

## 4220 AIR REFUELING SQUADRON



### MISSION

### LINEAGE

4220 Air Refueling Squadron

Activated, 2 Feb 1968

Inactivated, 31 Jan 1971

### STATIONS

Ching Chuan Rang AB, Taiwan

### ASSIGNMENTS

4252 Strategic Wing

### WEAPON SYSTEMS

### COMMANDERS

Col Glen L. Pugmire, 2 Feb 1968

Col Robert L. Holladay, 20 Feb 1969

Col George O. Bolen, 18 May 1970

Col Lewis H. Richardson, 7 Jul 1970

### HONORS

Service Streamers

## **Campaign Streamers**

## **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

## **Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

## **MOTTO**

## **OPERATIONS**

By July 1966, work was progressing so well at Ching Chuan Kang that it was more advanced than at any other base in which SAC had an interest with the exception of Andersen. By September 1966, Headquarters SAC was expecting to activate the 4220th Air Refueling Squadron at the Taiwan base on 2 January 1967; it would be assigned to the 4252 SW. For operational purposes there were a number of limitations, the major one being the POL supply system, which had afflicted the 4220th Air Refueling Squadron in the past. Only with the utmost care and planning did the fuel situation allow 25 daily sorties plus capacity to surge. At this time, Ching Chuan Kang was much more crowded than it had been in the past, so office space was at a premium and only key personnel could be quartered on base. Hotels in downtown Taichung, an hour and a half bus ride away, provided crew quarters.

Port Bow was the nickname for Strategic Air Command deployments in response to the Korean Crisis arising from North Korea's seizure of the USS Pueblo. On 3 February 1968, the Joint Chiefs of Staff directed SAC to deploy a Port Bow force of 26 B-52s and ten KC-135s. Kadena handled 15 of the Port Bow bombers, with the other 11 going to Andersen. One Arc Light support tanker already in the theater was added to nine Port Bow KC-135s that deployed from CONUS to Kadena, where ten refuelers proceeded onwards to Ching Chuan Kang to join the Combat Lightning aircraft. The latter, coming from U-Tapao, had arrived at the Taiwan base by 2 February 1968, the date of activation of the 4220th Air Refueling Squadron, which was assigned to the 4252d Strategic Wing. Movement of the Port Bow force started on 3 February and was completed at Kadena by 7 February 1968.

On 19 September 1970 the last Arc Light sortie was launched from Kadena, and U-Tapao continued to carry on as SAC's only Arc Light bomber base. Tankers at Ching Chuan Kang were left with the reduced Combat Lightning mission and nothing else since their mission had gravitated to Arc Light support alone when U-Tapao tankers took over from the Taiwan base its single remaining Young Tiger sortie in August. About the same time the Arc Light sortie rate was reduced, the tactical air sortie rate followed suit, so Young Tiger sorties also declined to available daily. The Combat Lightning mission moved to U-Tapao and KC-135s effectively ceased operating at Ching Chuan Kang on 14 November 1970. The 4220th Air Refueling Squadron was inactivated on January 1971.

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USAF Unit Histories  
Created: 26 Mar 2022  
Updated:

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