



FACT SHEET

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

354th Fighter Wing Public Affairs, 354 Broadway Ave Unit 15A, Eielson AFB AK 99702-1895
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Tenant Units

- **168th Air Refueling Wing**, Alaska Air National Guard, is the primary workhorse tanker unit for the Arctic Region and Pacific Rim, annually transferring more than 17 million pounds of fuel in flight to predominantly active-duty aircraft on operational missions. The wing's strategic location provides an invaluable rapid response capability for emergency and contingency situations, as well as enhancing the Air Force's total force global reach. It also provides continuous tanker alert support for the Alaskan North American Aerospace Defense region, and extensive mission planning support and coordination for all Coronet fighter deployment missions transiting Alaska. The wing plays a vital role in all PACAF Cope Thunder exercises, and regularly services Air Mobility Command Pacific Express missions. As the sole arctic region air-refueling unit in PACAF, the 168th ARW employs more than 600 active-duty, technician and traditional Guard personnel, in order to support, maintain, and fly eight permanently assigned KC-135R aircraft.
- **Detachment 1, 66th Training Squadron**, provides Arctic survival training to members of all branches of the military and the other uniformed services. The "Cool School" graduates about 650 students per year. Instructors at the Air Education and Training Command-assigned unit also provide ground search and rescue capability on and around Eielson.
- **Detachment 1, 210th Rescue Squadron**, Alaska Air National Guard, provides maintenance and operations support for up to two HH-60G Pave Hawk rescue helicopters deployed to Eielson from Kulis Air National Guard Base in Anchorage. These aircraft provide alert rescue coverage for Eielson aircraft and logistics support for interior Alaska military ranges. The detachment is also assigned by 11th Air Force to provide search-and-rescue for both military and civil aviators north of the Alaska Range.
- **Detachment 632, Air Force Office of Special Investigations** provides professional investigative service for felony level criminal activity and counterintelligence matters to commanders of all Air Force activities. The command focuses on four priorities:
 - Detect and provide early warning of worldwide threats to the Air Force;
 - Identify and resolve crime impacting Air Force readiness or good order and discipline;

- Combat threats to Air Force information systems and technologies; and
- Defeat and deter fraud in the acquisition of Air Force prioritized weapons systems.

AFOSI Detachment 632 provides specialized investigative services for USAF and DoD resources located in the northern half of the State of Alaska.

- **Detachment 460, Air Force Technical Applications Center** operates and maintains the largest and northernmost seismic network in the United States Atomic Energy Detection System, as well as the sole field backup operations center for detection and analysis of foreign nuclear weapons tests. In addition, the detachment operates and maintains a network of gaseous and particulate air sampling units to detect airborne signatures of nuclear events. Stretching from far above the Arctic Circle to the Canadian border and out to the farthest most Aleutian Island of Attu, Det. 460's area of responsibility comprises a vast, unique set of challenges with the varied geography, climate and cultures of the largest state in the Union. Detachment 460 is administratively supported by the 692nd Information Operations Group, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, while directly meeting operational tasking from the Air Force Technical Applications Center, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida.
- The **353rd Combat Training Squadron** is responsible for sponsoring training and experimentation in Alaska. In this capacity the squadron hosts Pacific Air Force's Cope Thunder, Alaska Command's Northern Edge, and Pacific Command's Cooperative Thunder exercises. The 353rd has a detachment at Elmendorf Air Force Base. Beyond Cope Thunder, the 353rd hosts an increasingly broad number of combat training events on the Pacific-Alaska Range Complex. Each Cope Thunder AEF exercise is executed during a three-week period, highlighted by two weeks of flying with AEF deployment and redeployment tasks at both the beginning and end. The flying portion employs scenarios designed to replicate combat as closely as possible. These training scenarios are large, intense and demanding, with more than 80 friendly and adversary aircraft airborne at one time. The 353rd Combat Training Squadron also oversees operations and maintenance of the Pacific Alaska Range Complex, which contains three impact areas covering 90,000 acres and about 68,000 square miles of military training airspace, making it by far the nation's largest contiguous supersonic training area. The PARC contains 225 separate targets to help aircrew sharpen their ground attack skills. These targets include convoys, building complexes, and several airfields, complete with runways, taxiways, simulated hangars, dummy aircraft and infrared significant targets. The PARC operates 34 radar threat simulators for electronic warfare and defensive countermeasure training and tracks aircraft with the Alaska air combat maneuvering instrumentation system, the most sophisticated air combat instrumentation system in the Air Force.

(Current as of April 2004)