

Services keeps people informed of upcoming activities through a direct-mail program.

Call the marketing and publicity office at (719) 556-4598 or DSN 834-4598 for a registration form. The direct-mail program sends notice of programs to your home address each month.

Services events are published weekly in the Space Observer and a Services newsletter is available to club members.

21ST SECURITY FORCES SQUADRON

The 21st Security Forces Squadron headquarters and Security Forces Desk are located in building 1376. The squadron's motto is to "Protect and Serve with Honor, Integrity and Courage." This squadron provides police services for people and property at Peterson to include the management of the Installation Information and Industrial Security programs.

The 21st SFS also provides the only military working dog support for the local Air Force community. The global mission entails supporting geographically separated units and contingencies worldwide. The security forces desk can be reached at 556-4000 for routine business.

For emergencies or to report a crime in progress, call 911 or Crime Stop at 556-4357.



The Military Personnel Flight provides service to military members.

MILITARY PERSONNEL FLIGHT

The military personnel flight provides service to more than 6,400 active-duty Air Force, multi-service members, and more than 50,000 family members and retirees in the greater Colorado Springs area.

The MPF is in building 350. The customer service counter is your first stop en route to any MPF office. General information and identification cards for active duty members, retirees, and authorized family members are provided at the counter.

Information and assistance are also available on a variety of programs including records, awards and decorations, assignments, promotions, separations and retirements, formal training programs, and casualty assistance.

The MPF is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. To talk to a customer service representative, call (719) 556-1716 or DSN 834-1716.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

The civilian personnel flight is located in building 350, on the first floor. The CPF services more than 2,000 civilian workers assigned to Peterson,

Cheyenne Mountain, and Thule, Greenland.

Personnel services provided include the classification of positions and employee and labor management relations. The staffing of positions and employee benefits and entitlements are processed through the Air Force Personnel Center, Randolph AFB, Texas.

The CPF is open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and by appointment.

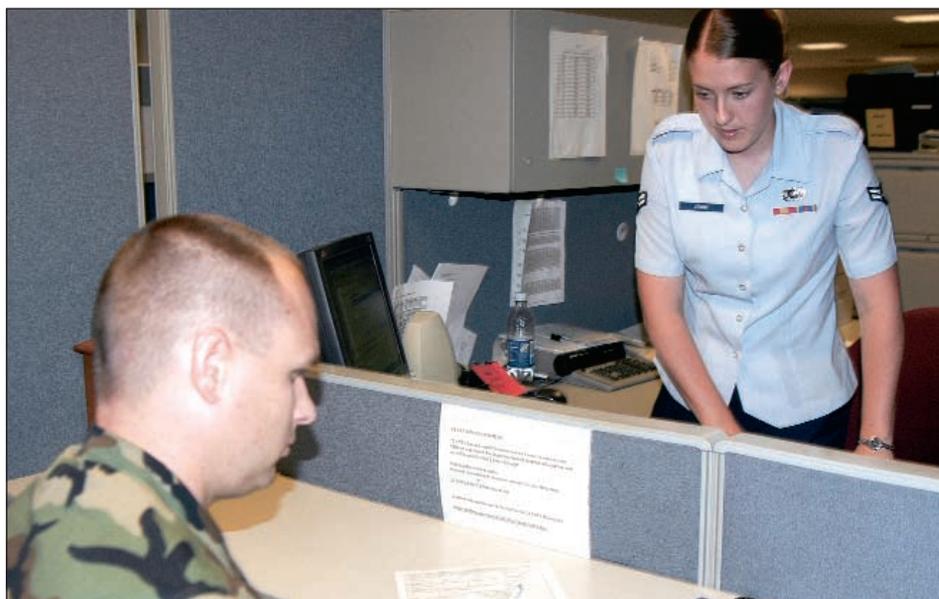
For current information, call (719) 556-4775 or DSN 834-4775.

THE FLIGHT TRAINING CENTER

If the sky's your limit, the flight training center is for you. It offers Federal Aviation Administration certification flight training for private, commercial, instructor, and instrument pilots for single-engine, multi-engine, and Airline Transport Pilot certification. All courses offered by the club are Federal Aviation Regulation Part-141 and Dept. of Veteran's Affairs Administration approved.

The center's aircraft are for training, recreational flights, multi-engine training, and temporary duty assignments. The Air Force encourages the use of the center's aircraft as a means to get to temporary duty assignments whenever possible to save money and time.

Ground schools for all ratings are available and the flight training center's training school is FAA approved. Ground school tuition assistance is available for active-duty military members and some colleges accept credit for aviation courses.



Customer Service is a top priority.



Military aircraft mechanics can take classes to transfer their military certificate to an FAA certificate. For more information, call (719) 556-4310 or DSN 834-4310.

FIRST TERM AIRMEN'S CENTER

The purpose of the First Term Airmen's Center is to transition airmen from the controlled environment of Basic Military Training and technical school to one of self-discipline after they arrive at their first duty station. The FTAC also provides a streamlined process for base/unit in-processing and orientation to the base and local area. The center strives to provide new airmen with the tools they need to make their first enlistments and Air Force careers a success.

For more information on the FTAC, call (719) 556-9158.

AIRMAN LEADERSHIP SCHOOL

The Airman Leadership School offers professional military education to all Team Pete Senior Airmen. The four-person staff teaches eight, six-week classes annually with an average class size of 30 students per class.

For more information about the school, call (719) 556-7737 or DSN 834-7737.

EDUCATION CENTER

The education center is on the first floor of building 1141. It offers educational opportunities ranging from associate's degrees through master's degrees.

Undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate opportunities are available on and off base through several local universities and colleges.

Test for college credit at the center through:

- The Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; College



Continuing education opportunities are available.

Level Examination Program; or the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning (AFIADL).

- The center also has professional military seminars for Air Command and Staff College, and Air War College. Counseling is available on all programs.

For more information or to make an appointment, call (719) 556-4064 or DSN 834-4064.

MANPOWER AND ORGANIZATION FLIGHT

The Manpower and Organization Flight (MOF) is located in building 845, on the second floor in room 213. The MOF provides manpower support to all 21st SW units, to include geographically separated units.

MOF manages manpower and organization functions including Air

Force organization structure; organizational and manpower standards; manpower resources, military grades, manpower planning and execution system, and peacetime and wartime manpower requirements and utilization; A-76 commercial activities and competitive sourcing and privatization studies. MOF also manages process reengineering, continuous improvement initiatives, management consulting services, and teambuilding. Supporting services include facilitating off-sites, workshops, and meetings using Group Systems technology. Promotes and is the focal point for the Air Force Innovative Development through Employee Awareness (IDEA) Program.

For more information about manpower and organization support, call (719) 556-4837 or DSN 834-4837.



LIBRARY

The library is in building 1171. The NAF operation serves about 88,000 people a year. The library's 32,000 volumes cover all subject areas, with emphasis on science and technology.

It also has CD-ROMs such as RAC and CD Newsbank. College Level Equivalence Program study guides and videos are available. The library also offers books on tape.

It maintains a collection of 105 periodicals, 12 daily and Sunday newspapers, and back issues of periodicals on microfilm. Library computers can deliver full-text periodical articles.

For more information, call (719) 556-7462 or DSN 834-7462.

BASE HOUSING

People may apply for on-base quarters at Peterson by submitting an advance application to the family housing management office. The waiting period varies according to the applicant's grade and family size, but people in all grades can expect to wait three to 18 months for quarters.

New arrivals to the base must report to the base housing referral office before entering into any rental, lease or purchase agreement for off-base housing.

The office is in building 850 located at 710 Loring Ave and is open from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Low-cost housing is limited in Colorado Springs. Utility costs vary, and natural gas is the most common heating fuel.

In Colorado Springs, three-bedroom homes rent from \$1050 and up. Four-bedroom homes rent for \$1200 and up. These prices do not include utilities or security deposits. Apartments range from \$595 and up for a one-bedroom and \$645 and up for a two-bedroom and \$795 and up for a three-bedroom. Some apartments include utility costs as part of the rent. Furnished apartments are limited in the Colorado Springs area.



Professional Military Education enhances leadership abilities.

NCO ACADEMY

The Forrest L. Vosler NCO Academy is one of nine NCO academies in the continental United States assigned to the College for Enlisted Professional Military Education, Air Education and Training Command. The NCO academy educates mid-level NCOs in areas of Profession of Arms, Leadership & Management, and Communications skills for a total of 220 curriculum hours.

The knowledge student's gain from this level of PME enhances their supervisory skills and prepares them to meet the responsibilities of the next

level of the enlisted corps. This course is a requirement for promotion to master sergeant.

Class sizes average 87 NCOs from bases located throughout the Northwestern Region. There are seven classes annually with a formal graduation banquet upon conclusion.

For more information, call (719) 556-7592 or DSN 834-7592.

DINING FACILITIES

The Aragon Dining Facility, the airmen's dining hall in building 1160, seats 250 and can serve up to 750 at each



The Aragon Dining Facility is located in building 1160.

meal. The dining hall operates seven days a week on an a-la-carte system. Call 556-4782 for the menu recording.

Monday through Sunday hours are 5:30 to 8 a.m. for breakfast, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for lunch, 4 to 6 p.m. for dinner, and 7 to 9 p.m. for carry-out service.

Holiday hours are 6 to 10 a.m. for brunch, 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. for dinner, and 7 to 9 p.m. for carry-out service.

The Granite Inn Dining Facility is at Cheyenne Mountain AFS. It seats 112 people. The facility is open seven days a week and is on an a-la-carte system.

Monday through Friday hours are 5:30 to 7:30 a.m. for breakfast, 10:45 a.m. to 1 p.m. for lunch, 4 to 5:30 p.m. for dinner and 11 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. for night meal. Weekend and holiday hours are 6 to 10 a.m. for breakfast, 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. for dinner, and 11 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. for night meals.

FITNESS AND SPORTS CENTER

The fitness and sports center offers year-round physical conditioning programs for groups and individuals.

The fitness center, buildings 560 and 570, features indoor and outdoor basketball courts; a multi-purpose room; a three-stage indoor climbing wall for novice, intermediate and expert climbers; an indoor running

track; outdoor tennis courts; handball and racquetball courts; men's and women's saunas; weight room; the Colorado Room with cardiovascular workout equipment; a football/soccer field with a quarter-mile track; softball fields; and a 20-station fitness trail.

The fitness center offers intramural sports, aerobics and physical conditioning, monthly fun runs, massage therapy, cardiovascular training, and special tournaments and competitions. For more information, call 556-4462 or DSN 834-4462.

Cheyenne Mountain AFS has three fitness facilities. The room inside the mountain has cardiovascular equipment, free weights, and a men's and women's sauna. The second area, in the Technical Support Facility, has weightlifting and exercise equipment, and a co-ed sauna. All areas have cycling and rowing equipment. The racquetball facility has a men's and women's locker room. Cheyenne Mountain also has a softball field and picnic pavilions. For more information, call (719) 474-2286 or DSN 268-2286.

OFFICERS' CLUB

The Peterson Officers' Club is located in building 1013 on Stewart Avenue. Breakfast and lunch are served Monday through Friday, as well as brunch each

Sunday that is open to all ranks. Dinner is served Tuesday through Saturday with various dining specials.

Take advantage of professional party planning and catering services. The club offers a casual lounge, main lounge with fireplace, several party rooms, and a spacious ballroom.

Club membership is offered to all officers and DOD members in grades GS-07 or higher and non-appropriated fund equivalents. For more information, call (719) 556-4181 or DSN 834-4181.

ENLISTED CLUB

The club, in building 725, features a 300-seat ballroom, a sports lounge, and the Buffalo Grill restaurant. Enjoy the club's wide-screen TV, game room with pool tables and video games, party room, and food and beverage service.

The Buffalo Grill serves up tempting deli sandwiches, a lunch buffet, and is open to all ranks. The club's catering service can help plan the ideal gathering.

Club membership brings complete charging privileges at all Services facilities and, for qualifying members, universal charging privileges off-base. Membership benefits include: Check cashing privileges, coupons, and weekday bar bingo.

Members under 21 years old qualify for reduced membership rates. Call (719) 556-4194 or DSN 834-4194 for more information.

AQUATICS CENTER

The aquatics center is a year-round indoor facility with a wading pool featuring the following:

- Recreational swimming
- Lap swimming
- Youth swim team
- Adult, seniors, children's and toddler's group and private swimming lessons
- Lifeguard courses
- Aerobics and physical therapy classes
- Special activities



Year-round physical conditioning programs are available at the Fitness and Sports Center.



During the winter, the indoor water temperature hovers at a pleasant 84 degrees. Taking a dip in the pool is refreshing at any time.

Also available is a water slide; a small physical conditioning area; lifecycle and cardio training equipment; two eight-person therapeutic spas; a dry co-ed sauna; and a handicapped swim lift for the pool. Rent the pool after hours for private parties or schedule a birthday party during open swim. Annual passes for frequent users are available giving discounts on group swim lessons.

Call (719) 556-4608 or DSN 834-4608 for more information.

BOWLING CENTER

The Bowling Center is located in building 406. The bowling center offers year-round bowling leagues, a snack bar with daily specials, youth birthday parties, bowling lessons and a complete pro shop. Check out the state of the art lighting and weekly bowling specials. For more information, call (719) 556-4607 or DSN 834-4607.

AUTO SKILLS CENTER

The auto skills center lets do-it-yourselfers take advantage of four standard



The Auto Skills Center lets you work on your car.

lifts, a specialized stall for recreational vehicles with a drive-up lift, a sanding/body work stall and a steam cleaning stall.

The 12-stall facility also offers a coin-operated car wash facility, in building 1361, adjacent to the base post office. For more information, call (719) 556-4481 or DSN 834-4481.

SILVER SPRUCE GOLF COURSE

The 18-hole Silver Spruce Golf Course comes complete with driving range, practice greens, chipping green and clubhouse with snack bar (19th Hole Grill), pro shop, locker rooms and a golf club storage area. Golf course membership is offered to all DOD ID card holders. If you would like more information about fees or services, call (719) 556-7414 or DSN 834-7414.

OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM

With Colorado's great outdoors right in our backyard, the Peterson outdoor adventure program is your ticket to a world of adventure.

Warm weather programs include fishing, sailing, camping, rock climbing, and whitewater rafting trips. Winter brings camping and survival trips, ATV trips, cross-country skiing lessons and trips, and ice climbing. Hunting and fishing licenses are also available.

The base stocks three fishing ponds on Silver Spruce Golf Course with rainbow, cutthroat, and brook trout several times each fishing season. To fish, you must have a Colorado license and a Peterson pond permit, available at the Outdoor Recreation center. People can fish mid-March to mid-November. A rules booklet outlines fishing hours and catch policies.

The ski shop operates from mid-October through April 30 each year. It sells skis and accessories and offers recreational and competition rental



The Silver Spruce Golf Course is located on Peterson AFB.

packages on a daily, weekly, or seasonal basis. Snowboards, bib overalls, ski racks, and children's rental packages are all available for rent as well. The ski shop staff can assist you with maintenance services, including binding, mounting, waxing, P-texing, and edging. A full tuning service with stone grinding is also available.

Recreation supply—in the ski shop—lets patrons check out recreational, sporting, and camping equipment. It has everything from mountain bikes and sleeping bags to fishing boats and ice chests.

Recreation supply is also the place to rent a space to store your recreational vehicles in the base RV lot. For more information, call (719) 556-4867 or DSN 834-4867.

FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER

The Family Support Center's mission is to support readiness by linking individuals and families with the effective resources to meet their professional and personal needs. The FSC offers information and referral, personal and family readiness, transition assistance,

relocation assistance, financial management, volunteer, and spouse employment services.

The services are available to all military ID cardholders. The FSC is located in building 350 on the first floor. The FSC is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. For more information, call (719) 556-6141 or DSN 834-6141.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES CENTER

The community activities center houses:

- The Information, Ticket and Tour office, which offers discount lift tickets for Colorado's premiere ski areas, entertainment, educational, cultural, and sporting events. It also offers an exciting array of trips and tours throughout the year to places such as Mount Rushmore, S.D., Durango/Silverton, Colo., Las Vegas, and Disneyland in California, to name a few. ITT handles discount lodging arrangements for Colorado resorts.
- A full-service awards shop, which features custom laser engraving and express printing, silk screening, embroidery, and a balloon delivery service. The awards shop can personalize gifts such as mugs, T-shirts, pen sets, hats, and plaques.
- The custom frame shop, which allows customers to frame their own projects or have the staff do it for them. It offers custom framing classes on a regular basis throughout the year. The frame shop also specializes in shadow boxes and flag boxes. Call 556-7671 or DSN 834-7671 for information about the community activities center programs and services.

PIKES PEAK LODGING OFFICE

Pikes Peak Lodge is located in building 1042, 125 E. Stewart Ave. The front desk is ready to serve you 24 hours a day, seven days a week.



Skiing is a popular recreation in Colorado.

Check in time is 2 p.m. or earlier depending upon room availability. Check out time is 11 a.m. Pikes Peak Lodge has 153 Visiting Quarters, including Visiting Airmen Quarters, in buildings 1026, 1030 and 1143. VQ rates range from \$26.50 to \$28.50 per day. They also have 67 Temporary Lodging Facilities that primarily serve families in permanent change of station status. TLF rates are \$30 per day. In addition, they also have 9 Business Suites and 1 General Officer House with rates ranging from \$36.50 to \$44 per day. All rooms are equipped with DSL high-speed internet. No pets or smoking allowed. For more information, call

Pikes Peak Lodge at (719) 556-7851 or DSN 834-7851. You can also fax reservations to (719) 556-7852 or DSN 834-7852. Reservations may also be e-mailed to: Pikes.Peak.Lodge@Peterson.af.mil.

R.P. LEE YOUTH CENTER

The R.P. Lee Youth Center offers before- and after-school programs and full-day summer camp for children 6 to 12 years old. A part-day enrichment program is offered for children 3 to 5 years old. Pre-teen and teen programs are ongoing and include such activities



R.P. Lee Youth Center.



as leadership clubs, special events and trips, computer lab, homework help and a recreational game room.

Youth sports leagues are recreational and include baseball, indoor/outdoor soccer, basketball and flag football. Youth sports camps are available during the summer and include archery, golf, flag football, baseball, soccer, and tennis.

Volunteers for youth sports are always needed. For more information on any youth center program, call (719) 556-7220/8430 or DSN 834-7220/8430.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

The Peterson child development center is an enrichment program that adheres to the strict guidelines set forth by the Department of Defense.

With two centers, the program serves more than 350 children. For information about enrolling a child in the center, call (719) 556-7460.

Parents can join in the center's planned activities and attend quarterly educational sessions sponsored by the center's staff. Full-time programs are available.

The Family Child Care program certifies on-base residents who want to provide day care in their homes. Licensing classes are held periodically throughout the year. For more information, call the Family Childcare office at (719) 556-4322.

21ST MEDICAL GROUP

The 21st Medical Group runs the Peterson Clinic, a modern, well-equipped medical and dental facility.

MEDICAL SERVICES

The 21st Medical Group provides outpatient services including family practice, aerospace medicine, pediatrics, women's health, optometry, orthopedics and physical medicine.

The clinic does not have an emergency room or an ambulance service.

Patients who have emergency or urgent medical conditions should dial 911 or report to the nearest emergency room.

Active duty members have first priority for same-day appointments and should contact (719) 556-CARE beginning at 6:30 a.m., Monday through Friday; other Tricare Prime beneficiaries requiring a same day appointment should contact (719) 556-CARE

beginning at 7 a.m., Monday through Friday. For after hours care contact your primary care provider at (719) 556-CARE.

For all other clinics, please call (719) 556-CARE and follow the prompts.

Inpatient care and specialty referrals are provided by the Air Force Academy Hospital, Evans Army Community Hospital at Fort Carson Army



The Peterson Clinic is a modern, well-equipped medical and dental facility.



Medical Services on Peterson AFB include Optometry.

Post, Memorial Hospital (civilian hospital) and the Penrose Health Care System (civilian hospital).

Active-duty members should enroll family members in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System, or DEERS.

Refer questions about DEERS to the military personnel flight customer service section at (719) 556-7377.

DENTAL CLINIC

The dental clinic is located within the main clinic and offers a full range of dental care for active-duty personnel. Routine examinations for Air Force personnel are scheduled through the member's unit dental examination appointment monitor.

Members of other military services can contact the dental clinic at (719) 556-1333 or 1335 to schedule an examination.

Emergencies will be seen in the dental clinic by calling (719) 556-1333 or (719) 556-1335, Monday through Friday for a same day appointment.

After normal duty hours, patients with dental emergencies should report to the Air Force Academy's emergency room. Emergency dental care is limited to treatment to relieve pain, or to treat severe infections or injuries to oral structures.

Dental treatment for family members not enrolled in the Tricare Dental Program is extremely limited and available strictly on a space-available basis. It is recommended that active-duty family members enroll in the TDP, which covers most dental treatments.

Call the health benefits advisor, (719) 556-1016, or United Concordia, the TDP contractor, at 1-800-622-2256, for more information.

Retirees and their family members can obtain emergency care, dental examinations, cleanings, and limited restorative care on a space-available basis. Retirees and their family members should enroll in the Tricare Retiree Dental Program, which covers most dental treatments.

Call Delta Dental, the TRDP contractor, at 1-888-838-8737, for more information.

TRICARE

Tricare offers military beneficiaries a triple-option approach to health care:

- Tricare Prime
- Tricare Extra
- Tricare Standard

Active-duty people are automatically enrolled in Prime. All other beneficiaries must choose their Tricare option.

Under the Prime option, each enrollee is assigned a primary care manager who manages their health care. This includes arranging any necessary specialty appointments. In addition to routine and specialty care, this program includes health promotions activities such as cholesterol screening, mammography, smoking cessation, PAP smears, and hearing and eye examinations on a regular basis.

The program also provides for ready access to health care—military treatment facilities must meet access standards of seven days for routine appointments and 24 hours for acute care.

Direct questions concerning Tricare to the local Tricare Customer Service Center at (719) 264-5000 or contact the Beneficiary Counselor and Assistance Coordinator at (719) 556-1016.

If you have problems with debt collection agencies over your denied claims, contact the Debt Collection Assistance Officer at (719) 556-1016.

You may also visit the Tricare Service Center located within the Peterson clinic.



The base dental clinic provides services to military members and retirees.



AEROSPACE PHYSIOLOGY UNIT

The Carter P. Luna Aerospace Physiology Training Flight prepares personnel for the human factor challenges inherent to military operations with the goal of increasing overall readiness and mission effectiveness. Our mission is three-fold:

- 1) Aerospace physiology training—train Department of Defense aircrew and high-altitude parachutists, Air Force Academy cadets, and Federal Aviation Administration-certified civilian pilots on the human factor and physiological threats of modern aviation;
- 2) High-altitude airdrop mission support or HAAMS—ensure crew safety and equipment integrity during high-altitude airdrop missions; and
- 3) Human performance training team (HPTT)—integrate human performance training and education into Team Pete operations.

Aerospace physiology training consists of classroom instruction, hands-on training, and an altitude (or hypobaric) chamber flight. The instruction is tailored to the individual's specific weapon system and/or operational mission with the intent of maximizing crew performance.

Topics of instruction include:

- Altitude-related physiology
- Situational awareness and attention management
- Mission- and self-imposed stress
- Spatial disorientation, visual illusions, and airsickness
- G-induced loss of consciousness

During altitude chamber training, students experience the effects of a low-pressure environment and the subtle effects of hypoxia (oxygen deprivation). This training also prepares students to effectively use aircrew life support equipment in this austere environment.

HAAMS operations involve the use of qualified Aerospace Physiology Technicians (PT) or Aerospace Physiologists to

support unpressurized flight at or above 18,000 feet. These personnel are an integral part of the aircrew and serve as in-flight technical experts for the mission commander on the unique oxygen equipment and life-threatening physiological threats associated with unpressurized, high-altitude flight.

HPTT activities center on helping individuals and organizations of Team Pete improve their performance by providing education, training, and consultation on a variety of potential human performance threats—fatigue and shift work, deployment, team communication and management, night vision devices, and operational stress.

The Aerospace Physiology Training Flight, located in building 425, is open from 0630 to 1530 Monday through Friday. For additional information or to schedule training, call DSN 834-4185 or commercial (719) 556-4185.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER

The HAWC offers classes and individual counseling in wellness areas such as nutrition, fitness, tobacco cessation, CPR, self-care, cholesterol control, high blood pressure, weight management, and health-risk assessment. Certain programs are limited to active-duty members. Exercise programs are open to those over the age of 16.

Located in the fitness and sports center, building 560, the HAWC's hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Free classes and programs are open to all DOD ID cardholders. The HAWC is a member of the "People Helping People Team," also known as the Integrated Delivery System.

The HAWC is neither equipped nor staffed as a medical rehabilitation center and follows exercise guidelines set forth by the American College of Sports Medicine. For more information, call 556-4292 or visit their website at www.peterson.af.mil/hawc.

LIFE SKILLS SUPPORT CENTER

The Life Skills Center is located in building 1171 adjacent to the base library. The facility houses the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment Program, the Family Advocacy Program and Mental Health Services.

The Life Skills Support Center works to prevent and treat substance abuse problems, family maltreatment (to include emotional, physical and sexual maltreatment), and mental health difficulties, with a focus on helping people better handle the stresses of daily life associated with a career in the military.

The Life Skills Support Center offers classes to help build essential skills, sometimes followed with individual or group psychotherapy as needed. When requested, the center will send people to units for briefings or workshops.

Classes available through the Life Skills Support Center include, but are not limited to:

- Stress Management
- Parenting
- Family Abuse Awareness
- Healthy Thinking
- Suicide Prevention
- Relationship Enhancement Program

In Family Advocacy, the Special Needs Identification Assignment Coordination (SNIAC) assists military people with family members needing specialized educational, medical or emotional care.

SNIAC also helps the member locate and use appropriate services for their dependents. Enrollment of special needs family members is mandatory. The nurse specialist assists full-time parents as needed.

Though primarily an active-duty clinic, family members are welcome to use the prevention courses available.

For more information, to set up an appointment or sign up for a class, call the Life Skills Support Center and ADAPT at 556-7804 or Family Advocacy at 556-8943.



The 821st Air Base Group is located at Thule Air Base, Greenland.

721ST MISSION SUPPORT GROUP

The 721st Mission Support Group ensures the people at Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station have all the support they need to carry out NORAD's many missions.

721ST COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

The 721st CS operates and maintains command, control, computer, communication, and intelligence systems that process, reduce, and display the air, land and space picture for the Missile Warning Center, Space Control Center, NORAD Battle Management Center and the NORAD-USNORTHCOM Command Center.

The squadron ensures connectivity for more than 4,000 data circuits to sensor sites and forward users around the world. Its command and control systems are always available for NORAD missions.

721ST SECURITY FORCES SQUADRON

The 721 SFS provides world-class force protection and security for the continent's premier Air, Space, and Missile Warning operation's centers at Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station. The unit along with a limited police

services mission manages installation security, pass and registration and antiterrorism missions supporting the Combined Commander and bi-national forces. It also oversees the Department of Defense Information and Industrial Security programs protecting classified information. The squadron provides expertly trained combat support forces to Theater Commanders engaged in the Global War on Terrorism. The 721 SFS is Air Force Space Command's "Best Small SF unit" for 2003 and 2004.

821ST AIR BASE GROUP

The 821st Air Base Group, Thule Air Base, Greenland—the northernmost U.S. base—is the host unit for Thule Air Base. The group is a geographically separated unit of the 21st SW.

The 821st ABG: Operates a 10,000-foot runway and associated airfield, the only airfield in northern Greenland capable of supporting jet aircraft.

Operates the world's northernmost deep-water port.

Provides logistics re-supply operations support for smaller military sites both in Greenland and northern Canada, as well as support for several arctic scientific studies.

MISSION

The mission of the 821st ABG is to operate and maintain Thule Air Base in

support of missile warning and space surveillance operations missions.

The 821st ABG provides security, communications, civil engineering, personnel, services, logistics, and medical support to remote active duty units in a combined United States, Canadian, Danish, and Greenlandic environment of more than 800 military, civilian, and contractor personnel.

The 821st ABG operates DOD's northernmost seaport and provides a unique platform for arctic training, international scientific research, and environmental programs.

Because of its location in the arctic, the base is completely self-sufficient, with its own electric and steam plants, and water filtration and pumping system. The unit maintains 65 miles of roads, which connects it to several locations necessary to support the mission.

HISTORY

In 1946, a combined Danish-American radio and weather station was established at Dundas, later called Thule.

International tensions prompted Denmark and the United States to sign a defense treaty allowing the construction of a complete air base. Thule was built during the summers of 1951 and 1952.

The origin of the 821st ABG goes back to the establishment of the Ballistic Missile Early Warning Site in 1961.

Throughout the years, several commands were responsible for the base, including Northeast Air Command, Air Defense Command and Strategic Air Command.

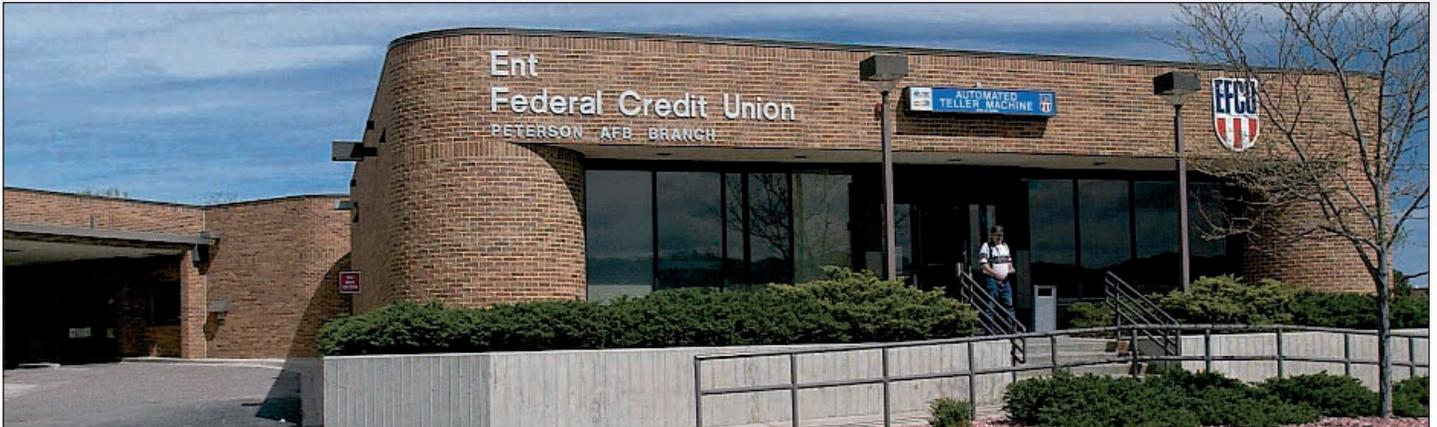
The unit was first designated as the 12th Missile Warning Squadron and later became the 12th Missile Warning Group.

AFSPC took control of Thule in 1983 and the unit was redesignated as the 12th SWS in 1992.

In June 2002, the 821st Air Base Group was created as the host unit for Thule Air Base.



Community Services



Ent Federal Credit Union has a branch office on Peterson Air Force Base.

ENT FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

People assigned to Peterson Complex can become members of the Ent Federal Credit Union, which has a branch office on Peterson AFB in building 1345.

For additional information on services the credit union offers, call (719) 574-1100.

5 STAR AFBA BANK

5 Star AFBA Bank branch office is in building 1485. The bank offers a wide range of services, including no-fee gold and standard Visa and MasterCard, checking accounts, money market deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, student loans, and home mortgages. For more information, call (719) 574-2777.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

The American Red Cross office serves the Peterson Complex, U.S. Air Force Academy, and other geographically separated units. Call (719) 556-7590 or DSN 834-7590 for

more information. For emergency service please call the 24-hour emergency line at 1-877-272-7337.

FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER

The Family Support Center (FSC) enhances quality of life and supports mission readiness by helping active duty members and military families adapt to the demands of Air Force life. The Peterson FSC offers 52 different services under 9 core program areas. Below is a listing of FSC programs, along with a sampling of services provided:

- Readiness: Deployment briefings, Welcome Back Peterson, Helping Hands, free childcare for returning deployees, video phones, morale calls, and phone cards.
- Personal Financial Management: Individual financial counseling and financial education classes.
- Air Force Aid: Emergency financial assistance, Bundles for Babies, Car Care, Give Parents a Break, Childcare for PCS, Nursing Moms.
- Transition Assistance Program:

Separation and retirement briefings, 4-day TAP seminar, 4-hour TAP class, job search/employment classes.

- Spouse Employment: Military Spouse Virtual Assistance (MSVA) program, Computer Based Training (CBT), relocated spouse grants, career counseling, job search/employment classes.
- Relocation and Family Services: Sponsorship, Smooth Move, Right Start, base information, foreign language tapes, and the loan locker.
- Family Life Education: Key Spouse Program, Single Parent Network, Heart Link, adoption forum, counseling assessments, services for immigration and naturalization issues.
- School Liaison Officer
- Volunteer Program

Family Services is the volunteer branch of the FSC. The valuable volunteers who maintain the Loan Closet also ensure informational brochures and videos on other military installations, and foreign military tapes are available for loan. Additionally, Family Services also provides complimentary layettes for newborn infants of E-5s and below.

A limited emergency food pantry also exists to provide temporary food aid to families in need of assistance.

The Transition Assistance Program (TAP) assists separating or retiring Air Force members identify legal, financial, and educational benefits. An extensive job search program, including one-on-one counseling and skill-development seminars, are also provided.

The Spouse Employment Program provides career counseling, job search techniques, computer instruction to upgrade skills, as well as job referrals and networking opportunities. An employment resource center has computer software accessible to help individuals complete resumes, write cover letters, and access local job listings.

The volunteer program recognizes the contributions of volunteers and strives to link individuals with agencies that will enhance personal and professional development.

The Personal Financial Management Program provides individual and family budget counseling, debt education plans, and transition planning. Classes are available on checkbook management, credit, investments and budgeting for a baby.

The Air Force Aid Society offers emergency financial assistance through interest-free loans or grants. The AFAS also sponsors community programs for military families such as Car Care Because We Care, Child Care for PCS, Parents Night Out, Bundles for Babies, and deployment phone cards.



The commissary provides a wide variety of groceries.

For more information about the Family Support Center programs, please contact the Center at 556-6141 or DSN 834-6141 or visit the staff in building 350, room 1015.

COMMISSARY

The commissary is near the Base Exchange and is located in building 1435. It is open Monday-Friday from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Saturday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The commissary is also open 30 minutes prior to posted hours to accommodate handicapped customers. Call (719) 556-7765 or DSN 834-7765 for more information.

BASE EXCHANGE

The Base Exchange sells compact disks and tapes, jewelry, clothing, camera, radio, television and stereo equipment,

major appliances, magazines, luggage, and many other convenience items. There is also a Colorado souvenir shop.

Other services include pizza and hot dog stands, beauty and barber shops, optical center, and a watch repair shop.

All stores accept major national credit cards.

The main exchange hours are from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sunday.

The Military Clothing Sales Store, building 1465, has military clothing items and an alterations shop.

There are two service stations on Peterson. One is a self-service facility in building 1360. It provides repair and vehicle maintenance service. The other service station is at the Shoppette, adjacent to family housing.

The service station and the Shoppette are open 24 hours a day. The Shoppette carries beverages, food, magazines, health and beauty aids, and pet supplies. The Shoppette's package store offers non-alcoholic and alcoholic beverages, and limited party supplies.

PETERSON SPOUSES CLUB

The Peterson Spouses Club provides support to all spouses. Membership is open to all spouses, regardless of sponsor's rank. Peterson's Officers' Wives Club and the Enlisted Spouses Club combined to provide support to all



Peterson's commissary is open six days a week.



spouses. Club members look forward to meeting new spouses, and increasing the availability to one another through this organization. The club also supports a variety of charities. For more information, go to:

www.petersonspousesclub.com.

THRIFT SHOP

The Peterson Spouses Club operates a thrift shop. You'll come for the selection and stay for bargain prices. The thrift shop is in building 615 and is open from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, and the first and third Saturday of each month from 10 a.m. to noon. The thrift shop is closed in July. For more information, call (719) 596-4463.

BASE CHAPEL

The base chapel in building 1410 offers daily and weekly services. Spiritual, social, educational, humanitarian and cultural organizations and activities are available.

Protestant and Catholic choirs enhance the atmosphere of worship. Jewish faith members attend services at Temple Shalom in Colorado Springs or the Air Force Academy Cadet Chapel.

A chaplain is available 24 hours a day. Call (719) 556-4442 during duty hours or (719) 556-4805 evenings, weekends, and holidays.

CHAPEL SCHEDULE

Protestant: 11 a.m. traditional, 12:30 p.m. Inspirational, and 5 p.m. Contemporary Services.

Communion is celebrated regularly in all three services. Sunday School, ages 3 to adult, is at 9:35 a.m.

Wednesday Family Night (meal and education) is each Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Protestant Music ministries: Bell Choir meets Thursday at 5:30 p.m. Children's Choir meets each Wednesday at 5:15 p.m.

Traditional Service Choir meets each Wednesday at 6 p.m. Inspirational Service Choir meets Thursdays at 6:30 p.m.

Contemporary Praise band meets Thursday evenings at 6:30 p.m.

Catholic: Saturday reconciliation, 4 p.m. Saturday Mass 5 p.m. Sunday Mass 9 a.m. Sunday Family Religious Education pre-kindergarten through grade 12 and adults.

Jewish: On base, currently none. Off base, Temple Shalom. 1523 E. Monument. 7:30 p.m. Fridays and 9:30 a.m. Saturday. Call (719) 634-5311. U.S. Air Force Academy Cadet Chapel 7 a.m. Thursdays and 8 p.m. Fridays. Call (719) 333-2636. Schriever Air Force Base call (719) 567-3705.

Eastern Orthodox: On base, currently none. Off base, Saints Constantine and Helen Orthodox at 2770 N. Chestnut. Sunday Divine Liturgy 9:30 a.m. and Saturday Vespers 6 p.m.; call (719) 473-9238. U.S. Air Force Academy Cadet Chapel Sundays at 10 a.m. Call (719) 333-2636.



Peterson's Chapel serves many spiritual needs.

JOINT PERSONAL PROPERTY SHIPPING OFFICE

The main office is located at 121 South Tejon St, Suite 800, Colorado Springs. The primary phone number is (719) 554-9298, and core hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday.

The JPPSO's area of responsibility has grown recently to include 22 military bases in 16 surrounding states. The JPPSO's hours of operation are 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The JPPSO is closed on holidays. All inbound customers will call the IVR number (719) 554-9298 to check on inbound status, once your shipment has arrived call (719) 554-9291 to schedule delivery.

There are processing offices at Peterson AFB, U.S. Air Force Academy and Fort Carson to provide counseling on shipping entitlements and assistance in completing required documentation.

They are located at the following:

Peterson office, Building 350
room 510, 719-554-4196
USAFA office

Community Center, Building 5160
719-333-3007

Fort Carson office, Building
1220, 719-526-3757

Outbound customers should call any of the appropriate processing offices to make an appointment for assistance with your shipping needs.

LEGAL SERVICES

Legal assistance for personal civil matters is available at the base legal office in building 350. Legal advice will not be provided on criminal or business matters.

Legal assistance is available on a walk-in basis Tuesdays from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., Thursdays from 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. for active duty only, or by appointment.

Notary service and Powers of Attorney are available daily from 1:00 p.m.



to 3:00 p.m. All services are available free of charge to eligible clients. Call DSN 834-4871 or (719) 556-4871 for more information.

CLAIMS OFFICE

File claims for damage to household goods and personal property at the base legal office in building 350. Appointments are available Monday-Wednesday. For more information, call DSN 834-7861 or (719) 556-7861.

AREA DEFENSE COUNSEL

The Area Defense Counsel, located in building 350, provides legal services for military members facing military criminal matters or adverse military actions.

Defense functions include representing clients regarding a LOC, LOA, LOR, or discharges and in court-martial and Article 15 proceedings. Call (719) 556-7611 or DSN 834-7611 for assistance.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Public Affairs advises and assists commanders in communicating Air Force messages to Air Force people and the American public. PA also identifies and manages communication issues impacting the Air Force's ability to conduct its peacetime and wartime missions.

The base newspaper, the Space Observer, is part of the internal information section. It keeps people informed about base-level news and activities, and Air Force issues and policies. More than 7,000 copies are distributed each Thursday. An electronic version is available at: www.spaceobserver.com.

In addition to the base newspaper, the commander's action line column answers complaints, suggestions, or comments. All callers should first try to solve the problem or complaint by using their chain of command and the affected agency.

Call the Action Line at DSN 834-7777 or (719) 556-7777 and your call will be recorded.

If publishing the item will help a number of people, the question and response are published in the base newspaper.

If you want to leave your name and telephone number when you call, you will receive a personal answer even if it isn't printed in the paper. Internal information also publishes the base guide and base map.

The media relations section is the liaison between the base and local media outlets, releasing information about Air Force activities and people to newspapers, radio, and television stations. Media relations also coordinate answers to queries received from the media, and escorts media representatives onto Peterson.

The community relations section provides base tours, speaking programs, and information to public groups.

COMMANDER'S ACCESS CHANNEL

The Commander's Access Channel, base cable channel 3, is designed to inform people on base about upcoming events and announce events through a dedicated cable channel broadcast directly to work centers and base housing.

Typical announcements include force protection changes, Service's operating hours, special events,

food specials at the clubs, and notification of commander's calls, to name a few. Information that plays on air is submitted by different units and can be submitted to the public affairs office at:

access.channel@peterson.af.mil

The public affairs office is responsible for managing overall program content and will review inputs and schedule them into the system.

MUSEUM

The Peterson Air and Space Museum, building 981, displays exhibits depicting Peterson AFB history and missions from World War II to the present. The museum building was once the Colorado Springs Municipal Airport terminal, and today is part of the 8.5 acre Colorado Springs Municipal Airport Historic District.

The museum is open Tuesday-Saturday from 0830-1630; and is closed Sunday, Monday, and holidays.

Volunteers are always needed to support the museum's many restoration and exhibit projects. Volunteers are part of the Peterson Air and Space Museum Foundation, a 501(c) (3) non-profit corporation that operates on donations and memberships. For information on volunteer opportunities or for joining the Peterson Museum Foundation, contact the museum staff at (719) 556-4915 or visit the Foundation website at www.petemuseum.org.



Peterson's museum was the original home of the Colorado Springs Municipal Airport Terminal.

Tenant Organizations



The 302nd is Colorado's only Reserve flying unit.

302ND AIRLIFT WING

The 302nd Airlift Wing, Colorado's only Air Force Reserve flying unit, is the largest tenant organization on Peterson. It has approximately 1,200 Reservists and 275 full-time employees assigned. The wing is one of 12 C-130 Air Force Reserve units located throughout the nation.

The wing is assigned 15 C-130H3 Hercules aircraft, which are flown by the 731st Airlift Squadron.

The mission of the 302nd AW is to train, equip, and employ airlift forces in worldwide support of our nation's vital interest.

A 302nd AW unit can be activated and deployed from the United States to any location in the world within 72 hours.

When called upon, the 302nd AW also performs fire suppression missions with two Modular Airborne Firefighting

Systems. These systems are owned by the U.S.D.A. Forest Service and can be activated and installed on the aircraft within hours. The wing is the only Air Force Reserve unit trained and equipped for the MAFFS mission, which involves air-dropping fire-retardant chemicals from a height of 150 feet above the ground. The wing has flown firefighting missions throughout the western United States since the 302nd took on the Reserve portion of the MAFFS mission in 1993.

In December 2001, the 302nd AW became the first Air Force Reserve C-130 unit to mobilize and deploy in support of Operation Noble Eagle and Operation Enduring Freedom. During that period, members of the 302nd Security Force Squadron were mobilized and deployed to various locations around the globe. Since 2003, more than 80 members of the Airlift Control Flight,

Aero medical Staging Squadron, Aerial Port Squadron, Security Forces, Transportation, Services, Intelligence and Personnel have been mobilized and deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

ABOUT THE AIRCRAFT

The C-130H has a crew of five: pilot, co-pilot, navigator, flight engineer, and loadmaster. The aircraft has a maximum allowable payload of 43,550 pounds and carries 92 combat troops, 64 paratroopers or 74 patients and a medical crew of one flight nurse and two medical technicians when configured for aero medical evacuation.

Using its aft loading ramp and door, the C-130 can accommodate a wide variety of oversized cargo, including everything from utility helicopters and six-wheeled armored vehicles to standard palletized cargo and military personnel. In an aerial delivery role, it can air drop loads up to 42,000 pounds or use its high-floatation landing gear to land and deliver cargo on rough, dirt strips.

The Lockheed aircraft boasts state-of-the-art avionics and powerful engines, which increase its allowable cargo load, range and altitude capability. On-board sensors warn of oncoming aircraft or incoming missiles. The aircraft is also equipped with dispensers that release chaff and flares to decoy enemy missiles away from the aircraft.

Other enhancements include Global Positioning System equipment, low-power color radar and night-vision interior lighting that allows aircrews to use night-vision goggles.



A 302nd AW C-130 over the Royal Gorge Bridge.

ORGANIZATION

The 302nd AW comes under the operational control of the Air Force Reserve Command, headquartered at Robins AFB, Ga. When called to active duty through presidential order, the wing would be gained by 15th Air Force and would become an active-duty unit under Air Mobility Command, Scott AFB, Ill.

The 302nd also provides support to the 310th Space Group, Air Force Reserve's only space operations group. The 310th Space Group's units at Schriever AFB, Colo., currently operate three different satellite systems for the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce, including the Navstar Global Positioning System. The 7th Operations Squadron operates the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program in support of the Department of Commerce and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. They track satellite launches and their

"health" into early orbit and handle routine operations, satellite emergencies and satellite disposal.

HISTORY

Established as the 302nd Troop Carrier Wing on May 16, 1949, the 302nd AW was first activated by the Reserve on June 27, 1949. In the mid-1950s, the wing flew airlift operations in the United States and overseas.

The 302nd AW was called to active duty during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. During the 1960s, wing aircraft and crews performed worldwide airlift missions and participated in numerous tactical exercises. The unit was deactivated on April 1, 1981. In mid-1983, the unit, then designated the 91st Tactical Airlift Group, moved to newly constructed facilities on Peterson AFB and reactivated April 1, 1985.

The wing received one of its most challenging tests in 1990-91 with Operations Desert Shield and Storm. More than 600 wing members—including flying, air

cargo, medical and maintenance personnel—deployed to the Persian Gulf, England, and stateside locations to support active-duty operations.

At the end of the Gulf War, the 302nd AW supported Operation Provide Comfort, air-dropping food and supplies to the Kurdish refugees.

The wing supported operations Provide Relief and Restore Hope in Somalia, Coronet Oak in Panama, Provide Promise's humanitarian airlift to Bosnia, and hurricane relief to Homestead AFB, Fla.

In 1999, the wing also assisted in humanitarian relief to refugees from Kosovo and Operation Allied Force.

The wing was most recently activated in support of Operations Enduring Freedom and Noble Eagle in 2001, flying airlift missions out of Europe. The wing's security forces squadron provided aircraft security and air base defense throughout the United States and in the Southwest Asia theater during the war.



Peterson is home to Det 4, AFOTEC.

200TH AIRLIFT SQUADRON

The 200th Airlift Squadron is the only C-21A (Lear 35) unit in the Air National Guard, and flies the newest C-21 model aircraft in the Air Force.

In November 1997, the 200th ALS took delivery of the first of two C-21A aircraft and in April 1998 began flying missions assigned by the Joint Operational Support Aircraft Center.

The unit moved from Buckley Air National Guard Base to Peterson in April 1999. Current manning includes 19 full time and traditional guardsmen, 15 rated pilots and four enlisted support people, plus contract maintenance that are shared with an active-duty C-21 flight.

367TH RECRUITING SQUADRON

The mission of the Air Force Recruiting Service is to recruit a high-quality volunteer force from a cross-section of America. Emphasis is on recruiting intelligent young men and women with no prior military service who can be trained to handle the sophisticated systems and equipment of today's highly technical aerospace force.

The Air Force Recruiting Service is also responsible for recruiting chaplains, physicians, dentists, nurses, health care administrators, and Biomedical Science Corps officers in a variety of specialties from civilian sources and for obtaining

officer candidates for the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps and Officer Training School.

The 367th Recruiting Squadron covers more than 550,000 square miles in the Western and Southwestern regions of the United States. The 367th RS is divided into eight enlisted, non-prior service flights, each responsible for different parts of the squadron's zone. The squadron has one officer accessions flight that has five offices located throughout our area, and four military entrance processing stations.

544TH INFORMATION OPERATIONS GROUP

The 544th Information Operations Group provides space-related information operations expertise throughout the space arena.

It is the only Air Combat Command unit under the 67th Information's Operations Wing that performs this mission in support of Air Force Space Command, 14th Air Force (SPACEAF), and USSTRATCOM.

The group is the Air Force leader in gaining, exploiting, and applying global space-derived and space-related intelligence to achieve information dominance.

The group's focus is to the final frontier of space and information operations.

The mission includes all aspects of information operations, from traditional

intelligence missions, the core-focus of intelligence professionals for years, to the latest IO technologies.

311TH AIRLIFT SQUADRON

The 311th Airlift Squadron operates 10 C-21A aircraft, providing operational support airlift throughout North America. The unit supports top U.S. and Canadian commanders, the Superintendent of the Air Force Academy, key federal officials, members of Congress and senior-ranking military leaders. The unit also provides a 24-hour alert for time-sensitive airlift missions which could be required to go anywhere in the United States.

Staffing for the 311th is primarily by first assignment pilots who acquire valuable flying experience operating C-21A aircraft. In wartime, the C-21A provides worldwide, time-sensitive movement of people and cargo.

Det 4. AFOTEC

The Air Force Operational Test and Evaluation Center was established in 1974, as a direct reporting unit to the Air Force Chief of Staff, responsible for identifying operational deficiencies on weapons systems before designated production and acquisition decisions.

Detachment 4 was originally established in 1980 to support mobile MX missile development at Kirtland AFB, N.M. In 1984, Det. 4 became an operating location here, in support of space-related testing and to serve as a liaison to AFSPC.

Today the fine men and women of Det. 4 continue in this proud tradition as the primary operational testers of space, missile systems and missile defense whose procurement costs approach \$80 billion.

These professional testers have become the first line of defense, ensuring present and future space systems continue to defend our borders and troops worldwide, and helping to ensure we are never again at a disadvantage in the space arena.

Local Communities & Attractions



Proceeds from the Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo go to local area military installations MWR programs.

A GOOD NEIGHBOR

The diversity of Peterson doesn't stop at the gate. It resides in the surrounding strong communities where our military members live.

Peterson has always been a strong supporter of organizations outside of the gate for many years. Some of the annual events supported by the base include:

CARE AND SHARE "HARVEST OF LOVE"

Care and Share of Southern Colorado is a non-profit organization that collects food for distribution to area food banks. Their largest annual food drive

occurs in November and is called the "Harvest of Love."

Peterson has supported the food drive by providing volunteers and vehicles to pick up donations from area schools, unload them at the warehouse, and package them into sensible units.

COLORADO SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT 11

The 21st Space Wing also is a proud partner with Colorado Springs School District 11. Activities supported by wing members include supporting classes with volunteers for school events—science fairs, career days, tours, guest lecturers, and mentors. The

wing also sponsors the Mitchell High School Junior ROTC program.

PIKES PEAK OR BUST RODEO

One of the biggest annual events supported by Team Pete is the Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo.

The rodeo has been a Colorado Springs, tradition since 1937 and has always showcased the pinnacle of rodeo talent and action, providing wholesome entertainment for the Pikes Peak community.

Held every August, proceeds from the rodeo go to area military installations MWR programs.



Colorado Springs is nestled below Pikes Peak.

SILVER KEY SENIOR SERVICES

Silver Key Senior Services is an organization dedicated to the elderly. This non-profit organization, founded in 1971, annually assists more than 15,000 elderly in the Pikes Peak region.

Their goals are to promote independent living for our elders; help fulfill their basic and social needs; strengthen their self-sufficiency; increase their self-reliance; and provide meaningful replacements for those losses associated with advancing age. Team Pete members supported a paint-a-thon, just one of many volunteer projects.

LOCAL INSTALLATIONS

Colorado Springs' reputation as a prime location for important military installations got its start in the 1940s when Fort Carson was established on 137,000 acres a few miles south of the city.

FORT CARSON

Fort Carson is located south of Colorado Springs in the shadow of Cheyenne Mountain. Approximately 15,000 active-duty soldiers and 1,300 civilians are stationed at "The Mountain Post."

The major units assigned to the post include a mechanized infantry brigade, a Special Forces group, an armored

cavalry regiment, and an area support group. Many other smaller units also call Fort Carson home.

Peterson people are often referred to Evans Army Community Hospital located in building 7500 on Titus Boulevard. The five-story medical complex has a 76-bed capacity. The two-story clinic building contains 400 examination and treatment rooms. A common area connects the clinic building and the main hospital. This area includes the main entrance, medical library, chapel and pharmacy.

Fort Carson is proud of its 18-hole championship golf course, Thunder Alley Bowling Center, Mountain Post Sports Complex, Outdoor Recreation Complex, and auto and woodworking shops.

AIR FORCE ACADEMY

The military's presence expanded with the Air Force Academy in the 1950s. It occupies more than 18,000 acres of land just northwest of Colorado Springs. Just over 4,200 cadets attend the Academy. More than 1,000 men and women enter the academy each year to begin a four-year program that leads to a commission in the Air Force. In addition to serving the health care needs of all the cadets and active-duty people at the academy, its hospital provides inpatient medical care for people assigned to Peterson AFB.



United States Air Force Academy, located in northwestern Colorado Springs, lays the Air Force foundation for thousands of officers each year.



The academy is one of the most popular tourist attractions in Colorado. Nearly 1 million people visit the facility each year. People also come to see the Air Force Falcons compete in Mountain West Athletic Conference athletic events. For ticket information, call (719) 472-1895.

SCHRIEVER AIR FORCE BASE

Schriever Air Force Base, located approximately 10 miles east of Peterson AFB, was established in the mid-1980s.

It is home to the Air Force's 50th Space Wing, a component of AFSPC.

The mission of the 50th Space Wing is to command and control operational Department of Defense satellites and manage the worldwide Air Force Satellite Control Network. The wing operates satellite operation

centers at Schriever AFB, and remote tracking stations and other command and control facilities around the world. These facilities monitor satellites during launch, put the satellites in their proper orbits following launch, operate the satellites while they are in orbit, and fix satellite anomalies when they occur.

Also located at Schriever is the Joint National Integration Center. JNIC provides a state-of-the-art capability for Ballistic Missile and Theater Air Defense testing, modeling and simulation, and analysis.

The facility also houses several tenants, including the Space Warfare Center and the Cheyenne Mountain Training System, which supports strategic space systems and missile defense programs.

Schriever is also home to the 310th Space Group, the Air Force Reserve's only Space Operations Group.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Colorado Springs is located on the eastern boundary of the Rocky Mountains. To the east are rolling plains. To the west rises the majestic 14,110-foot Pikes Peak, one of many high, scenic peaks of the Rockies.

To the south is the Arkansas River valley with its agricultural lands and the town of Pueblo. To the north lies the Denver metropolitan area.

Much of the city occupies gently rolling hills which slope westward, offering unobstructed views of Pikes Peak and the Front Range from most sections of town.

From the very beginning, Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region have been developed as a community with quality of life in mind. Today they offer residents a blend of business opportunities, culture, and unparalleled outdoor recreation.



Colorado Springs is home to more than 500,000 people.



HISTORY

Colorado Springs began as one man's dream. When Gen. William Jackson Palmer first saw the scenic attraction of the Pikes Peak region, he immediately knew it was a location that could attract his wealthy European and East Coast friends. The city's first stake was driven in 1871. Colorado Springs became especially popular with the British and acquired the nickname Little London. Riding the rails, visitors came to see the area's beauty and were inspired to stay by a mild climate and the region's growing resort accommodations.

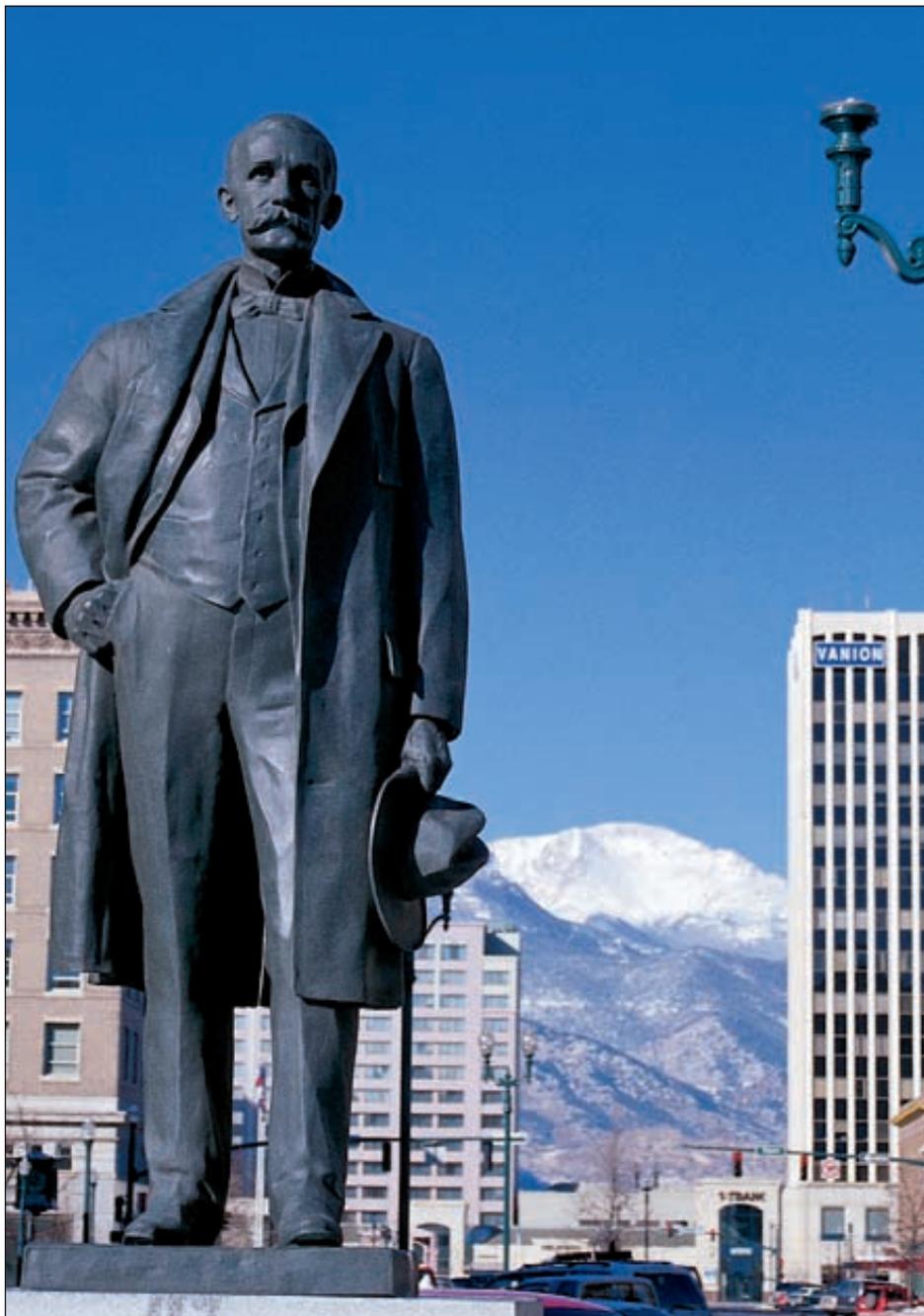
In the 1890s, Colorado Springs found it was surrounded by more than scenic wealth. Gold was discovered in nearby Cripple Creek in 1891, and Colorado Springs found itself a thriving financial center. The golden years lasted until 1917, when the United States went to silver for its coinage and the local economy once again emphasized tourism.

Looking to expand its economic base, the city offered land to the military in 1942. With the start of World War II, Fort Carson was established on 137,000 acres to the south of Colorado Springs.

The military's presence grew in the 1950s with the opening of the Air Force Academy. Over the next 30 years, Peterson AFB, Cheyenne Mountain AFS, and Schriever AFB helped create Colorado Springs' reputation as the nation's military space capital.

Manufacturing expanded tremendously when the area's quality of life and cost advantages were recognized in the 1960s and 1970s. Today, computers, electronic equipment, semiconductors, precision parts, plastics, heavy equipment, and countless other high-quality products are manufactured in the Pikes Peak region and shipped to national and international markets.

The amateur sports segment is one of several service industries expanding in the region. Colorado Springs is home to the headquarters of the U.S. Olympic Committee and Olympic



Winfield Scott Stratton was an astute businessman and one of the visionary leaders in the planning and building of Colorado Springs.

Training Center, the world's finest multi-sport training facility.

CLIMATE

Colorado Springs' pleasant climate is a key element in the area's high quality of life. Weather in the Pikes Peak region is surprisingly mild; uncomfortable

extremes are rare. Despite a moderately high-altitude location near the Rocky Mountains, Colorado Springs on average gets less snow than Denver, Salt Lake City, or Minneapolis.

The mountains capture most of the precipitation from easterly-moving systems, giving the Pikes Peak region



Public use parks, such as Garden of the Gods in western Colorado Springs, can be found in nearly every neighborhood.

dry and sunny weather during most of the year.

At an elevation of 6,035 feet, residents enjoy a number of climatic advantages.

Long and lingering Indian autumns are common, while spring is a mild precursor to summer. Colorado Springs' meteorological classification is an alpine desert with about 250 days of sunshine and only 15 to 16 inches of precipitation per year. Humidity remains comfortably low.

While snow is not uncommon, snowfalls do not remain on the ground long. Sunny days are abundant during the winter and the sun's intensity at this elevation quickly melts snow from streets and sidewalks. Warm Chinook winds also help moderate the winter climate. These northwesterly winds can cause rapid increases in temperatures,

reminding residents that the Indian meaning of Chinook is "snoweater." Mild, sunny weather in the middle of the winter is typical, allowing residents to golf, bike, hike, play tennis, and enjoy all types of outdoor activities in the sunshine.

SPORTS, RECREATION AND PARKS

Sports enthusiasts will find many opportunities to run, hike, ski, golf, cycle, fish, camp, and hunt in the Pikes Peak region. There are many amateur and professional competitions available for less active sports fans.

COLORADO SPRINGS PARKS

Colorado Springs has one of the most extensive municipal and regional park

systems in the nation with more than 8,000 acres of park area. Major public-use facilities can be found in nearly every neighborhood.

Leading the list of more than 124 parks are five major recreation areas: The Garden of the Gods, Memorial Park, North Slope Recreation Area, Palmer Park, and Cheyenne Canyon.

GARDEN OF THE GODS

Nothing says "Colorado Springs" quite like these towering red rock formations at the base of Pikes Peak. Hike, bike or drive through the 1,400-acre park and watch for big horn sheep, deer and a variety of birds. Start your visit at the Garden of the Gods Visitor Center with its hands-on exhibits explaining the geology, ecology, plants, and history of the area. For more information, call (719) 634-6666.



TRAILS FOR HIKING AND BIKING INFORMATION

A growing network of urban and rural trails makes many scenic areas in the Pikes Peak region more accessible to hikers and bicyclists. Hiking and walking opportunities abound in nearby city, county and state parks. Barr Trail, which ascends the east side of Pikes Peak from Manitou Springs, is among several local hikes in nearby National Forest land.

The area's growing ranks of mountain bikers have discovered and developed hundreds of miles of enjoyable trails for all skill levels.

FISHING, RAFTING AND OTHER WATER SPORTS

Reservoirs, natural lakes, rivers, and streams, many in nearby state parks or national forest lands, provide a lot of opportunities for water-related recreation.

Colorado Springs' Prospect Lake, within Memorial Park, welcomes windsurfers, sailboats and water-skiers. Rampart Range reservoir, a few miles northwest of Colorado Springs near Woodland Park and Pueblo Reservoir, a one-hour drive south, are larger bodies of water for fishing and water sports.

Three small reservoirs on the north

face of Pikes Peak, accessible via the Pikes Peak Highway, are open for fishing and small boats.

SPECTATOR SPORTS

The Pikes Peak region is a sports fan's heaven. Local competitions and exhibitions abound, such as world-class athletics at the Olympic Training Center, authentic rodeo. Professional golfing, auto racing, and countless other sports events.

Colorado Springs is home to the Sky Sox, the AAA affiliate for the Colorado Rockies. Security Service Field, built in 1988, seats up to 10,200 fans for 72 home games each season.



The Sky Sox are an affiliate of Major League baseball's Colorado Rockies.



Cripple Creek hosts an annual Salute to American Veterans Rally and Festival attended by motorcycle groups from around the country.

The International, a major PGA competition, is held each August at Castle Pines Golf Club, about a 30-minute drive north of Colorado Springs.

Rodeo competitions have a large following in the Pikes Peak region. Two major rodeos take place in Colorado Springs each August. The Pikes Peak or Bust Rodeo and the National Little Britches Rodeo are held here each summer. Many smaller rodeos are held in other communities in the Pikes Peak region yearly.

LOCAL ATTRACTIONS

The Colorado Springs area is a haven for sightseers. For detailed information, call 1-800-888-4748 or (719) 635-7506,

visit the Colorado Springs Convention & Visitors Bureau website at:

www.ColoradoSprings-travel.com, or write the Colorado Springs Convention & Visitors Bureau, 104 South Cascade, Suite 104, Colorado Springs, CO 80903.

CRIPPLE CREEK

The famous gold mining town of Cripple Creek is nestled in a volcanic bowl on the west side of Pikes Peak. Cripple Creek was the center of politics, finance, and entertainment for the mining district, and at the turn of the century it boasted two opera houses, eight newspapers, a stock exchange, and many other attractions.

Now, the former mining town offers limited-stakes gambling, mine tours,

narrow gauge train rides, museum exhibits, and a melodrama theater.

SEVEN FALLS

View the “Grandest Mile of Scenery in Colorado.” Spectacularly illuminated at night, the canyon offers hiking trails and an elevator that takes you to Eagles Nest, a point on top of the falls allowing you to view its splendor from the air. Seven Falls is only six miles from downtown Colorado Springs.

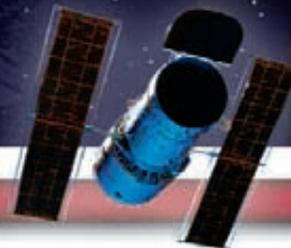
OLYMPIC TRAINING CENTER

The headquarters for the U.S. Olympic Committee facility is located on the site of the former Ent Air Force Base at



PETERSON

air force base



1750 E. Boulder. Tour guides take you through several training areas, including the gymnastics area, indoor shooting range and pool. For more information, call (719) 866-4618.

PIKES PEAK AUTO HILL CLIMB

The second-oldest auto race in the nation, the annual Pikes Peak Auto Hill Climb, attracts international competitors and thousands of spectators. Held

each year on July 4, the Race to the Clouds is 12.4 miles of gravel road with 156 turns and an elevation gain of 4,700 feet to the summit of Pikes Peak.

FINE ARTS CENTER

Founded in 1936, the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, 30 W. Dale, was the nation's first facility designed to cultivate both the visual and performing arts. It houses two unique museum collections, a music and lecture

room, a theater, an extensive art library and a comprehensive studio art and humanities program.

The center also offers more than 70 special and ongoing activities every year. For more information, call (719) 634-5581.

PIONEERS MUSEUM

Colorado Springs' history comes to life as Indian relics and Western pioneer antiques tell the area's story from the



There are many opportunities for amateur and professional sports competition fans.

beginning to today. It is located at 215 S. Tejon St. in Colorado Springs.

CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN SCENIC HIGHWAY

The Will Rogers Shrine of the Sun and Cheyenne Mountain Zoo are both on Cheyenne Mountain Scenic Highway. The Shrine of the Sun, hewn out of granite, was built in memory of and presents mementos of Will Rogers. Visitors may climb to the top of the tower for a spectacular view of the Pikes Peak region. For more information, call (719) 633-9218.

CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN ZOO

The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo, the highest zoo in the country at 6,800 feet, is world famous for its diverse and exotic collection of more than 700 animals.

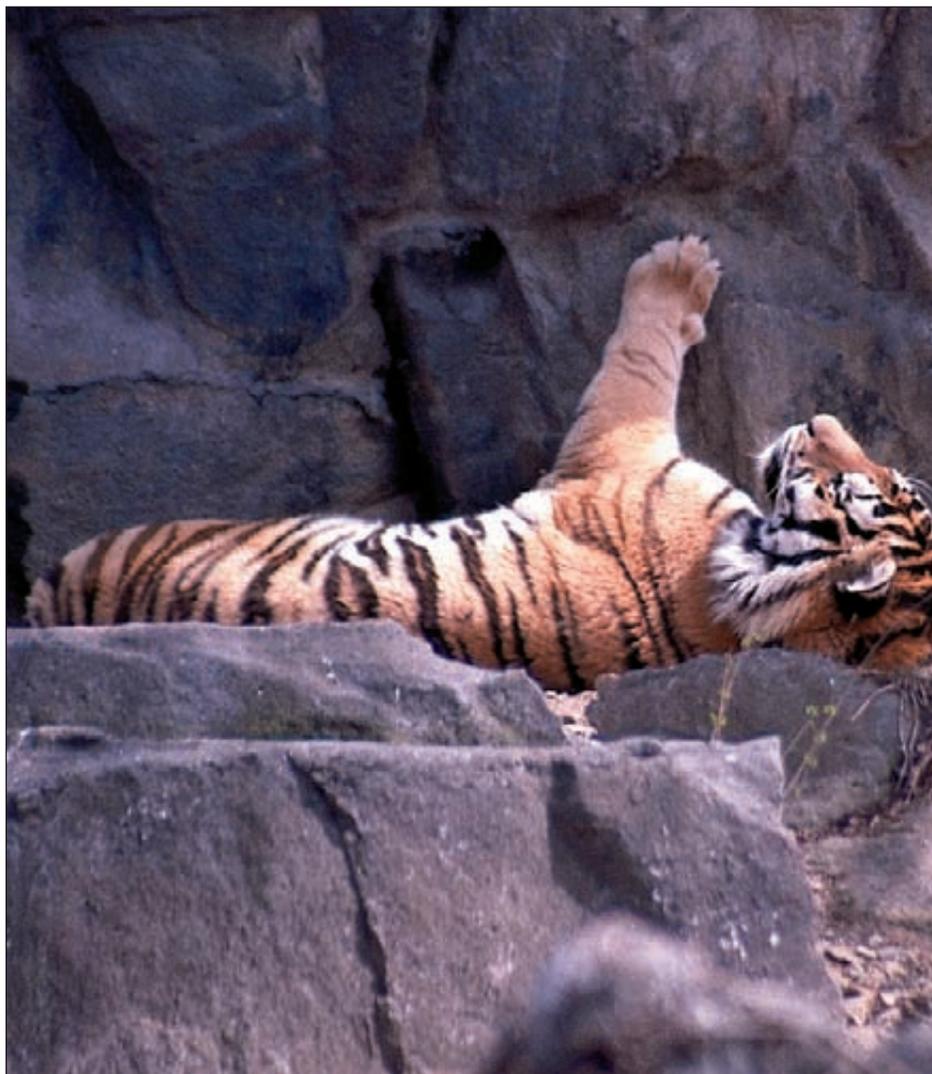
The zoo, opened in 1926, features natural settings for many animals including Wolf Woods, home to two of the 75 Mexican wolves alive today; and Primate World—an indoor/outdoor complex for apes and monkeys. Admission includes a visit to the Will Rogers Shrine featuring stunning murals by Randall Davey, breathtaking views and a granite tower.

The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo, open 365 days a year, is at 4250 Cheyenne Mountain Road just west of Colorado Springs.

For more information, call (719) 633-9925.

CAVE OF THE WINDS

Be sure to bring your camera for this fascinating 40-minute guided tour through caverns formed millions of years ago. Tours leave about every 15 minutes. Bring a light jacket and comfortable shoes. The cave is just six miles west of Colorado Springs on U.S. Highway 24 above Manitou Springs. For more information, call (719) 685-5444.



The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo is a popular attraction.

PIKES PEAK COG RAILWAY

Take an unforgettable panoramic trip that leads you to the 14,110-foot summit of America's most famous peak. Modern Swiss trains operate daily during the summer, departing from the depot at 515 Ruxton Ave. in Manitou Springs. Round trip is three hours and 10 minutes. For more information, call (719) 685-5401.

CLIFF DWELLINGS MUSEUM

The Cliff Dwellings Museum has some of the finest artifacts and cliff dwelling homes of the Southwest.

Visitors can explore the dwellings room by room. Open year-round seven days a week, museum hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. October-April and 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. in May and September. The hours in June, July and August are 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. The museum is five miles west of Colorado Springs on U.S. 24 at exit 141 near Manitou Springs. For more information call (719) 685-5242.

GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL MONUMENT

The San Luis Valley—7,500 feet above sea level—is a desert. Three times



larger than Delaware, it receives less than 8 inches of moisture a year. This area houses the world's tallest sand dunes, piled to heights of more than 700 feet.

ROYAL GORGE

On the Royal Gorge Scenic Railway you can take a 30-minute, three-mile train ride to the rim of Point Alta Vista and the Royal Gorge Canyon. You also can ride the white water of the Arkansas River. Half-day, one- and two-hour rides are available.

Two-hour rides extend to the bottom of the gorge with a rest stop along the Arkansas River.

Rocky Mountain National Park is located about two hours north of Colorado Springs. For more information, call (719) 275-7507 or 1-888-333-5597.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Nearby communities offer many attractions - from professional sports in Denver to the colleges and universities in Pueblo and Colorado Springs, to the hiking trails and mountains in the area.

MANITOU SPRINGS

Manitou Springs, just west of Colorado Springs, takes its name from the many mineral springs in the area. The area once was marked off as a sanctuary by the local Indian tribes who attributed supernatural powers to the springs' waters. Today, Manitou Springs thrives as a tourist resort.

FOUNTAIN VALLEY

Fountain Valley includes the communities of Fountain, Widefield, and Security, Colorado. These communities are located approximately 10 miles south of Colorado Springs and 30 miles north of Pueblo along Interstate 25 at 5,546 feet above sea level. The city of Fountain was established in 1859 and got its name from nearby Fountain Creek, named by early French explorers La

Fontaine qui Bouille, "the springs that boil." Security was established by American builders in 1953 and was named to reassure prospective home buyers. Developer Jules Watson developed the connecting Widefield area in 1965 and chose the name to express the concept of open space.

DENVER

Denver, the state capital, is about an hour's drive north of Colorado Springs on I-25. It is a center for music, art, education, sports, outdoor recreation and entertainment in Colorado.

Denver supports professional basketball, football, baseball and soccer teams. The Denver Art Museum, Denver Botanic Gardens, Children's Museum,

Museum of National History, Gastes Planetarium, Denver Mint, governor's mansion, Pioneer Museum, National Western Stock Show, and Red Rocks Amphitheater are other attractions.

PUEBLO

Pueblo, 40 miles south of Colorado Springs on I-25, offers the Pueblo Civic Symphony, city park band concerts, the Broadway Theater League and University of Southern Colorado concerts.

For more than 100 years, Pueblo has been the home of the Colorado State Fair. The event attracts more than a million visitors each year. Top national entertainers, a rodeo, and a military appreciation day are highlights.



The Arkansas River runs through the Royal Gorge.