

# 2010 COMMUNICATIONS SQUADRON

## **MISSION**

## **LINEAGE**

2010 Communications Squadron  
Activated Oct 1954

## **STATIONS**

Walker AFB, NM

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

## **COMMANDERS**

Capt Robert C. Geppinger

## **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

## **MOTTO**

## **OPERATIONS**

The 2010 Communications Squadron was activated and assigned to Walker AFB in October 1954 and has the responsibility for the management, operation and maintenance of the local portion of the USA system of airways communications and ground communications facilities that support the military aircraft assigned to Walker Air Force Base. The facilities include: an Airport Traffic Control Tower, a Radar Approach Control, TACAN, UHF-DF, UHF Omni-Range, Instrument Landing

System, and in addition is responsible for maintaining the teletype and pilot. to forecaster equipment assigned to the base weather facility.

Under the command of Capt. Robert C. Geppinger, the squadron is also responsible for the operations of two detachments. Detachment 2, Reese AFB, Texas, and Detachment 3, Webb AFB, Texas.



Capt Robert C. Geppinger

Walker RAPCON controls all aircraft, both military and civilian, flying within 30 miles of Walker when on instrument. flight plans. As an aid to separating these planes, both surveillance and precision radar is used. The surveillance type radar normally shows all aircraft within 40 miles and from the ground up to 14,000 feet. The precision radar is a highly accurate radar used to guide pilots to a safe landing when the runway can't be seen due to fog, blowing dust, or low clouds. When the precision radar is in use, the radar operator can accurately judge an aircraft position to within 6 feet when near the touchdown point.

Walker Control Tower separates aircraft from one another in and near the traffic pattern and from hazards on the ground. The facility usually handles more than 6,000 flights a month. It is responsible for issuing the clearances for take-offs and landings or making low approaches, plus relaying information needed by pilots regarding weather, traffic advisories, and unusual conditions that might affect the safety of the flight. The Tower Controllers initiate the emergency alarm system that warns the base concerning an impending emergency.

---

USAF Unit Histories  
Created: 17 Jan 2011  
Updated:

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