# 666 RADAR SQUADRON (SAGE)



### MISSION

## LINEAGE

666 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron Redesignated 666 Radar Squadron (SAGE)

**STATIONS** Mill Valley AFS, CA

### ASSIGNMENTS

**COMMANDERS** Maj Lewis G. McIssac, #1954

HONORS Service Streamers

**Campaign Streamers** 

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers** 

Decorations

EMBLEM

ΜΟΤΤΟ

#### NICKNAME

### **OPERATIONS**

666th Radar Sq (SAGE): assigned 1 Jan 51 at Mt. Tamapalis, CA, assigned toTlie-542nd ACW Sq; transferred to 28th AD 6 Feb 52; site redesignated Mill Valley AFS, CA 1 Dec 53; transferred to San Francisco ADS 1 Jul 60; redesignated from ACW Sq to 666th Radar Sq (SAGE) 15 Jan 61; transferred to Portland ADS 1 Aug 63; transferred to 26th AD 1 Apr 66; reassigned to 27th AD 15 Sep 69; reassigned to 26th AD 19 Nov 69; redesignated 666 Radar Sq 1 Feb 74.

666 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron Located: 1951, Hamilton Field, California (Site P-38) Equipment: 1951, AN/CPS-6B, located on Mount Tamalpais Commanders: September 1951, Major Hagen

### Mt. Tamalpais/Mill Valley

The 666th AC&W Squadron began operating a pair of AN/CPS-6B radars at this Bay area site in late 1951. In 1955 the site received an AN/FPS-8 that subsequently was converted to an AN/GPS-3. During 1956 an AN/FPS-4 height-finder radar operated here. In 1958 the AN/FPS-4 was superseded by an AN/FPS-6 set. In late 1960 this site began feeding data into the SAGE system. This site began operating an AN/FPS-7 frequency diversity (FD) radar in 1960. By 1961 the 666th operated this radar along with the AN/FPS-6 and AN/FPS-6B height-finder radars. Mill Valley came under TAC jurisdiction in October 1979. During the 1980s most of the property was turned over to the National Park Service and the FAA. The Air Force retained control of the height-finder tower. In 1995 the FAA operated an AN/FPS-66A search set.

666; Det. 3, 14 MWS Mill Valley AFS, CA CPS-6B(2); FPS-8/GPS-3; FPS-7C; FPS-6,-6B; FPS-26A (FSS-7) FPS-7; FPS-90; (FSS-7). FPS-66A, FPS-116 (JSS). 1951 JSS ARSR-4 site now Site sits atop Mt. Tamalpais. FPS-7 later became FPS-107. FPS-26A modified to FSS-7 radar. USAF site shared with Army for Nike missile-defense system (SF-90DC). Remote GATR at Beale AFB, CA (R-18), Det 1. Det 2/666 was Mather AFB radar, after 1966.

The 666th AC&W Squadron began operating an AN/CPS-6B radar at this Bay-area site in late 1951. In 1955 the site received an AN/FPS-8 that subsequently was converted to an AN/GPS-3. During 1956 an AN/FPS-4 height-finder radar operated here. In 1958 the AN/FPS-4 was superseded by an AN/FPS-6 set. In late 1960 this site began feeding data into the SAGE system. This site began operating an AN/FPS-7 search radar in 1960. By 1961 the 666th operated this radar along with the AN/FPS-6 and AN/FPS-6B height-finder radars. The US Army shared this radar site during the 1960's for Nike-missile control, designating the site as SF-90DC. In 1964 an AN/FPS-26A height-finder radar was added, replacing the AN/FPS-6. Also in 1964, the AN/FPS-6B was modified to an AN/FPS-90. In 1966 the AN/FPS-26A was removed from SAGE duties when it was converted to an AN/FSS-7 SLBM detection & warning radar. Mill Valley AFS came under TAC jurisdiction in October 1979. During the 1980s, most of the property was turned over to the

National Park Service and the FAA. The Air Force retained control of the height-finder radar (modified to an AN/FPS-116) and the SLBM radar, which was deactivated circa 1980. In 1995 the FAA operated an AN/FPS-66A search set. In the late 1990's, the AN/FPS-66A was replaced with an ARSR-4 in the old AN/FPS-26A / AN/FSS-7 tower, the only CONUS site to place an ARSR-4 in a tower other than a specially-designed ARSR-4 tower.

Air Force Lineage and Honors Created: 16 Jun 2020 Updated:

Sources Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL. Unit yearbook. 28 Air Division (Defense). 1954.