30th WEATHER SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

30th Weather Squadron constituted, 29 Aug 1945
Activated, 20 Sep 1945
Inactivated, 9 Nov 1949
Activated, 16 Nov 1950
Inactivated, 8 Aug 1959
Activated, 5 Oct 1962
Organized, 8 Nov 1962
Inactivated, 1 Jul 1971
Activated, 1 Sep 1976
Inactivated, 1 Jun 1992
Activated, 1 Jul 1992

STATIONS

Harmon Field (later, AAB; AB; AFB), Guam, 20 Sep 1945 North Guam, AFB, Guam, 25 Oct-9 Nov 1949 Seoul, South Korea, 16 Nov 1950 Taegu, South Korea, 22 Dec 1950 Seoul (later, Seoul AB), South Korea, 3 Jul 1951 Osan-ni (later, Osan) AB, South Korea, 25 Jan 1954 Moriyama AS, Japan, 9 May 1957 Komaki AB, Japan, 27 Jul 1957 Yamato AS, Japan, 10 Mar 1958-8 Aug 1959 Tan Son Nhut AB, South Vietnam, 8 Nov 1962-1 Jul 1971 Yong San Reservation AI, South Korea, 1 Sep 1976-1 Jun 1992 Vandenberg AFB, CA, 1 Jul 1992

ASSIGNMENTS

2nd Weather Group, 20 Sep 1945

1st Weather Group, 1 Aug 1946

1st Weather Group (later, 2100 Air Weather Group), 1 Jun 1948
2143rd Air Weather Wing, 23 Oct-9 Nov 1949
2143rd Air Weather Wing, 16 Nov 1950

1st Weather Wing, 8 Feb 1954
10th Weather Group, 18 Feb 1957-8 Aug 1959

1st Weather Wing, 8 Nov 1962

1st Weather Group, 8 Jul 1966-1 Jul 1971

1st Weather Wing 1 Sep 1976
Pacific Air Forces, 30 Sep 1991
5th Air Control Group, 15 Apr-1 Jun 1992
30th Operations Group, 1 Jul 1992

The 1st Weather Group to which the squadron was assigned on 1 Aug 1946 was a T/O&E unit which inactivated on 31 May 1948. The 1st Weather Group (later 2100 Air Weather Group), to which the squadron was assigned on 1 Jun 1948, was a T/D unit with no lineal descent from the previous group. Neither of these two groups was manned during the period that the squadron was assigned.

ATTACHMENTS

43rd Weather Wing, 1 Jan 1946-3 Jun 1948 43rd Weather Wing [later, 2043rd Air Weather Wing; 2143rd Air Weather Wing], 3 Jun 1948-22 Oct 1949)

The 43rd Weather Wing to which the squadron was attached on 1 Jan 1946 was a T/O&E unit which inactivated on 3 Jun 1948. The 43rd Weather Wing (later, 2043rd Air Weather Wing; 2143 Air Weather Wing), to which the squadron was attached on 3 Jun 1948, was a T/D unit organized on 1 Jun 1948 as a paper unit which absorbed personnel and equipment of the inactivated T/O&E wing on 3 Jun 1948. There is no lineal connection between the two wings.

COMMANDERS

Maj Edward A. Adelberg, 7 Oct 1945 Cpt Clarence E. Erickson, 24 Nov 1945 Maj J. Vern Hales, 28 Jan 1946 Maj Ross A. Somers, 17 Jul 1946 Maj Archie M. McFarland, 22 Nov 1948

Maj Kenneth Linder, 16 Nov 1950

LTC George E. Rath, 19 Jun 1951

LTC Carl E. Wagner, 16 Feb 1952

LTC Eugene H. Karstens, 20 Feb 1953

LTC Max M. Station, 19 Jan 1954

LTC Olav Njus, 1 Jan 1955

LTC Bernard Pusin, 1 Jun 1955

LTC Glen A. Hoglund, Jun 1955

LTC Charles G. Vaughn, 28 May 1956

LTC Alfred E. Crisi, 16 Aug 1956

LTC Dillard N. Thompson, 5 Jul 1957

LTC James V. Carroll, 31 Jul 1958

LTC Chandler R. Brown, 8 Nov 1962

LTC Lewis L. Howes, 31 Dec 1963

LTC Hal R. Montague, 28 Mar 1964

LTC Thomas W. Lane, 16 Apr 1964

Col Alexander Kouts, 21 Mar 1965

Col Lewis J. Neyland, 21 Mar 1966

LTC Edward T. Badger, 6 Jul 1966

Maj Allan B. Milloy, 12 Aug 1966

LTC George B. Skinner, 5 Sep 1966

LTC Gordon W. Schmal, 14 Aug 1967

LTC Roy A. Wegener, 8 Aug 1968

LTC Edward R. Dvorak, 29 Jul 1969

LTC Norman J. Clark, 2 Apr 1970

LTC Alfred C. Molla, Jr., 1 Jul 1970

LTC Joseph D. Saccone, 1 Aug 1970

Col Robert E. Julian, 1 Sep 1976

Col Vernon M. Malahy, Jr., 17 Jul 1978

Col Allan C. Ramsay, 2 Jun 1980

Col John W. Diercks, 8 Jul 1981

Col John H. Wylie, Jr., 18 Jul 1983

Col John A. Odland, 28 Jun 1985

Col Randolph W. Ashby, Jun 1987

HONORS

Service Streamers

World War II Asiatic Pacific Theater

Campaign Streamers

CCF Intervention
First UN Counteroffensive
CCF Spring Offensive

UN Summer-Fall Offensive Second Korean Winter Korea, Summer-Fall 1952 Third Korean Winter Korea, Summer 1953

Vietnam Advisory 1961-1965
Vietnam Defensive 1965-1966
Vietnam Air 1966
Vietnam Air Offensive 1966-1967
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II 1967-1968
Vietnam Air/Ground 1968
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III 1968
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV 1968-1969
TET 69/Counteroffensive 1969
Vietnam Summer/Fall 1969
Vietnam Winter/Spring 1969/1970
Sanctuary Counteroffensive 1970
Southwest Monsoon 1970
Commando Hunt V 1970-1971

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

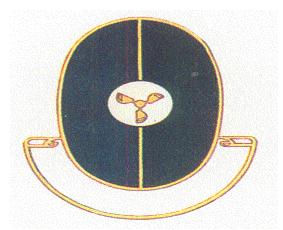
Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device 1 May 1963-30 Apr 1964 1 May 1964-7 Jul 1966 8 Jul 1966-1 Jul 1967 1 Jan-30 Jun 1971

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards 16 Nov 1950-31 May 1951 Mar-Oct 1956 2 Jul 1967-30 Jun 1969 1 Jul 1970-1 Jul 1971 1 Sep 1976-30 Jun 1978 1 Jul 1981-30 Jun 1983 1 Jul 1986-30 Jun 1988 1 Nov 1991-30 Sep 1993 1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1996 1 Oct 1996-30 Sep 1997 1 Jan-31 Dec 1997 1 Jan-31 Dec 2000 1 Oct 2000-30 Sep 2001 1 Oct 2001-30 Sep 2002

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citations [16] Nov 1950-30 Jun 1951
16 Mar 1951-30 Sep 1952
1 Oct 1952-27 Jul 1953

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm 1 Apr 1966-1 Jul 1971

EMBLEM



The anemometer represents the Air Weather Service. The colors blue and green represent the Air Force and Army, both of which are supported by this organization. (Approved, 20 Nov 1963)

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

When the 30th Weather Squadron activated in November 1950, it took over Korean weather stations from the overextended 20th Weather Squadron. The squadron headquarters served at Seoul except for the period from December 1950 to July 1951 when enemy troops in or near the South Korean capital forced it to function at Taegu. The 30th managed many mobile detachments all over Korea to provide weather information to the Fifth Air Force, Eighth Army, and other UN forces. By the end of the war these detachments had served at 20 different locations around Korea, including some in the north when UN troops were there. In addition to the detachments, the squadron deployed a number of two-man teams with portable weather stations. Some of these teams served with UN ground units in forward areas, on islands off the Korean coast, or at airfields where full detachments were not required. In late 1951, the 30th Weather Squadron began training Korean observers and forecasters, whose work eventually allowed the squadron to

reduce the number of its detachments. The squadron served the U.S. Eighth Army so well in Korea that the Department of the Army subsequently decided to rely on the Air Force for weather services.

Det 10, Kunsan AB, South Korea Det 15, Yongsan, South Korea Det 18, Yongsan, South Korea Det 19, Pyongtaek, South Korea Det 20, Tongduchon-ni, South Korea

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Air Force Order of Battle Created: 27 Sep 2010 Updated: 27 Feb 2016

Sources

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