



VF-34 Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line

The DEW line was a system of radar stations constructed in the Arctic region of Canada and the Aleutian Island chain in Alaska. It was setup to detect incoming Soviet aircraft during the Cold War. The line, completed in 1957, ran north of the 69th parallel, 2-300 miles north of the Arctic Circle, was 6,215 miles in length and consisted of 63 radar stations stretching from Alaska to Baffin Island. RCAF and the USAF were jointly responsible for logistical support, the 4601st Support Squadron of the 64th Air Division of the Air Defence Command being the USAF lead unit.

Suggested Aircraft

C-119 Boxcar

C-124 Globemaster

(Or appropriate transport aircraft).

Mission Legs

1. Load fuel and supplies at Zubko-Inuvik (CYEV) and deliver to Barter Island (PABA), Bullen Point AFS (8AK7) and Point McIntyre (AK11) – 348nm. [FS2004 Flightplan](#) [FSX Flightplan](#) [X-Plane Flightplan](#)
2. Load fuel and supplies at Wiley Post-Will Rogers Memorial, Barrow (PABR) and deliver to Cape Simpson (ØAK2), Lonely (AK71), Kogru River (3AK9) and Oliktok (POLI). Return to Barrow – 292nm. [FS2004 Flightplan](#) [FSX Flightplan](#) [X-Plane Flightplan](#)
3. Load fuel and supplies at Cold Bay (PACD) and deliver to Port Moller AFS (1AK3) and Port Heiden (PAPH). Return to Cold Bay – 347nm. [FS2004 Flightplan](#) [FSX Flightplan](#) [X-Plane Flightplan](#)

NOTAMS:

Total mission distance 987nm.

3 flights required for ribbon credit.

Check runway lengths.