480TH INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE WING

480TH ISR WING

Heritage Pamphlet

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480 ISR WG Historian

480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing

HERITAGE PAMPHLET

Blazon

On a shield of Azure, a Vol Or shaded Golden Orange detailed of the field and surmounted in base by a compass rose counterchanged of the first and second and outlined of the third, in chief a key fesswise wards to sinister Gules, all within a diminished bordure Yellow.

Motto

NON POTESTIS LATERE–"you can't hide"

(Literal translation: "you can't lie hidden in safety")

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The displayed wings reflect intelligence dissemination to the warfighter as it relates to the Air Force mission of peace through strength, which is provided by the wing. The key denotes the wing's ability to unlock its protagonists' secrets. The four teeth on the key ward denote the disciplines of intelligence gathering–Imagery Intelligence, Signal Intelligence, Measurement and Signatures Intelligence, and Human Intelligence. Red denotes strength in war. The eight-pointed star suggests a compass and stands for the worldwide intelligence gathering capabilities of the unit.

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PREFACE

This Heritage Pamphlet is dedicated to the professional Airmen assigned to the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Wing--both past and present. Our heritage dates back to the Second World War where many of our units conducted combat operations in Africa, Europe, China, Burma, India and the Pacific. With the onset of the "Cold War", they performed key intelligence and reconnaissance duties during the Korean War and Vietnam. Most recently, these units provided "world-class" ISR support during Operation Desert Storm and the Global War On Terrorism--supporting Air Force, Joint and Coalition forces in Southwest Asia. While our historic "roots" are firmly planted in Electronic Security Service and the intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance community, the 480th ISR Wing and its subordinate units accomplished other unique Air Force functions throughout its history to include anti-submarine warfare, strategic bombardment, photographic reconnaissance, counter air, communications, logistics, observation and combat rescue missions. Over the past 68 years, the wing demonstrated its commitment to the defense of our Nation and effectively illustrated the Air Force maxim that "flexibility is indeed the key to airpower."

Today, the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing operates the Air Force's "flagship" ISR exploitation capability--the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS). As lead wing for this ISR "weapons system", our unit plays a critical role in the defense of the United States. With our focus on an enterprise approach to intelligence gathering and exploitation, the 480th ISR Wing perfected the development and employment of this National asset--the Air Force's only ISR weapons system. While based at Langley AFB, our "globally linked" wing provides a comprehensive regional focus for each of our customers. To maximize the war fighting potential of this weapons system, each Distributed Ground System site is operationally aligned under a theater Numbered Air Force (NAF). We work closely with our Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve partners to provide the right information at the right time. Our unit also remains a leader in Coalition operations by planning and integrating our efforts with our counterparts in the United Kingdom, Australia and Korea. Every day, our people provide the essential tools that enable our Air Force to execute airpower's effects, from contingency to humanitarian relief operations. Our Airmen exhibit an extraordinary commitment to our Nation, and they are dedicated to protecting the freedoms we enjoy as Americans. This is their story.

John W. Lent, GG-12, DAF
480 ISR WG Historian

BIOGRAPHY: COLONEL PAUL D. NELSON
Commander, 480th ISR Wing

Colonel Paul D. Nelson is the Commander of the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Wing, Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA. He directs the worldwide intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance operations of six ISR groups with more than 5,300 military, civilian and contractor personnel. The 480th ISR Wing operates the Air Force's only ISR weapons system, the Distributed Common Ground System, and executes operations for Air Force, Joint, the National Intelligence Community, and our Allies. Colonel Nelson graduated from the University of Minnesota's Air Force ROTC program as a distinguished graduate in 1987. He served as the commander of the 33rd Information Operations squadron at Lackland AFB, Texas and also served as the Commander of the 373rd ISR Group and the Misawa Security Operations Center, Misawa Air Base, Japan.

BIOGRAPHY: CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT TROY L. EDEN
Command Chief, 480th ISR Wing

Chief Master Sergeant Troy L. Eden is the Command Chief Master Sergeant of the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Wing at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, VA. As the senior enlisted leader of a Wing with over 5,300 military, civilian and contractor personnel assigned to six ISR groups supporting nine Numbered Air Force commanders, Chief Eden advises the commander on issues affecting assignment, training, utilization, readiness, professional development, and quality of life of all enlisted personnel. Chief Eden entered the Air Force in January 1991 as a signals intelligence analyst and has held a wide variety of tactical, operational and strategic-level intelligence positions throughout his distinguished career. He has deployed in support of Operations SOUTHERN WATCH, JOINT ENDEAVOR, ALLIED FORCE, ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM. He assumed his current duties in July 2011.

480 ISR WG HERITAGE AND HISTORY

The 480th Anti-Submarine Group

After American entry into World War II, United States naval authorities realized they didn't have the required ships and long-range patrol aircraft to counter the German submarine menace in the Atlantic. The German submarine force directly threatened America's chief ally, Great Britain, by cutting off Britain's lines of communication. The German strategy was to "strangle" Britain's lifeline by preventing food and war materiel from reaching the British Isles. If successful, this strategy would force Great Britain out of the war and severely hamper the Allied war effort. To counter this threat, the U.S. Army formed the Army Air Force Anti-Submarine Command and established its headquarters at Langley Field, Virginia. The Army activated the 1st and 2nd Anti-Submarine Squadrons in 1942, and both units trained in the United Kingdom on anti-submarine warfare techniques. Both squadrons were equipped with a modified B-24D "Liberator" 4-engine bomber. The aircraft carried additional fuel tanks to extend its patrol range and anti-submarine radar equipment to detect enemy ships. These aircraft also sported a non-standard camouflage scheme designed to reduce visibility over water. Both units re-deployed to Port Lyautey, French Morocco, where conditions were primitive. The only building on base housed operations, while all other facilities on the site used tents. The commander of the 2nd Anti Submarine Squadron, Lt Col Jack Roberts, realized the need for better coordination between the operational squadrons and the anti-submarine commands of both the Army and the Navy. He advocated for the establishment of an anti-submarine group to enhance communications at all levels, which would result in an improved strike capability.

While the Army Air Force formed a number of provisional units, the 480th Anti-Submarine Group (Separate) was not activated until 21 Jun 1943. With the activation of the group, the Army re-assigned the 1st and 2nd Anti-Submarine Squadrons to the new unit. The 480th Anti Submarine Group then engaged in anti-submarine patrols off the coast of Morocco. These patrols extended well out into the Atlantic. Their tactics were simple. After spotting their target, the bomber crew flew their aircraft a few hundred feet above the water at speeds approaching 200 miles per hour to attack the enemy vessel. Their primary weapon was the depth charge. They released their depth charge close to the submarine. The resulting "water hammer" effect from the explosion would fracture the thin-hulled submarine causing it to sink.

Operations peaked in the summer of 1943 as the Allies noted the concentration of German U-boats, used to intercept convoys heading toward Britain, off the coast of Portugal. During these critical months, the 480th Anti-Submarine Group logged 5,742 combat hours. The group detected 15 submarines and sank three U-boats to include U-951, U-232, and U-506. In less than two weeks after the group's activation, Lt H.W. Frazier and his crew became the first unit casualties. His aircraft attacked U-359 and U-446 off the coast of Portugal. The bomber strafed both ships and dropped three depth charges between the submarines. The U-boats returned fire striking the Liberator

bomber. Both German ships submerged undamaged, however shortly after the attack, the Liberator crashed into the sea killing all 10 airmen aboard. The first U-boat sunk by the 480th ASG occurred on 7 July 1943. A B-24 from the 1st Anti-Submarine Squadron used depth charges to destroy U-951. On the next day, a crew from the 2nd Anti-Submarine Squadron attacked and sank U-232 commanded by Kapitanleutnant Ernst Ziehm. As with the previous sinking, there were no survivors. The final U-boat victory credited to the group occurred on 12 July 1943. A B-24D from the 1st squadron attacked U-506 using seven depth charges. The ship broke in two, and the Liberator crew spotted 15 survivors. They dropped a life raft and a signal flare to aid the surviving seamen. A British destroyer picked up six survivors in the life raft 3 days after the attack.

The 480th Anti Submarine Group directly contributed to "turning the tide" during the Battle of the Atlantic. The Allies maintained the supply lines between Britain and North America that later enabled its forces to invade the European continent and liberate millions of people. With the decline in U-boat activity, the 480th ASG continued its patrol assignment, often engaging German maritime patrol aircraft in aerial combat. The group re-deployed to Langley Field in November 1943, and in January 1944, the unit was assigned to Clovis Army Air Field, New Mexico. The Army Air Force disbanded the group on 29 January 1944. For its service during the Battle of the Atlantic, the 480th Anti-Submarine Group received two European-African-Middle Eastern Theater campaign streamers and the Distinguished Unit Citation.

The 580 Air Resupply and Communications Wing

During the early stages of the Korean War, Pentagon planners developed a concept to establish special Air Force units that would combine overt and covert intelligence and propaganda missions into one organization. On 23 February 1951, the Air Force created a headquarters function designated as the Air Resupply and Communications Service (ARCS), and assigned it to the Military Air Transport Service (MATS). Initially, both the peacetime and wartime missions of the ARCS were not clearly defined. The Military Air Transport Service attempted to remedy this issue by proposing a draft Air Force regulation highlighting the service's mission as "providing worldwide air resupply and communications service for all Air Force and other U.S. military activities requesting such service." Eventually, the mission of the ARCS was further defined as providing:

a. A psychological warfare function, which called for the capability of preparing psychological warfare material in printed form, propaganda and jamming enemy frequencies.

b. Aerial resupply, which called for the capability of introducing and evacuating Ranger type personnel behind enemy lines and supplying these units and other guerilla units.

The Air Resupply and Communications Service established the 580th Air Resupply and Communications (AR&C) Wing on 15 March 1951 and activated this unit at Mountain Home AFB, Idaho on 16 March 1951. The Air Force selected Colonel William O. Eareckson as the wing's first commander. In addition to the organizations that provided normal base support and services, the wing comprised of five unique squadrons to include the:

        a. Aerial Resupply Squadron: Responsible for transporting and evacuating personnel and supplies behind enemy lines.

b. Airborne Materials Assembly Squadron: Provided storage, maintenance and aerial type packaging of operational supplies to include the packaging of overt propaganda leaflets for units engaged in "leaflet attacks".

c. Holding and Briefing Squadron: Provided for the administration, briefing and supply of personnel assigned by other agencies for introduction behind enemy lines.

d. Communications Squadron: Provided an agent communications circuit, operating round-the-clock broadcasting service over four frequencies simultaneously.

e. Reproduction Squadron: Responsible for the production of covert propaganda materials and up to 4 million overt propaganda leaflets per day.

After it established itself at Mountain Home AFB, the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing began training in psychological and unconventional operations. The motto of the wing became "Libertas per Veritatem" -- Freedom through Truth. Prior to re-assignment, the wing developed a field training school that eventually became the predecessor of today's Air Force survival training school. The wing operated a number of unique aircraft for its special operations mission to include the Boeing CB-29A "Superfortress", the Fairchild C-119 "Flying Boxcar", and the Grumman amphibious aircraft, the SA-16 Albatross. Some aircraft, like the C-119 Flying Boxcar, were well suited for this unique mission, while the modified "Superfortress" was less successful.

Colonel John C. Kane replaced Colonel Eareckson as the commander of the 580th AR&C Wing in November 1951. They began preparations to move the wing from the United States to Wheelus AB in Libya. In August 1952, an advanced party team arrived at Wheelus AB to coordinate the move and establish living facilities for wing personnel. The ground echelon departed for New Jersey and travelled by Navy transport to Libya. The air echelon arrived later after the ground component began operations at Wheelus AB. By 22 September 1952, the wing completed its movement to Africa. In October, the Air Force re-assigned the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing to HQ United States Air Forces Europe (USAFE). Despite the development of techniques and procedures supporting its unique mission, there was considerable debate between the Air Staff and the Military Transport Service on the future of Air Resupply and Communications units, especially as it related to their peacetime mission. At this time, Colonel Vincent M. Miles replaced Colonel Kane as wing commander and served as the last commander of this organization. On 8 September 1953, the Air Force inactivated the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing and several of its subordinate units.

The 480th Intelligence Wing

With a renewed emphasis in the mid-1980s to expand its special operations capability, the Air Force decided to consolidate the 480th Antisubmarine Group (Separate) with the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing. On 31 July 1985, the Air Force re-designated the consolidated unit as the 480th Special Operations Wing. Although the new wing was projected to perform special operations missions, during the 18-year period between July 1985 and December 2003, the Air Force never activated the 480th Special Operations Wing.

The increasing need for timely intelligence gathering and exploitation supporting both the Global War on Terrorism and operations in Iraq made the Air Force accomplish a re-assessment of its capabilities. In October 2003, the Air Staff made the decision to re-designate the 480th Special Operations Wing and activated the 480th Intelligence Wing on 1 December 2003. Colonel Larry K. Grundhauser served as the unit's first commander with its headquarters based at Langley AFB, Virginia. Initially, the Air Force assigned three intelligence groups to the wing to include the 480th Intelligence Group, the 497th Intelligence Group and the 548th Intelligence Group. Additionally, the 27th Intelligence Support Squadron was assigned to the wing. In its new role, the Air Force assigned the 480th Intelligence Wing to 8th Air Force (8AF), which was the intelligence, network and information operations focused component of Air Combat Command (ACC). During this period, the wing's main focus centered on the operation and maintenance of the Air Force's premier intelligence exploitation capability--the AN/GSQ-272 "Sentinel", commonly referred to as the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS). So critical was this mission, the Air Force formally designated the DCGS as a weapons system. Both the 497 IG and the 548 IG; operated the DCGS. The 497 IG and the 548 IG were initially designated the Distributed Ground Station; DGS-1 and DGS-2, respectively. In addition to its DCGS mission, the wing provided targeting and geospatial intelligence support through the 480 IG.

The DCGS weapons system provided, and continues to provide, real-time distributed intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance imagery and signals from a number of airborne platforms. During this period, the 480 IW achieved some major successes. As a result of a focused network expansion plan, the wing activated PACAF's DGS-3 at Osan AB, Korea in 2003 and DGS-5 at Hickam AFB, Hawaii in 2004. In 2003, the wing also extended the network to incorporate USAFE's DGS-4 in Germany. By mid-2009, the term Distributed Ground Station was re-named Distributed Ground System. The establishment of these nodes within the DCGS weapons system umbrella enables effective intelligence support to U.S. and

Coalition global operations. Since its activation in 2003, the 480th Intelligence Wing provided, and continues to provide, direct combat support to in-theater military forces conducting operations in Afghanistan and USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).

The Wing Today

In a major effort to exploit technology, processes and procedures, while reducing the impacts of manpower reductions, the Air Force Intelligence community initiated action that fundamentally changed how the Service performs this vital function. As part of this restructuring initiative, the 480th Intelligence

Wing transferred responsibility for the 480th Intelligence Group to ACC Headquarters. On 25 February 2008, the group was re-assigned to Air Combat Command, however within four months, the 480 IG was inactivated. The next day, the Air Force re-assigned the 480 IW from Air Combat Command to the AF Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency (AFISRA). By July 2008, the wing assumed responsibility for the 692 IG at Hickam AFB, HI, the 693 IG at Ramstein AB, Germany and the 694 IG at Osan AB, Republic of Korea. This increased the total number of groups within the wing to five--all operating the DCGS system. The crews certified to operate the weapons system analyze and interpret raw data from a number of sources and transform this material into "decision quality" information and "actionable" intelligence. These analysts rapidly disseminate this data to air, ground and naval force component commanders for use in the planning and execution of military operations. This information is used across the spectrum of conflict from humanitarian relief operations, peacekeeping efforts and insurgencies through conventional and theater warfare. It supports the combatant commander's ability to prepare the battle space, execute the operation and assess the effectiveness of that operation.

On 1 January 2009, the Air Force again re-designated the wing--this time as the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing (480th ISR WG). The subordinate groups soon followed suit as each was re-designated as an ISR Group. In addition to the DCGS mission, the 480 ISR Wing received a tasking to provide signals intelligence (SIGINT) reports through the AF ISR Agency and the National Security Agency. This prompted the re-activation of the 480 ISR Group on 1 Nov 2010 and establishing this organization at Fort Gordon, Georgia. The Air Force then reassigned the group to the 480th ISR Wing. The wing also experienced significant internal growth with the activation of four new squadrons. Between 2010 and 2011, the 402nd Intelligence Squadron, the 693rd Intelligence Support Squadron, the 694th Intelligence Support Squadron, and the 792nd Intelligence Support Squadron were all assigned to the wing. The 27th Intelligence Squadron continues to provide key infrastructure and architecture support to the wing. In addition, this unit operates the Wing Operations Center (WOC), and the DCGS Processing, Exploitation and Dissemination (PED) Operations Center (DPOC) to support

intelligence operations planning and execution. In 2010 and 2011, the wing was called on to provide imagery supporting humanitarian relief operations in Haiti and Japan. The timely processing of information enabled the international corps of relief workers to effectively plan and orchestrate rescue and relief efforts in these earthquake and tsunami ravaged areas. The wing also conducted operations supporting the military surge in Afghanistan as well as NATO operations in Libya. Most recently, the 480th ISR Wing responded to a request from the Intelligence Directorate at Air Forces Central Command (AFCENT) to

provide a distributed operations capability for MC-12W missions beginning 1 September 2011. The wing initiated action to ensure the availability of the network infrastructure needed to support this mission and our customers. Our Airmen received the training on "Project Liberty" unique requirements and testing occurred to validate our ability to create and send products to the supported units. On 1 September 2011, both DGS-1 at Langley and DGS-2 at Beale conducted the first 10 missions supporting the MC-12W for each Army site in Iraq. This effort was so successful that AFCENT requested a "reachback" capability for MC-12W missions over Afghanistan. Again, our Airmen developed and built an information technology architecture to support this new mission and the wing trained its personnel to meet this new requirement. On 1 October 2011, the wing initiated "shadow operations" supporting the "Project Liberty" efforts with Air Force ISR exploitation cells in Afghanistan. This capability was fully tested, and as a result, the wing began regular operations on 15 January 2011. The 480th ISR WG reached a significant milestone in its history as it concluded eight years of continuous intelligence gathering and dissemination actions supporting Joint and Coalition forces in Iraq. On 19 December 2011, the wing ended its mission in Iraq with a formal ceremony marking this event.

Over 5,300 military, civilian and contractor personnel now comprise the wing. To enhance the war fighting capability of the DCGS weapons system, we actively partner with the Air National Guard (ANG) and the Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC). ANG units from Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, and Virginia, as well as AFRC units based in California and Virginia play a key role in the employment of this ISR capability. Each unit is equipped and trained to perform duties with their active duty counterparts in peacetime and wartime operations. As the demand for ISR products and missions increase, our ability to seamlessly integrate with Guard and Reserve units serves as a force multiplier. The wing also enjoys a close working relationship with some key allied air arms to include the United Kingdom's Royal Air Force (RAF), the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) and the Republic of Korea Air Force (ROKAF). Over the past 4 years, the wing established close ties with the Tactical Intelligence Centre at RAF Marham, UK to develop an integrated approach for intelligence exploitation. The wing also provides system familiarization through an exchange officer program with both the British and Australians. Today, the TIW conducts near real time imagery intelligence analysis under the tactical control or TACON of the 480 ISR Wing, and the combined effort is known as "CROSSBOW". This initiative makes the wing a leading Air Force exponent of coalition operations, and these efforts pave the way for future military operations in the 21st Century.

Today, the Airmen assigned to the 480 ISR Wing enjoy a proud heritage of serving our Nation. This heritage includes the award of 46 campaign streamers and over 100 unit citations that span conflicts from World War II, through the "Cold War" to present day operations in Afghanistan. It did not come without sacrifice, and the men and women assigned to the wing stand ready to serve, as their predecessors did--with honor, commitment and an exceptional devotion to duty.

HISTORY OF THE AIR FORCE'S AN/GSQ-272 "SENTINEL" WEAPONS SYSTEM-DCGS

The story of the Air Force's Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) started in 1969 through a test and development program. The purpose of the COMBAT DAWN program was to develop an ISR tasking, processing, exploitation and dissemination capability for the Air Force. During the test phase, Air Force technicians placed a signals intelligence (SIGINT) sensor on-board an AQM-34Q drone manufactured by Teledyne-Ryan. They employed the COMBAT DAWN ground station to capture SIGINT signals that were transmitted from the drone. As a result of a successful test program, the Air Force deployed the COMBAT DAWN system on 1 February 1970 to support intelligence gathering operations in Vietnam. The intelligence gathering capability initially employed by the Air Force was soon upgraded by placing a more sophisticated SIGINT sensor on the drone. Air Force technicians later fitted this device on a Lockheed U-2 reconnaissance aircraft. With the employment of the new sensor, the Air force re-named the COMBAT DAWN ground station to SENIOR BOOK. U-2 reconnaissance missions over Southeast Asia using the SENIOR BOOK system began in 1971.

The next milestone in the development of DCGS occurred in the early 1970s. The latest SIGINT sensor upgrade resulted in the establishment of the SENIOR SPEAR ground station. As with COMBAT DAWN, the SENIOR SPEAR system incorporated the AQM-34Q drone as its primary aerial platform, and by 1975, employed the Lockheed U-2. The Air Force called its "next generation ground station SENIOR JUMP, and in August 1979, it became part of the Tactical Reconnaissance Exploitation Demonstration System (TREDS). The United States stationed TREDS in West Germany to support possible Air Force and NATO operations against the Warsaw Pact. By 1983, two major upgrades occurred that significantly improved SENIOR SPEAR and SENIOR RUBY ground station capabilities. In 1985, the Air Force introduced the first Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar System (ASARS) and the SENIOR YEAR Electro-Optical/Infra-Red Reconnaissance System (SYERS) into its inventory. Both sensors linked to the respective ASARS and SENIOR BLADE imagery processing ground systems. By 1987, the Air Force employed these ground systems worldwide. In 1990, the SENIOR BLADE ground station deployed to support Air Force and coalition actions during Operation DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM. The program received a setback in 1992 as the Germany-based TREDS transitioned to the TR-1 Ground Station (TR1GS). With the fall of the Soviet Union, the U.S. Congress terminated funding for this program.

While we tend to think "reachback" as a relatively new concept, this capability actually existed in 1975. The National Security Agency (NSA) and the Air Force established the Temporary Remote Operating Facility-Airborne at Ft. Meade, Maryland. Using a series of data links supported by both terrestrial and space based communications networks, NSA and the Air Force concentrated the development of their system to support the signals intelligence mission. The result of their combined efforts established the SENIOR STRETCH system--program that continues to

change through to the present day. These changes included the first use of the U-2 Extended Tether Program capability known as SENIOR SPAN. SENIOR SPAN linked SIGINT sensors on board U-2 aircraft with linguists in Maryland.

After the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, the U.S. Congress directed the Air Force to refocus its efforts on a Continental United States (CONUS) based ISR Tasking, Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination (TPED) ground station system. As a result, the Air Force developed the Contingency Airborne Reconnaissance System (CARS). The first Deployable Ground Station (DGS) at Langley AFB, VA reached Initial Operation Capability (IOC) in July 1994. The second DGS site at Beale AFB, CA, achieved IOC in July 1995. Deployed in support of operations in Haiti in August 1994 and Iraq in October 1994, DGS-1 used standard line-of-sight data links. As the DGS-2 site prepared to deploy in 1995 to support Balkan operations, the Air Force implemented a fundamentally new way of conducting intelligence operations with the introduction of the MOBile STRetch (MOBSTR) communications package. Using MOBSTR, a DGS site could establish connectivity with a U-2 located hundreds of miles away. Instead of deploying the DGS with its large infrastructure and support requirements, the Air Force could now deploy a relatively small number of personnel and equipment using this new communications package. The CARS system first used the MOBSTR operationally in December 1995. In 1996, CARS was renamed the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS). The delivery of a second MOBSTR package enabled DGS-1 to be permanently assigned at Langley AFB. DGS-1 completed the move in October 1997 after three years of deployed operations. DCGS reachback allowed the Air Force to maintain responsive U-2 operational capability on a global scale. By July 1998, DGS-1 at Langley initiated multi-intelligence TPED operations. In July 1999, the 27 IS played a key role in developing the network infrastructure allowing the sustainment of DGS operations on the East Coast. DGS-1 began line-of-sight Predator (RQ-1; later, known as MQ-1) ISR TPED operations in October 1999. In December, the Air Force declared this comprehensive intelligence capability as operational. In January 2000, the 27 IS established a systematic approach to provide the necessary communications infrastructure that initially allowed DGS-2 to operate from Beale AFB, and by 2000, the squadron led the network expansion effort that enabled the sites at Reno, Nevada; Shaw AFB, South Carolina; Davis-Monthan AFB, Arizona; and Site 6. They continued this expansion with Site 7 in February 2001.

The Beale site shifted from Bosnian operations to Afghanistan in October 2001 to support Operations INFINITE JUSTICE and ENDURING FREEDOM. For the first time, a CONUS-based DGS linked with U-2 multi-intelligence sensors to provide a TPED capability. Later that month, they linked with RQ-4 Global Hawk sensors to perform the TPED mission. In February 2002, they received data links from MQ-1 Predator sensors to further the capability of this weapons system. The 27 IS continued network expansion with Site 8 in October 2002, DGS-3 at Osan AB, Korea, and the Warrior Alpha site in January 2003. DGS-1 began U-2 and RQ-1/MQ-1 ISR TPED operations aimed at Iraq as part of Operation IRAQI FREEDOM in February 2003. By May, the 27 IS completed work on the network expansion effort that provided connectivity for DGS-4 to operate from Ramstein, Germany.

Today, the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing serves as the Air Force's lead wing for the DCGS weapons system and currently operates five DGS sites in the United States, Europe and the Pacific. Together with our ANG and AFRC partners, the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing provide world class ISR TPED support to Joint and Coalition war fighters.

480TH INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE WING

Col Paul D. Nelson

CMSgt Troy L. Eden

Lineage

Established as 480th Antisubmarine Group (Separate) on 19 Jun 1943.
Activated on 21 Jun 1943, HQ AAFACGO #13/1943.
Disestablished on 29 Jan 1944, HQ 2AFGO #1/1944.

Re-established, and consolidated (31 July 1985) with the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing, which was established on 15 Mar 1951, MATS GO #50/19 Mar 1951. Activated on 16 Apr 1951, 580 AR&C Wing GO #2/16 Apr 1951. Inactivated on 8 Sep 1953, USAFE GO #84, 12 Aug 1953.

Re-designated 480th Special Operations Wing on 31 Jul 1985.
Re-designated 480th Intelligence Wing on 23 Oct 2003.
Activated on 1 Dec 2003, ACC SO #GB-12, 31 Oct 2003.
Re-designated 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing on 1 Jan 2009, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II European-African-Middle Eastern Theater:
        Anti-submarine 1941–1945.
        Air Combat 1941–1945.

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation,
        North African Theater of Operations, 21 Jun–28 Oct 1943, WD GO, 1944.

Meritorious Unit Award,
        1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
        1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 5 Dec 2007.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
        1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	**Time Frame Assigned**
Groups:	
480th Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group	1 Nov 2010-Present.
497th Intelligence Group (later, 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group)	1 Dec 2003-Present.
548th Intelligence Group (later, 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group)	1 Dec 2003-Present.
692d Intelligence Group (later, 692d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group)	17 Jul 2008-Present.
693d Intelligence Group (later, 693d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group)	23 Jul 2008-Present.
694th Intelligence Group (later, 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group)	15 Jul 2008-Present.
Squadrons:	
27th Intelligence Support Squadron (later, 27th Intelligence Squadron)	1 Dec 2003-Present.

Previously Assigned Units	**Time Frame Assigned**
Groups:	
580th Air Resupply and Communications Group	16 Apr 1951– 8 Sep 1953.
580th Medical Group	Nov 1951– 24 Jun 1952.
580th Air Base Group	Nov 1951– 24 Jun 1952.
480th Intelligence Group	1 Dec 2003–25 Feb 2008.
Squadrons:	
1st Antisubmarine Squadron	21 Jun 1943 – 29 Jan 1944.
2d Antisubmarine Squadron	21 Jun 1943 – 29 Jan 1944.
580th Air Resupply and Comm Squadron	8 Apr 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.
580th Air Resupply Squadron	8 Apr 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.
580th Airborne Materials Assembly Squadron	8 Apr 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.

580th Communications Squadron	8 Apr 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.
580th Holding and Briefing Squadron	8 Apr 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.
580th Reproduction Squadron	8 Apr 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.
580th Maintenance Squadron	24 Jun 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.
580th Motor Vehicle Squadron	24 Jun 1952 – 8 Sep 1953.

Assignments

Army Air Force Antisubmarine Command (later, I Bomber Command), 21 June 1943 (attached to: Northwest African Coastal Air Force, 21 Jun–25 July 1943; Northwest African Air Service Command, 26 Jul–22 Aug 1943; XII Fighter Command, 23 Aug–Nov 1943; Under operational control of U.S. Navy Fleet Air Wing 15, 21 Jun 1943–unkn); Second Air Force, c. 1–29 Jan 1944; Air Resupply and Communications Service, 16 Apr 1951; United States Air Forces in Europe, 1 Oct 1952 – 8 Sep 1953; 8th Air Force, 1 Dec 2003; Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency, 26 Feb 2008-Present.

Stations

Port Lyautey, French Morocco, 21 Jun–Nov 1943; Langley Field, Virginia, c. 28 Nov 1943; Clovis Army Air Field, New Mexico, c. 1–29 Jan 1944; Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, 16 Apr 1951–17 Sep 1952; Wheelus Field, Libya, 22 Sep 1952–8 Sep 1953; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Blazon

On a shield of Azure, a Vol Or shaded Golden Orange detailed of the field and surmounted in base by a compass rose counterchanged of the first and second and outlined of the third, in chief a key fesswise wards to sinister Gules, all within a diminished bordure Yellow.

Motto

NON POTESTIS LATERE--"you can't hide" (literal translation: "you can't lie hidden in safety").

Significance

Ultramarine Blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The displayed wings reflect intelligence dissemination to the warfighter as it relates to the Air Force mission of peace through strength, which is provided by the wing. The key denotes the wing's ability to unlock its protagonists' secrets. The four teeth on the key ward denote the disciplines of intelligence gathering—IMINT, SIGINT, MASINT, and HUMINT.   Red denotes strength in war. The eight-pointed star suggests a compass and stands for the worldwide intelligence gathering capabilities of the unit.

27TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted 27th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron on 5 Feb 1943.
Re-designated 27th Photographic Squadron (Light) on 6 Feb 1943.
Activated on 9 Feb 1943.
Re-designated 27th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron on 11 Aug 1943.
Inactivated on 21 Dec 1945.
Re-designated 27th Tactical Intelligence Squadron, and activated on 1 Sep 1990.
Re-designated 27th Air Intelligence Squadron on 1 Nov 1991.
Re-designated 27th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993.
Re-designated 27th Intelligence Support Squadron on 1 Dec 2003, ACC SO #GB-12, 31 Oct 2003.
Re-designated 27th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Jan 2009, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II European-African-Middle Eastern Theater:
        Air Offensive Europe [1942–1944].
        Normandy [1944].
        Northern France [1944].
        Rhineland [1944–1945].
        Ardennes-Alsace [1944–1945].
        Central Europe [1945].
        Air Combat [1941–1945].

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation,
        France 31 May – 30 Jun 1944.

Meritorious Unit Award
        1 Jun 2004 – 31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
        1 Jun 2006 – 31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 5 Dec 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Award
        1 Sep 1990 – 31 Dec 1991, ACC SO #GA-048, 1992.
        1 Jan 1992 – 30 Sep 1993, ACC SO #GA-003, 1994.
        1 Oct 1999 – 30 Sep 2000, AIA SO #GF-03, 2000.
        1 Jun 2002 – 31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
        1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

AF Organizational Excellence Award
        1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1995, AIA SO #GF-04, 1996.

Special Honors

Military Cross, French Croix de Guerre with Palm, 1944.

Assignments
6th Photographic Group (later, Photographic Reconnaissance and Mapping; Photographic Reconnaissance Group), 9 Feb 1943; Third Air Force, 9 Oct 1943; III Reconnaissance Command, 12 Oct 1943; 7th Photographic Reconnaissance and Mapping Group (later, 7th Photographic (Reconnaissance) Group; 7th Reconnaissance Group), attached c. 4 November 1943, and assigned 9 Dec 1943–21 Nov 1945 (attached to VIII Air Force Service Command, 9 Nov 1944–26 Jan 1945, and to VIII Fighter Command, 26 Jan–22 Apr 1945); 480th Tactical Intelligence Group (later, 480th Air Intelligence Group; 480th Intelligence Group), 1 Sep 1990; 480th Intelligence Wing (later, 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations
Colorado Springs, Colorado, 9 Feb – 8 Oct 1943; Mount Farm, England, 4 Nov 1943; Denain/Prouvy, France, 9 Nov 1944; Chalgrove, England, 22 Apr 1945; Frankfurt/Eschborn, Germany, 14 Oct 1945; Poix, France, 15 Oct–26 Nov 1945; Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, 20–21 Dec 1945; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 1 Sep 1990-Present.

Aircraft
Lockheed P-38/F-4 Lightning, 1943
Lockheed P-38/F-5 Lightning, 1943–1945
North American P-51/F-6 Mustang, 1945

Blazon
Over and through a medium brown disc, a red-cloaked bat man, wearing a grayed blue green oxygen mask and radio head set, holding a black aerial camera, highlighted grayed blue green, while standing on wings of caricatured aircraft, formed by two yellow lightning bolts for fuselage and tail rudder boom, grayed blue green wings and twin rudder section of like color, twin fuselage connected by map section yellow and grayed blue green, all in front of a large white cloud formation, outlined black. (Approved 24 August 1944.)

Motto
"Bat Outa Hell"

Significance.
The "Bat Outa Hell," riding the caricatured Lightning aircraft, portrays the high speed, pin-point photography of the present day Photographic Reconnaissance Squadrons. (as of 24 Aug 1944).

Commanders

27th Photographic Squadron (Light) [9 Feb 1943–11 Aug 1943]

None (not manned)	9–18 Feb 1943
2nd Lt Willis	19 Feb 1943

2nd Lt Cameron	7 Mar 1943
2nd Lt Baird	13 Mar 1943
1st Lt Hardee	16 Mar 1943
2nd Lt James W. Kappes	30 Mar 1943
1st Lt Hardee	30 Apr 1943
1st Lt Cecil T. Haugen	4 May 1943–11 Aug 1943

27th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron [11 Aug 1943–21 Dec 1945]

1st Lt Cecil T. Haugen	11 Aug 1943
Maj R. C. Mitchell	19 May 1944
Capt Childress	27 Jul 1944
Maj Kermit E. Bliss	2 May 1945–Unknown

27th Tactical Intelligence Squadron [1 Sep 1990–1 Nov 1991]

Lt Col Stephen Cummings	1 Sep 1990–1 Nov 1991
Lt Col Stephen Cummings	1 Nov 1991
Maj Paul A. Dettmer	12 Nov 1991
Capt S. Dean Hinson	24 Jul 1993
Maj Robert D. Stone	7 Aug 1993

27th Intelligence Squadron [1October 1993–1 Dec 2003]

Lt Col Roseanne M. Martin	Unknown
Lt Col Thomas W. Cochran	1995
Lt Col Robert J. Feliz	1997
Lt Col Mark T. Satterly	1999
Lt Col Dennis Larm	23 Jun 2001
Major Gordon K. Watts	20 Aug 2002
Lt Col Dennis Larm	16 Dec 2002
Lt Col Lawrence O. Roche	13 Jun 2003

27th Intelligence Support Squadron [1 Dec 2003- 1 Jan 2009]

Lt Col Lawrence O. Roche	1 Dec 2003
Lt Col David P. Hawkins	24 Jun 2005, 480 IW SO #GP-04, 9 Jun 2005.
Lt Col Gordon K. Watts	8 Aug 2007, 480 IW SO #GP-07-07, 2 Aug 2007.

27th Intelligence Squadron [1 Jan 2009- Present]

Lt Col Michael J. Clark	26 Jun 2009, 480 ISR WG SO #G09-007, 26 Jun 2009.
Lt Col Michael J. Pfingsten	29 Jun 2011, 480 ISR WG SO #GO-11-37, 29 Jun 2011.

480TH INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

Colonel Michael B. Meyer   CMSgt Allyn W. Webb

Lineage:

Established as the 480th Reconnaissance Technical Group on 14 Aug 1969, and activated on 15 Oct 1969.

Inactivated in 15 Jun 1974.

Activated on 1 Aug 1982 and re-designated as the 480th Tactical Intelligence Group on 1 Sep 1990.

Re-designated as the 480th Air Intelligence Group on 1 Nov 1991.

Re-designated as the 480th Intelligence Group on 1 Oct 1993.

Inactivated on 2 Jun 2008.

Re-designated as the 480th Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group
on 6 Oct 2010; activated on 1 Nov 2010.

Honors

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers
    Grenada 1983.

Decorations

Meritorious Unit Award
    1 Jun 2004-31 May 2006, ACC SO#GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
    1 Jun 2006-31 May 2007, ACC SO#GA-027, 5 Dec 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Awards
    1 Jan 1970-31 Dec 1971.
    1 Jan 1984-31 Dec 1985.
    1 Jan 1986-31 Dec 1987.
    1 Jan 1988-31 Dec 1989.

1 Jan 1990-31 Dec 1991.
1 Jan 1992-30 Sep 1993.
31 Jan-30 Sep 2000.
1 Jun 2002-31 May 2003 with Combat "V" Device.

AF Organizational Excellence Award
1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1995.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons:	
3rd Intelligence Squadron	1 Nov 2010-Present.
31st Intelligence Squadron	1 Nov 2010-Present.

Previously Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons:	
10th Intelligence Squadron	31 Jan 2000-30 Nov 2003.
13th Intelligence Squadron	7 Dec 2001-30 Nov 2003.
20th Intelligence Squadron	12 Jun 1992-2 Jun 2008.
27th Intelligence Squadron	1 Sep 1990-30 Nov 2003.
30th Intelligence Squadron	7 Dec 2001-30 Nov 2003.
36th Intelligence Squadron	1 Sep 1990-2 Jun 2008.
48th Intelligence Squadron	31 Jan 2000-30 Nov 2003.

Assignments
Tactical Air Command, 15 Oct 1969-15 Jun 1974; Tactical Air Command, 1 Aug 1982; Air Combat Command, 1 Jun 1992; National Air Intelligence Center, 1 Oct 1993; 67th Intelligence (later, 67th Information Operations) Wing, 31 Jan 2000; 480th Intelligence Wing, 1 Dec 2003; Air Combat Command, 25 Feb-2 Jun 2008; 480th Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Wing, 1 Nov 2010-Present.

Stations
Langley AFB, VA, 15 Oct 1969-15 Jun 1974; Langley AFB, VA, 1 Aug 1982-2 Jun 2008; Fort Gordon, GA, 1 Nov 2010-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
On a shield of Azure, a Vol Or shaded Golden Orange detailed of the field and surmounted in base by a compass rose counterchanged of the first and second and outlined of the third, in chief a key fesswise wards to sinister Gules, all within a diminished bordure Yellow.

Motto
None

Significance

Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The displayed wings reflect intelligence dissemination to the command as it relates to the Air Force mission of peace through strength, which is provided by the wing. The key denotes the wing's ability to unlock its protagonist's secrets. The four teeth on the key ward denote the disciplines of intelligence gathering—IMINT, SIGINT, MASINT, and HUMINT. Red denotes strength in war. The eight-pointed star suggests a compass and stands for the worldwide intelligence gathering capabilities of the unit.

Commanders

480th Reconnaissance Technical Group [15 Oct 1969 – Jun 1974]
Col William W. Richards	15 Oct 1969
Col Verne D. Gardina	1 Jun 1971

480th Reconnaissance Technical Group [1 Aug 1982 – 31 Aug 1989]
Col David K. Lehnertz	1 Aug 1982
Col Paul D. Sharp	18 Jul 1983
Col Jackie H. Barrett	13 May 1985
Col Charles G. Snodgrass	29 Jun 1987, 1 CSG SO#G-36, 22 Jun 1987.

480th Tactical Intelligence Group [1 Sep 1990- 31 Oct 1991]
Col Colyn C. Moatts	1989-1991

480th Air Intelligence Group [1Nov 1991-30 Sep 1993]
Col Robert D. Anderson	Jul 1991

480th Intelligence Group [1 Oct 1993-2 Jun 2008]
Col Robert D. Anderson	1 Oct 1993
Col Betty J. Price	1995
Col Bobby H. Washington	1996
Col Richard M. Gilbaldi	1998
Col John Cowan	2000
Col Dan McCusker	2001
Col Larry K. Grundhauser	29 May 2003, 480 IG SO#GF-01, 28 May2003.
Col John N.T. Shanahan	1 Dec 2003, 480 IG SO#G-01, 21 Nov 2003.
Col Richard P. Ayers	24 Jun 2005, 480 IW SO#GP-03, 10 Jun 2005.
Col John C. Allison	28 Feb 2007, 480 IW SO# GP 07-03, 20 Feb 2007.

480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group [1 Nov 10-Present]
Col Michael B. Meyer	1 Nov 10, 480 ISR WG SO# GB-10-2, 1 Oct 10

Heritage.

The heritage of the 480th ISR GP can be traced back to 1969 after the in-activation of the 4444th Reconnaissance Technical Group. To provide some background, the events during the Cuban Missile Crisis pointed out a need to provide an intelligence production capability for the Tactical Air Command (TAC) at Langley AFB, Virginia. At this time, the 4444th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (RTS) at Shaw AFB,

South Carolina functioned as TAC's primary intelligence production organization. This unit possessed two subordinate units to include Detachment 1, located in Orlando, FL, and Detachment 2, located at Langley AFB. After a series of visits to Shaw AFB by the command's intelligence staff, Tactical Air Command initiated action to re-locate the 4444th RTS to Langley AFB. The unit moved to a new facility on Langley AFB specifically constructed for reconnaissance technical operations.

Effective 1 July 1965, the Air Force re-designated the unit as the 4444th Reconnaissance Technical Group and officially assigned it to Langley AFB. However, due to construction delays in the new facility, the Air Force didn't complete the movement of personnel and equipment until the summer of 1966. At this time, the unit's mission focused on aerial reconnaissance, photographic intelligence and interpretation, and photo mapping.

History

On 15 October 1969, the Air Force inactivated the 4444th Reconnaissance Technical Group, however the need to support TAC's intelligence requirements remained. As a result, the personnel and equipment assigned to the inactivated unit were re-assigned to a new organization, the 480th Reconnaissance Technical Group. The mission of the new organization remained centered on photographic intelligence and photo mapping. The unit produced photo interpretation reports, tactical target illustrations, air target charts, tactical target materials catalogues, automated intelligence graphics, analog radar prediction system materials, imagery interpretation keys, automated tactical target graphics, and recognition training charts. The group was also responsible for the production and distribution of the TAC Intelligence Digest. It maintained a photographic lab facility for processing, duplicating, printing, rectifying, enlarging and reducing individual and group aerial photos. This unit also supported intelligence exploitation operations. By 1972, the group assumed an additional responsibility of developing and maintaining tactical intelligence databases. From 1973 through 1974, the unit mission transitioned from photographic mapping to tactical intelligence production. During this period, the 480 RTG supported the development and fielding of the WS-430B Display, Control, Storage and Retrieval (DC/SR) System. Despite this advance in technology, the Air Force decided to inactivate the 480 RTG on 15 June 1974. Concurrently, the Air Staff activated the 9th Tactical Intelligence Squadron to assume operational responsibility for this new system. This unit transferred to Shaw AFB, SC under 9th Air Force.

The need for a robust intelligence activity supporting TAC remained and prompted the Air Force to re-activate the 480th Reconnaissance Technical Group on 1 August 1982. While its mission set was similar to what they accomplished during the previous decade, the group also functioned as the TAC intelligence distribution center. It also served as the TAC intelligence materials repository for maps, charts, target materials, and navigational filmstrips. On 1 September 1990, the Air Force re-designated the unit as the 480th Tactical Intelligence Group, and by 1 November 1991, Headquarters Air Force re-designated the organization as the 480th Air Intelligence Group (AIG). The group became a subordinate unit within the new Air Combat Command (ACC). With this new designation came new mission responsibilities. These requirements included targeting and target production support to former Strategic Air Command (SAC) units as well as electronic intelligence (ELINT) processing and analysis. During this time-period, the 480 AIG played a critical role supporting Air Force intelligence operations during the first Gulf War. To support the air campaign, the group furnished critical target materials support to include contingency target graphics, basic target graphics, imagery support, recognition materials, and contingency reference books. The unit employed the recently developed Target Materials Work Station (TMWS), which was vital tool in the development of combat target packages. The 480th Tactical Intelligence Group (TIG)

also sustained a 14-person contingency response cell, with 7 imagery and 7 all source analysts, to support production management and exploitation efforts.

By 1 October 1993, the Air Force re-designated the organization as the 480th Intelligence Group, and it was assigned as a subordinate unit of the National Air Intelligence Center (NAIC). The Air Force implemented this move in response to USAF Program Action Directive 93-8 (PAD 93-8), "Restructuring Air Force Intelligence" where the group transferred to the Air Intelligence Agency (AIA). Under NAIC, the 480 IG provided conventional mission planning support and target materials, multi-source analysis, and operational intelligence to train, prepare and support combat air forces worldwide. On 31 January 2000, the group was again re-assigned to the 67th Information Operations Wing. By 1 Dec 2003, the organization transferred to the 480th Intelligence Wing. The group maintained its traditional mission as the sole producer of F-117 "Nighthawk" targeting imagery, threat recognition materials, and certified imagery for Air Force mission planning and rehearsal systems. It also provided all site imagery supporting the performances of the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds demonstration team. With the establishment of the Air Force Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Agency (AFISRA) in 2008, the 480th Intelligence Group was again re-aligned from the wing to ACC. To provide ACC with continuous intelligence support, the 480th Intelligence Group became a direct reporting unit. It remained an active group in ACC from 25 February until 2 June 2008, when it was inactivated. On 1 November 2010, the Air Staff re-activated the group and re-designated it as the 480 Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group. The Air Force based the unit at Fort Gordon, GA to synchronize its signals intelligence (SIGINT) capability with the National Security Agency and Joint SIGINT missions. The 480th Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group enjoys a close relationship with the Air Reserve Component (ARC) by working with the 139th Intelligence Squadron of the Georgia Air National Guard.

Today, the 480th ISR Group executes national/tactical ISR missions by providing predictive, actionable intelligence for Air Force, combatant commanders, and national authorities. The unit conducts national/tactical cryptologic intelligence collection, processing, exploitation, and dissemination operations as NSA-Georgia's Analysis and Reporting mission partner. The 480th ISR GP continues to execute Air Force, National and Tactical Integration (NTI) operations, and conducts AF Distributed Common Ground System intelligence, and surveillance operations.

3RD INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted as the 3rd Photo Lab Section on 9 Oct 1943; activated on 20 Oct 1943.
Re-designated as the 3rd Photographic Technical Unit on 10 Nov 1944.
Inactivated 10 Nov 1945.
Consolidated with 8th Technical Reconnaissance Squadron on 16 Oct 1984.
Re-designated as the 3rd Reconnaissance Technical Squadron on
16 Oct 1984.
Re-designated as the 3rd Intelligence Squadron on 6 Oct 2010.
Activated as the 3rd Intelligence Squadron on 1 Nov 2010.

Emblem Pending Approval

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II: Central Burma; India-Burma.

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
        1 Jul 1965-30 Jun 1966 (8th TRS).

Assignments

74th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 20 Oct 1943; Tenth Air Force, 22 Apr 1944; 8th Photographic Reconnaissance Group, 18 Jul 1944-5 Nov 1945; 8th Air Force, 16 Feb 1952-31 Mar 1970; 480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group, 10 Nov 2010-Present.

Stations

Morris Field, NC, 20 Oct 1943; Campbell Army Air Field, KY, 8 Nov 1943; Camp Patrick Henry, VA, 13-22 Feb 1944; India 25 Apr 1944; Dinjan, India, c. Jun 1944; Bally, India, c. Nov 1944-7 Oct 1945; Camp Kilmer, NY, 3-5 Nov 1945; Carswell AFB, TX, 16 Feb 1952; Westover AFB, MA, 1 May 1955-31 Mar 1970; Fort Gordon, GA, 10 Nov 2010-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
Emblem Pending Approval

Motto
Find, Fix, Finish

Significance
Emblem Pending Approval.

Commanders

3rd Photo Lab Section [20 Oct 1943-9 Nov 1944]
Unknown.

3rd Photographic Technical Unit [10 Nov 1944-10 Nov 1945]
Unknown.

3rd Intelligence Squadron [10 Nov 2010-Present]
Lt Col Thomas Carey   23 Sep 2010, DAF SO # G10-13, 23 Sep 2010.

31ST INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage.

Constituted 31st Communications Security Squadron on 30 Sep 1953.
Activated on 8 Dec 1953.
Inactivated on 8 May 1955.
Consolidated (4 Aug 1995) with the 6931st Security Squadron, which was designated, and activated on 1 Jul 1974.
Re-designated 6931st Electronic Security Squadron on 1 Aug 1979.
Inactivated on 30 Sep 1993.
Re-designated 31st Intelligence Squadron on 4 Aug 1995.
Activated on 1 Oct 1995.

Honors

Decorations

Joint Meritorious Unit Award
      1 Jul 1999–30 Sep 2002.
      1 Jul 2003–30 Sep 2006.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
      1 Jul 1974–30 Jun 1975.
      1 Jul 1975–30 Jun 1976.
      1 Jul 1976–30 Jun 1977.
      1 Jul 1977–30 Jun 1978.
      1 Jul 1983–30 Jun 1985
      23 May 1987–23 Jun 1988.
      1 Oct 1997–30 Sep 1998.
      1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000.
      1 Jun 2001–31 May 03 with Combat "V" Device, ACC SO #GA-113, 2003.
      1 Jun 2004–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-039, 1 February 2006.
      1 Jun 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

6900th Security Wing, 8 Dec 1953; Air Force Communications Security Center, 15 Oct 1954; 690th Security Wing, 16 Nov 1954–8 May 1955; 6931st Security Group, 1 Jul 1974; United States Air Force Security Service (later, Electronic Security Command), 1 Oct 1978; Electronic Security, Europe (later, European Electronic Security Division), 30 Sep 1980; 26th Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 1991–30 Sep 1993; 67th Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1995; 543d Intelligence Group, 1 Mar 1997; 70th Operations Group, 14 Jul 2006; 497th Intelligence Group (later, 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 16 Jul 2008; 480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group 10 Nov 2010-Present.

Stations

Bushy Park, England, 8 Dec 1953; Frankfurt, Germany, 7 Jun 1954–8 May 1955; Iraklion AS, Greece, 1 Jul 1974–30 Sep1993; Ft. Gordon, Georgia, 1 Oct 1995-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Azure, a globe in base Celeste, land masses Or gridlined Sable between two wings elevated of the third detailed Black all below a chess Knight of the last fimbriated Argent surmounting a sword Or, point to base bendwise sinister, the blade as a lightning flash per pale Yellow and Gules grip of the last; all within a diminished bordure Black. Attached above the disc a White scroll edged with a narrow Black border. Attached below the disc a white scroll edged with a narrow Black border and inscribed "NO BORDERS, NO LIMITS" in black letters.

Motto

NO BORDERS, NO LIMITS

Significance

Blue and yellow are Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The winged globe alludes to the unit's contributions to the Air Force mission and support of specific airborne, remote, ground, and seaborne operations. The lightning flash sword represents the squadron's speed in communications and the effect of intelligence to combat readiness. The chess knight reflects the unit's history and lineage and symbolizes its intelligence functions.

Commanders

31st Communications Security Squadron [8 Dec 1953– 8 May 1955]
Maj Charles E. Melchar   8 Dec 1953
Unknown

6931st Security Squadron [1 Jul 1974–1 Aug 1979]
Unknown

6931st Electronic Security Squadron [1 Aug 1979–30 Sep 1993]
Unknown

31st Intelligence Squadron [1 Oct 1995-Present.]
Lt Col Phillip L. Osborne   Unknown
Lt Col Marilyn H. Jenkins   25 Jun 2004, 67 IW SO #GI-04-19, 7 Jun 2004.
Lt Col Kevin D. Dixon   14 Jul 2006, 70 IW SO #GB-94, 5 Jul 2006.
Lt Col Jamie Gomez, Jr.   27 Jun 2008, 70 IW SO #GS-012, 17 Jun 2008.
Lt Col Daniel Simpson   22 Jun 2010, 480 ISR WG SO #G-37, 18 Jun 2010.
Lt Col Brian Hemingway   28 Jun 2011, 20 FW SO # G-11-24, 28 Jun 2011.

497TH INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

Col Patrick M. Shortsleeve   CMSgt Chad D. Scott

Lineage

Established as 497 Reconnaissance Technical Group, and activated, on 22 Aug 1967.
Organized on 1 Oct 1967.
Inactivated on 1 Jul 1992.
Re-designated 497th Intelligence Group, and activated on 1 Oct 1993.
Re-designated 497 Information Operations Group on 1 Aug 2000.
Inactivated on 1 Feb 2001.
Re-designated 497th Intelligence Group on 23 Oct 2003.
Activated on 1 Dec 2003, ACC SO #GB-12, 31 Oct 2003.
Re-designated 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group, 1 Jan 09, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-07, 9 December 2008.

Honors

Decorations

Meritorious Unit Award
     1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023/23 Jan 2007.
     1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027/5 Dec 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Awards
     1 Oct–31 Dec 1967.
     1 Jan 1971–30 Jun 1972.
     1 Jul 1973–30 Jun 1975.
     1 Jul 1976–30 Jun 1978.
     1 Jul 1978–30 Jun 1979.
     1 Jul 1983–30 Jun 1985.
     1 Jul 1986–30 Jun 1988.

1 Jul 1988–30 Jun 1990.
1 Jul 1990–30 Jun 1992, USAFE SO #GA-154, 1992.
1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1996, AIA SO #GF-03, 1997.
1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons	
10th Intelligence Squadron	1 Dec 2003-Present.
30th Intelligence Squadron	1 Dec 2003-Present.
Previously Assigned Units	**Time Frame Assigned**
Squadrons	
The 497 IG maintained divisions until 1 Dec 2003.	1 Oct 1967-1 Dec 2003.
7113d Special Activities Squadron	1 Jul 1973–1 Sep 1973.
496th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron	1 Oct 1982-1 Jul 1992.
495th Reconnaissance Technical Sq	31 Mar 1989–1 Jul 1992.
Various detachments	Jan 1968–31 Mar 1989.
31st Intelligence Squadron	16 Jul 08, AFISRA SO #GC-39, 19 Jun 08.

Assignments

United States Air Forces in Europe, 22 Aug 1967; 7455th Tactical Intelligence Wing, 1 Sep 1985–1 Jul 1992; Air Intelligence Agency, 1 Oct 1993; National Air Intelligence Center, 31 Jan 2000–1 Feb 2001; 480th Intelligence Wing (later, 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations

Schierstein Administrative Offices (later, Schierstein Compound), Germany, 1 Oct 1967; RAF Molesworth, England, 1 Jul 1991–1 Jul 1992; Bolling Air Force Base, District of Columbia, 1 Oct 1993–1 Feb 2001; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Azure, on a globe Celeste gridlined Sable a mullet of eight points throughout Or surmounted by a rose Gules, in chief a key fesswise wards to sinister base Gold, all within a diminished bordure of the last.

Motto

PERVIGILIS – "Ever Vigilant"

Significance

Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The key denotes the group's ability to unlock its protagonist's secrets. The four teeth on the key ward denote the disciplines of intelligence

gathering—SIGINT, HUMINT, IMAGERY and MASINT. The eight-pointed star on the globe suggests a compass and stands for the worldwide intelligence gathering capabilities of the unit. The red rose in bloom symbolizes "sub-rosa", the custom of hanging a rose over a council table to indicate that all present were sworn to secrecy. It also indicates past and future growth of intelligence in maintaining the peace. The rose and star are reminiscent of symbols of other intelligence agencies and reflect the group as part of a larger United States intelligence community.

Commanders

497th Reconnaissance Technical Group [1 Oct 1967–1 Jul 1992]

Col Paul G. Buskey	1 Oct 1967
Col Frank J. Malkiewicz	29 Jul 1968
Col Russell L. Lewis	Jul 1970
Col Frederick W. Fowler	Jul 1971
Col Nelson D. Thurman, Jr.	21 Aug 1972
Col Lorenzo W. Burroughs	Mar 1973
Col Jimmy A. Ifland	2 Jun 1975
Lt Col Arthur A. Andraitis (Acting)	13 Dec 1976
Col Jimmy A. Ifland	Unknown
Col Duane E. Vanderberg	19 Jul 1977
Col Richard E. Watson	Jun 1980
Col Jack P. Lundgard	2 Jul 1984
Lt Col Walter J. Whitman	9 Jun 1988
Col Wendell F. Moseley, Jr.	30 Aug 1988–at least 28 Jul 1991
Unknown	[Unknown–1 Jul 1992]

497th Intelligence Group [1 Oct 1993–1 Aug 2000]

Col James M. Sullivan	[by 14 Dec 1993–Unknown]
Col Joan G. Bullock	[by 5 Jun 1996]
Unknown	14 Jul 1998
Col Daniel A. McCusker	Jul 2000–1 Aug 2000

497th Intelligence Operations Group [1 Aug 2000–1 Feb 2001]

Col Daniel A. McCusker	1 Aug 2000–1 Feb 2001

497th Intelligence Group [1 December 2003-1 Jan 2009.]

Col Scott A. Bethel	1 Dec 2003
Col Michael G. Archuleta	30 Jun 2005, 480 IW SO #GP-05, 9 Jun 06.
Col Daniel R. Johnson	31 May 2007, 480 IW SO #GP-07-05, 29 May 2007.

497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group [1 Jan 2009-Present.]

Col Daniel R. Johnson	31 May 2007, 480 IW SO #GP-07-05, 29 May 2007.
Col Mark A. Cooter	2 Jul 2009, 480 IW SO #G-09-008, 28 Jul 2009.
Col Patrick M. Shortsleeve	24 Jun 2011, 480 ISR WG SO #GO-11-35, 24 Jun 2011.

Heritage

In 1951, the United States Air Forces, Europe (USAFE), recognized the need to permanently base a Reconnaissance Technical Squadron in the European theater. To satisfy this requirement, the Air Force activated the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron on 3 May 1951 and based it at Wiesbaden Air Base, Germany. USAFE tasked the unit to provide photo processing and production, detailed photo interpretation, and a compilation and reproduction of aeronautical charts and related products to U.S. forces assigned in theater.

The Air Force realized it would gain greater efficiencies if the squadron received the required manpower, training and equipment while assigned to a base in the United States. As a result, the 497 RTG transferred to Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina in July 1951. After the completion of training, the squadron received an alert order for overseas movement to Weisbaden, West Germany. In January 1952, the 497 RTG deployed an advance party to Wiesbaden. The purpose of this team was to procure the necessary billeting and supplies for the unit, and initiate the expedited renovation of the Schierstein Kaserne. The Schierstein compound dates from the Allied occupation following World War I. The remainder of the squadron (19 officers, 174 enlisted personnel) departed Shaw AFB on 11 February 1952 and made the voyage to Germany aboard the USS General Sturgis. Arriving at Bremerhaven on 3 March, the unit transferred to an overnight troop train to complete the trip to Wiesbaden. Quarters were prepared at Camp Lindsey for the airmen, while the officers were billeted at the Kur Hotel. The Air Force officially reassigned the squadron to USAFE on 7 March 1952 under 12th Air Force, which was also located at Wiesbaden. On 7 April 1952, work began to renovate the ground floor and basement of the main building at the Schierstein compound. By the end of April, unit personnel occupied the facility while renovation efforts continued in the building.

Continuous unit growth occurred during a ten year period from the mid-1950's to the mid-1960's. On 6 June 1966, USAFE re-allocated the manpower assigned to its Directorate of Air Targets to become part of the newly formed USAFE Intelligence Research Center/497th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron. With the mission increase, the Air Force decided to inactivate the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, and on 1 October 1967, established the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group.

History

The 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group, or "Recce Tech Group", performed key duties by providing intelligence support to flying units in Europe during the Cold War. In September 1968, the group assumed a Joint role when the U.S. Army formally incorporated its personnel into the 497th RTG. The next year, HQ USAFE moved from Wiesbaden to Ramstein Air Base while the group remained at Wiesbaden. At this time, the unit ceased production of charts and maps but assumed operational control of the photographic processing facility at Wiesbaden Air Base. Nine U.S. Marines joined the group in 1978, and a micrographics production capability was added as part of the organization's mission set. In the Spring of 1979, the Air Force activated an Operating Location at Ramstein Air Base to provide expanded imagery intelligence support to HQ USAFE. Now headquartered at Schierstein, the 497 RTG supervised units based at both Ramstein and Weisbaden. Under this construct, the group accomplished photographic intelligence exploitation to include studies, analysis and estimates as well as precision targeting, plotting and production efforts. During this period, the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group staffed and supported the USAFE Intelligence Development Center. The group also processed and interpreted reconnaissance imagery for the commander of U.S. forces in Europe. The unit disseminated processed intelligence materials to USAFE, United States European Command, the North Atlantic Treaty

Organization's Allied Command Europe, and specified U.S. intelligence agencies. In 1982, the 496th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, based at RAF Alconbury, joined the group. It provided full imagery services to British-based Air Force units and served as a back-up to the main operating location. The 497 RTG provided critical intelligence imagery products during the build-up and execution of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. On 1 July 1991, the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group moved to RAF Molesworth, United Kingdom, where it served as the foundation for the U.S. European Command's Joint Analysis Center. With the fall of the Soviet Union and withdrawal of Russian forces from Eastern Europe, the Air Force made the decision to inactivate the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group, effective 1 July 1992.

Fifteen months later, the Air Force re-designated 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group as the 497th Intelligence Group and activated the unit on 1 October 1993. The group was stationed at Bolling Air Force Base, District of Columbia, as part of the Air Intelligence Agency. The 497 IG mission encompassed three main functions to include intelligence systems, operations applications, and security and communications management. As the Air Force developed its doctrine for Information Superiority and Information Operations, the 497th IG officially transitioned, on 1 August 2000, as the 497th Information Operations Group (497 IOG). In this capacity, the 497 IOG performed as the primary planning, policy implementation, and functional management arm of the Directorate of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, (AF/XOI). The unit also supported a number of Air Staff offices, and other DoD/Joint customers around the world. Its mission focus ensured critical intelligence infrastructure services and security, weapons system support, automation, and information operations support to defense community users worldwide. As such, the 497 IOG directly contributed to the Air Force strategy that developed a myriad of intelligence support infrastructure requirements for future weapons systems.

The 497 IOG inactivated on 1 February 2001, but it was re-designated the 497th Intelligence Group on 23 October 2003. The unit was activated at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia on 1 December 2008. On 1 January 2009, the unit was again, re-designated as the 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group. The 10th and 30th Intelligence Squadrons are currently the subordinate organizations within the group structure. The group also works with Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units to include the 192nd Intelligence Squadron of the Virginia ANG and the 718th Intelligence Squadron assigned to the Air Force Reserve. The 497th ISR GP operates a $750 million AN/GSQ-272 "Sentinel" weapons system, commonly referred to as the Distributed Ground System-1 (DGS-1) or "Sentinel-1". The DGS-1 infrastructure includes analytical and reporting elements for Imagery and Signals Intelligence obtained through U-2, Predator, Reaper, and Global Hawk reconnaissance platforms. The 497th ISR GP provides all source analysis and fusion, via the DCGS Analysis and Reporting Team (DART). Prior to the establishment of the 480 ISR GP, the 497 ISR GP performed duties as the Air Force component supporting the National Security Agency/Central Security Service-Georgia operations site. The group now provides real-time tactical and national intelligence collection, exploitation, analysis, and reporting operations providing imagery, full motion video, and cryptologic intelligence to USCENTCOM, USSOCOM and USEUCOM combat operations, plans, and forces. With the recent end of U.S. military operations in Iraq, the 497th ISR GP can be proud of its accomplishments, underscored by the fact that the unit provided 8 years of continuous ISR coverage supporting Air Force, Joint and Coalition operations in the region.

10TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted 678th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) on 15 Feb 1943.
Activated on 1 Mar 1943.
Re-designated 678th Bombardment Squadron, Very Heavy, on 20 Nov 1943.
Re-designated 10th Reconnaissance Squadron, Very Long Range, Photographic, on 17 Dec 1945.
Inactivated on 31 Mar 1946.
Re-designated 10th Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic, on 8 Oct 1947.
Activated in the Reserve on 6 Nov 1947.
Re-designated 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic, on 27 Jun 1949.
Inactivated on 28 Jan 1950.
Re-designated 10th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Medium, on 9 May 1952.
Activated on 28 May 1952.
Inactivated on 1 Jul 1958.
Re-designated 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Photo-Jet, and activated, on 3 Nov 1965.
Organized on 1 Jan 1966.
Re-designated 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron on 1 Oct 1966.
Inactivated on 30 Jun 1971.
Consolidated (1 Oct 1993) with the 600th Electronic Security Squadron, which was constituted on 1 Aug 1992 and activated on 27 Aug 1992.
Re-designated 10th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993.

Honors

Service Streamers

World War II
    American Theater.

Campaign Streamers

World War II Asiatic Pacific Theater
    India-Burma 1942–1945.
    Air Offensive Japan 1942–1945.
    China Defensive 1942–1945.
    Western Pacific 1944–1945.
    Central Burma 1945.

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations:
> Yawata, Japan, 20 August 1944.
> Japan, 10–14 May 1945.
> Japan 24 July 1945.

Meritorious Unit Award
> 1 June 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 January 2007.
> 1 June 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 5 December 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Awards
> 21 March–9 May 1956.
> 1 August 1966–31 May 1968.
> 1 October 1993–30 September 1994, AIA SO #GF-1, 1995.
> 1 October 1994–30 September 1995, AIA SO #GF-05, 1996.
> 1 October 1999–30 September 2000, AIA SO #GF-01, 2000.
> 1 June 2001–31 May 2002, ACC SO #GA-094, 2002.
> 1 June 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
> 1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

444th Bombardment Group, 1 Mar 1943; 311th Reconnaissance Wing, 7–31 Mar 1946; 26th Reconnaissance Group, 6 Nov 1947; Ninth Air Force, 27 Jun 1949–28 Jan 1950; 26th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 28 May 1952–1 Jul 1958; Tactical Air Command, 3 Nov 1965; 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 1 Jan 1966–30 Jun 1971; 693d Intelligence Wing, 27 Aug 1992; 67th Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993; 480th Intelligence Group, 31 Jan 2000; 497th Intelligence Group (later, 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations

Davis-Monthan Field, Arizona, 1 Mar 1943; Great Bend Army Air Field, Kansas, 3 Aug 1943–12 Mar 1944; Charra, India, c. 13 Apr 1944; Dudhkundi, India, 1 Jul 1944–Apr 1945; West Field, Tinian, Apr–27 Oct 1945; Merced Army Air Field, California, 15 Nov 1945–31 Mar 1946; Rochester, New York, 6 Nov 1947; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 27 Jun 1949–28 Jan 1950; Lockbourne Air Force Base, Ohio, 28 May 1952–1 Jul 1958; Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, 1 Jan 1966–30 Jun 1971; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 27 Aug 1992-Present.

Aircraft

Consolidated B-24 Liberator	1943.
Martin B-26 Marauder	1943.
Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress	1943–1944.
Boeing YB-29 Superfortress	1943–1944.
Boeing B-29 Superfortress	1943–1946.
North American Aviation AT-6 Texan	1948–1949.
Beachcraft AT-11 Kansan	1948.
North American F-86 Sabre	1950.
Boeing YRB-47 Stratojet	1954.
Boeing RB-47 Stratojet	1954–1958.

McDonnell Douglas RF-4 Phantom II   1966–1971.

Blazon
None Found.

Motto
None Found.

Significance
Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The globe represents the unit's worldwide reach. The sword and knight chess piece symbolize the flexibility provided by the unit in supporting Air Force intelligence missions to defend the nation.

Commanders

678th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) [1 Mar 1943–20 Nov 1943]
2d Lt Dexter C. Dean   c. 28 Mar 1943
Capt Leland I. Harter   c. 4 May 1943
Capt Merrill P. Patrick   31 May 1943
Maj Winton R. Close   c. 3 Aug 1943–20 Nov1943

678th Bombardment Squadron, Very Heavy [20 Nov 1943–17 Dec 45]
Maj Winton R. Close   20 Nov 1943
Maj Virgil M. Cloyd   9 Feb 1945
Maj Charles J. Miller   ca. 28 Mar 1945
Maj Leonard J. Jindrich   30 Aug 1945
Lt Col Delmore P. Wood   18 Sep 1945–17 Dec 1945

10th Reconnaissance Sq, Very Long Range, Photo [17 Dec 1945 –31 Mar 1946]
Lt Col Delmore P. Wood   17 Dec 1945–31 Mar 1946

10th Reconnaissance Squadron, Photographic [6 November 1947–27 June 1949]
Lt Col Joseph W. Garnow   6 Nov 1947–c. Apr 1948
Unknown
Maj Douglas D. Beers   c. Jun 1948–1949

10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron Photographic [27 Jun 1949–28 Jan 1950]
Maj Walter O. Beane, Jr.   c. Aug 1949–Jan 1950

10th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, Medium [28 May 1952–1 Jul 1958]
Unknown
Capt Joseph E. Carr   c. 1952
2 Lt Elroy D. Angen   Jul 1953
Maj John J. Scherer   Sep 1953
Maj Larry I. Sundland   c. Jan 1954
Maj Lloyd F. Fields   Jul 1955
Lt Col Robert C. Bachtell   Dec 1956–15 Apr 1958

10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Photo-Jet [1 Jan 1966–1 Oct 1966]
Unknown

10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron [1 Oct 1966–30 Jun 1971]
Unknown
Col Philip V. Howell   c.1 Jan 1967
Lt Col Robert S. Hubbard   1 May 1967
Maj Howard T. Nuckels   21 May 1968
Lt Col W.T. Rodenbach   c. 30 Sep 1969
Lt Col E.G. O'Rourke   20 Nov 1970–30 Jun 1971

600th Electronic Security Squadron [27 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1993]
Maj Bruce A. Bingle   c. 26 Jan 1993–7 Apr 1993

10th Intelligence Squadron [1 Oct 1993-Present.]
Lt Col Bruce A. Bingle   1 Oct 1993
Lt Col Ronald L. Haygood   24 Jun 1994
Lt Col Alan Gross   15 Jul 1996
Lt Col John Glodo   10 Jul 1998
Lt Col Cynthia Cohan   20 Jul 2001
Lt Col Howard K. Mardis   2 Jul 2002
Lt Col Scot B. Gere   20 Jul 2004
Lt Col Keith E. Andrews   30 Jun 2006, 10 IS SO #G-006, n.d.
Lt Col Jed S. Cohen   20 Jun 2008, 497 IG SO #G-002, 20 Jun 2008.
Lt Col Edward Blitt   24 Jun 2010, 497 ISR GP SO # G-56, 21Jun 2010.

30TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted 460th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron and
activated on 8 May 1967.
Organized on 15 Jun 1967.
Inactivated on 31 Mar 1970.
Activated on 1 Oct 1977.
Inactivated on 1 Aug 1982.
Re-designated 30th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron on
16 Oct 1984.
Re-designated 30th Air Intelligence Squadron on 1 Aug
1992.
Activated on 27 Aug 1992.
Re-designated 30th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1994.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

Vietnam
　　　　Air Offensive Phase II, 1967–1968.
　　　　Air / Ground, 1968.
　　　　Air Offensive Phase III, 1968.
　　　　Air Offensive Phase IV, 1968–1969.
　　　　TET 69 Counteroffensive, 1969.
　　　　Summer / Fall 1969.
　　　　Winter / Spring 1969–1970.

Decorations

Presidential Unit Citations,
　　　　Vietnam 1 Sep 1967–10 Jul 1968.
　　　　Vietnam 11 Jul 1968–31 Aug 1969.

Meritorious Unit Award
　　　　1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
　　　　1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 5 Dec 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Awards,
　　　　1 Sep 1967–30 Apr 1968 with Combat "V" device.
　　　　1 Jul 1969–31 Mar 1970 with Combat "V" device.
　　　　1 Jan 1993–30 Sep 1994.
　　　　1 Jul 1996–31 Mar 1998.
　　　　31 May 1998–31 May 2000.
　　　　1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device.
　　　　1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Special Honors

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross/Palm, [15 Jun] 1967–[31 Mar] 1970.

Assignments
Pacific Air Forces, 8 May 1967; 460th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 15 Jun 1967–31 Mar 1970; Ninth Air Force, 1 Oct 1977; Tactical Air Command, 1 Oct 1978–1 Aug 1982; 548th Air Intelligence Group, 27 Aug 1992; 609th Air Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1994; 480th Intelligence Group, 7 Dec 2001; 497th Intelligence Group (later, 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations
Tan Son Nhut Air Base, South Vietnam, 15 Jun 1967–31 Mar 1970; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 1 Oct 1977–1 Aug 1982; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 27 Aug 1992-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
On an Air Force disc azure, the Compass Rose or and tenne, alternating respectively with 16 points on a plain field light blue; below the achievement a white scroll with the inscribed motto, "We Show the Way," in ultramarine blue; above the disc a blank white scroll, all within a diminished border of the last.

Motto
WE SHOW THE WAY

Significance
The Compass Rose represents the multi-facetted operation of the Squadron. This has long been a universal symbol for intelligence and is appropriate to this squadron because of the myriad of tasks undertaken daily. The unit analyzes and disseminates imagery, cryptologic, and measurement and signatures intelligence activities to combat elements throughout the USCENTCOM area of responsibility, through the Distributed Ground System-1 (DGS-1). The blue color signifies the sky, the unit's war fighting domain. The golden yellow of the Compass Rose symbolizes the guiding light of a star serving to give direction.

Commanders

460th Reconnaissance Technical Sq [15 Jun 67–31 Mar 70; 1 Oct 77–1 Aug 82]
Unknown
Lt Col Orlando Holway, III   26 Dec 1967
Lt Col Thomas L. Keal   3 Aug 1968
Lt Col Patrick R. O'Malley   25 Mar 1969
Lt Col Francis Yohannan   12 Oct 1969–31 Mar 1970
Col Cecil H. Braeden   1 Oct 1977
Col Robert D. Williams   1 Mar 1978
Col David K. Lehnertz   10 Jul 1980–1 Aug 1982

30th Air Intelligence Squadron [27 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1994]

John Levy	Jun 1994–1 Oct 1994

30th Intelligence Squadron [1 Oct 1994-Present.]

Lt Col John Levy	1 Oct 1994
Lt Col Mark Kipphut	1996
Lt Col Robert Gott	Unknown
Unknown	
Lt Col Schlach	c. 18 Oct 2001
Lt Col Anthony S. Lombardo	6 Jun 2002
Lt Col Kevin B. Glenn	28 Jun 2004
Lt Col Bradley F. Hayworth	30 Jun 2006, 30 IS SO #G-001, 13 June 2006.
Lt Col Brendan M. Harris	25 Jun 2008, 497 IG SO #G-001, 20 June 2008.
Lt Col James C. Mock	9 Jun 2010, 497 ISR GP SO # G-50-55, 8 Jun 2010.

548TH INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

Col Patrick M. Flood

CMSgt Douglas G. Frye

Lineage

Constituted 6th Photo Technical Squadron on 20 Nov 1943.
Activated on 1 Dec 1943.
Re-designated 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron on 7 Jan 1950.
Discontinued on 8 Mar 1960.
Organized on 8 Oct 1965.
Re-designated 548th Reconnaissance Technical Group on 1 Oct 1967.
Inactivated on 3 Jul 1991.
Re-designated 548th Air Intelligence Group on 1 Aug 1992.
Activated on 27 Aug 1992. Inactivated on 1 Oct 1994.
Re-designated 548th Intelligence Group on 23 Oct 2003.
Activated on 1 Dec 2003, ACC SO #GB-12, 31 Oct 2003.
Re-designated 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group on 1 Jan 09, AF ISR Agency
SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Service Streamers

Korean Service.

Campaign Streamers

WORLD WAR II Asiatic Pacific Theater
New Guinea 1943–1944.

Decorations

Meritorious Unit Award
     1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
     1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 5 Dec 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Awards
     27 Jun 1950–10 Apr 1951.
     11 Apr 1951–26 Nov 1954.
     14 Oct 1954–[1 Apr 1955 and 1 Jul 1955]–30 Jun 1956.
     23 Jan–25 Mar 1968.
     30 Mar–15 Aug 1972.
     1 Feb 1974–31 May 1975.
     1 Jul 1978–30 Jun 1980.
     1 Jun 1986–31 May 1988.
     1 Apr 1989–31 Mar 1991.
     1 Jan 1993–30 Sep 1994, ACC SO #GA-307, 1995.
     1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons:	
9th Intelligence Squadron	1 Dec 2003–Present.
13th Intelligence Squadron	1 Dec 2003–Present.
48th Intelligence Squadron	1 Dec 2003-Present.
Previously Assigned Units	**Time Frame Assigned**
Groups:	
Only Divisions, no Groups assigned	1 Oct 1967–Jun 1973.
Squadrons	
No Squadrons assigned	1 Oct 1967–Jun 1973.
30th Air Intelligence Squadron	27 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1994.

Assignments

III Reconnaissance Command, 1 Dec 1943; Thirteenth Air Force, 13 May 1944; 91 Reconnaissance Wing, 10 Nov 1945; Pacific Air Command, US Army (later, Far East Air Forces), 27 Jan 1946; Fifth Air Force, 5 Jan 1950; Far East Air Forces, 18 Feb 1950; Japanese Air Defense Force, 1 May 1952; 6007th Composite Reconnaissance Group (later, 6007th Reconnaissance Group), 11 Aug 1954; Far East Air Forces, 2 Apr 1955; 6007th Reconnaissance Group, 1 Jul 1955; Fifth Air Force, 1 Jul 1957; 67 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 1 Oct 1957–8 Mar 1960; Pacific Air Forces, 30 Jun 1965–3 Jul 1991; Air Combat Command, 27 Aug 1992; Second Air Force, 1 Oct 1992; Twelfth Air Force, 1 Jul 1993–1 Oct 1994; 480th Intelligence Wing (later, 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations
Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma, 1 Dec 1943–11 Apr 1944; Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, 13 May 1944–28 Nov 1944; Morotai Island, 12 Dec 1944–Sep 1945; Camp Dulag, Leyte, 30 Sep 1945; Fort William McKinley, Luzon, 22 Nov 1945; Tokyo, Japan, 17 May 1946; Yokota Army Air Base (later, Air Base), Japan, Sep 1946; Showa Air Station, Japan, 30 Jun 1958; Yokota Air Base, Japan, 6–8 Mar 1960; Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, 8 Oct 1965–3 Jul 1991; Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, 27 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1994;   Beale Air Force Base, California, 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
Azure, above a demi-sphere issuing from base with axis bend-wise checky sable and argent a stylized aircraft fesswise of the last emitting a vapor trail fesswise gules to sinister and a beam or to the demi-sphere between a pattern of seven mullets forming a Dipper of the third to dexter and four mullets on, two, and one of the last in sinister, above the aircraft a mullet of the like, all within a diminished bordure silver.

Motto
DUTY OUR PRIVILEGE-SERVICE OUR OBJECTIVE

Significance
The Air Force colors, golden yellow and ultramarine blue, are used in the design. The color blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of operations, and yellow the sun and excellence of personnel in assigned duties. The globe and stars denote PACAF's partially global responsibilities, and the checkering on the globe is symbolic of the photographic, cartographic, and photogrammetric exploitation mission of the Group. The black and white checkering also depicts day-night reconnaissance collection and 24-hour operation of the Group. The stylized aircraft represents all Air Force aerospace reconnaissance platforms. The triangle is symbolic of broad coverage obtained by multi-sensor reconnaissance vehicles, i.e., photo, infrared, radar.

Commanders

6th Photo Technical Squadron [1 Dec 1943–7 Jan 1950]

1 Lt Alvin A. Munn	1 Dec 1943
Maj Cook Bausman, Jr.	5 Dec 1943–Unknown
Capt Clark R. Purcell	Unknown–10 Feb 1944
Maj James G. Kalec	10 Feb 1944–1945
Unknown	1945–c. 1950

548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [7 Jan 1950–8 Mar 1960]

Maj George H. Fisher	before 9 Feb 1950
Maj Francis J. Beck	c. 8 Mar 1950
Maj George H. Fisher	1950
Maj Marvin R. William	Feb 1952
Maj Charles H. Duke	May 1952
Maj Ross J. Foster	1 Jul 1953

Lt Col James G. Ernest	19 Mar 1956
Lt Col Robert H. Spencer	15 Jul 1957
Lt Col Philip P. Fisher	4 Nov 1957
Maj Richard K. Anderson	24 May 1958–1958
Lt Col Samuel A. Caster	1958–1960

548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [8 Oct 1965–1 Oct 1967]

Col. Storm C. Rhode	c. 1965–1 Oct 1967

548th Reconnaissance Technical Group) [1 Oct 1967–3 Jul 1991]

Col Storm C. Rhode	1 Oct 1967
Col Byron L. Schatzley	15 Jan 1969
Col Clark E. Davidson	15 Jun 1970–31 Dec 1970
Unknown	31 Dec 1970
Col Paul A. Fitzgerald	1 Feb 1972
Col Walter C. Stevens, Jr.	ca. 1 Jul 1973
Col Duane E. Vandenberg	10 Jun 1974
Col Dan T. Waddle	1 Jun 1975
Col Kenneth B. Orr	1 Jul 1976
Col Barre E. Smuck	22 Aug 1978
Col Ronald H. Markarian	19 Jul 1979
Col John R. McIntyre, Jr.	6 Aug 1980
Lt Col James F. Grant	22 Jul 1983
Col Larry L. Benson	13 Sep 1985
Lt Col Herbert J. Boasso, Jr.	25 Jul 1988–3 Jul 1991

548th Air Intelligence Group [27 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1994]

Col Jerry A Wright	27 Aug 1992
Col Richard Annas	21 Dec 1993 – 1 Oct 1994

548th Intelligence Group [1 Dec 2003-1 Jan 2009.]

Col YuLin G. Bingle	1 Dec 2003
Col Teresa L. Fitzpatrick	7 Jun 2005, 480 IW SO GP-02, 9 Jun 2005.
Col Kevin B. Wooton	11 Jul 2007, 480 IW SO GP-07-06, 28 Jun 2007.

548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group [1 Jan 2009-Present.]

Col Kevin B. Wooton	1Jan 2009, 480 ISR WG SO GP-07-06, 28 Jun 2007.
Col Jenny A. McGee	5 Aug 2009, 480 ISR WG SO G-09-011, 5 Aug 2009.
Col Patrick M. Flood	24 Jun 2011, 480 ISR WG SO GP-11-02, 27 Jun 2011.

Heritage

Initially constituted as the 6th Photographic Technical Squadron on 20 November 1943, the unit activated on 1 December 1943 at Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma. By 13 May 1944, the 6th Photo Technical Squadron moved to Guadalcanal, in the Solomon Island chain, and it was assigned to Thirteenth Air Force. The unit moved to Morotai Island on 12 December 1944, and Camp Dulag, Leyte, the Philippines on 31 September 1945. The squadron was then assigned to the 91st Reconnaissance Wing on 10 November 1945, and transferred to Fort William McKinley, Luzon, the Philippines on 22 November 1945.

Assigned to the Pacific Air Command, United States Army on 27 January 1946, the 6th Photo Technical Squadron moved to Tokyo, Japan on 17 May 1946. It was from here that the unit was re-assigned to Yokota Army Air Base, Japan in September 1946. The Air Force re-designated the 6th Photo Technical Squadron as the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, and assigned the unit to Fifth Air Force on 5 January 1950.

History

To complete the Asiatic-Pacific portion of the Service's post-hostilities mapping program, the Air Force re-assigned the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron to the Far East Air Force on 18 February 1950. During this period, the Director of Reconnaissance exercised operational control over the 548 RTS. The unit furnished quantitative photographic processing, lithographic reproduction, photographic interpretation, and served as the theater depository for photographic film. Most of the reconnaissance units under this command were badly under strength and possessed obsolete equipment, so the 548 RTS produced the images provided by other units during flying operations. Overall, the reconnaissance units assigned to the FEAF were a "series of dangling and disconnected minorities," and required a parent organization. Due to this organizational dilemma, the Far East Air Force found itself performing functions normally assigned to a wing to include policy formation, establishment of requirements and specifications, and controlling the supply of specialized equipment. Overnight, the Air Force reconnaissance establishment in the Far East had to adapt to an extremely high operations tempo needed to fight in the Korean War. Despite organizational and procedural handicaps, the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron produced over two hundred thousand photographic prints. In August 1950 alone, the squadron's printing plant processed two and a half million photographic impressions. Squadron personnel worked "round the clock" to provide strike photographs and target materials for Far East Air Forces units and United Nations forces in Korea. Additionally, the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron met numerous intelligence processing requirements for units assigned to the Allied Occupation Forces in Japan as well as the Air Force back in the United States. On 1 May 1952, the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron was reassigned to support Air Force units responsible for the air defense of the Japanese home islands. Despite the many challenges during the Korean War, the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron produced great volumes of essential, high quality reconnaissance technical products and information required by United Nations forces.

After Korea, the Air Force re-assigned the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron to the 6007th Composite Reconnaissance Group, and by 1 July 1955, the 6607th Reconnaissance Group assumed responsibility for the squadron. The 548 RTS later transferred to the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, and in March 1960, moved to Yokota AB, Japan where it was deactivated two days after the move. In November 1964, an advanced group of 17 personnel from the 67th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron arrived at Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, to establish Detachment 1, 67th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron. This unit was under the operational control of Headquarters, Pacific Air Forces. The detachment occupied temporary trailer shelters along the flight line, and after a year of operations, the Air Force disbanded the unit on 8 October 1965. The detachment's personnel and equipment were re-allocated to the recently organized 548th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron with an authorized strength of 128 Airmen. It occupied permanent facilities on Hickam AFB, and by 1 October 1967, the squadron became the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Group. After 25 years of supporting operations in the Pacific Theater, the Air Force inactivated the 548th Reconnaissance Technical Group on 3 July 1991.

Re-designated on 1 August 1992, the 548th Air Intelligence Group activated on 17 August 1992 at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia. The group reported directly to Air Combat Command. Three months

later, the 548th Air Intelligence Group was reassigned to Second Air Force, and within a year, it was transferred to Twelfth Air Force. The Air Force de-activated the 548th Air Intelligence Group on 1 October 1994.

The Air Force re-designated the 548th Air Intelligence Group on 23 October 2003, and on 1 December 2003 activated the 548th Intelligence Group. The unit moved to Beale Air Force Base, California, and reported to the 480th Intelligence Wing. It currently reports to the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing. The 548th Intelligence Group was re-designated as the 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group on 1 January 2009. The unit operates and maintains the Distributed Ground System-2 of the Air Force's Distributed Common Ground System and performs analysis and processing of wet film used in the U-2 Optical Bar Camera. The 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group's subordinate units include the 9th, 13th, and 48th Intelligence Squadrons. The 548th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group works closely, in a mutually supporting relationship, with Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve units. These organizations include the 222nd Operations Support Squadron (California Air National Guard), the 50th Intelligence Squadron (Air Force Reserve Command), 123rd Intelligence Squadron (Arkansas Air National Guard), the 152rd Intelligence Squadron (Nevada Air National Guard), the 222nd Intelligence Squadron (California Air National Guard), and the 234th Intelligence Squadron (California Air National Guard).

9TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Activated as 9th Photographic Laboratory Section on 5 Sep 1944.
Re-designated as 9th Photographic Technical Unit on 13 Oct 1944.
Inactivated on 4 Oct 1945.
Activated as 12th Photographic Technical Squadron on 19 Jul 1948.
Re-designated as 9th Photographic Technical Squadron on 4 Mar 1949.
Inactivated on 1 May 1950.
Activated on 18 May 1966.
Constituted 9th Intelligence Support Squadron on 29 Aug 1991.
Activated on 1 Sep 1991.
Re-designated 9th Intelligence Squadron on 9 Jan 2003.

Honors

Decorations

Campaign Streamers
    World War II
        Northern France.
        Rhineland.
        Central Europe.

Presidential Unit Citation
    31 Mar-31 Dec 1968, Unknown.

Meritorious Unit Award
    1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
    1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 5 Dec 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Awards
    1 Jul 1967-30 Jun 1968, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1970-1 Jun 1971, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1971-1 Jun 1972, Unknown
    1 Jul 1972-30 Jun 1973, with Combat "V" Device, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1975-30 Jun 1977, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1981-1 Jun 1982, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1983-30 Jun 1984, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1985-30 Jun 1986, Unknown.
    1 Jul 1989-30 Jun 1990, Unknown.
    1 Sep 1991–30 Jun 1993, ACC SO #GA-044, 1993.
    1 Jul 1993–30 Jun 1994, ACC SO #GA-324, 1994.
    1 Jul 1994–30 Jun 1995, ACC SO #GA-311, 1995.
    1 Jun 1996–31 May 1998, ACC SO #GA-062, 1998.
    1 Jun 1998–31 May 2000, ACC SO #GA-016, 2000.
    1 Jun 2000–31 May 2002, ACC SO #GA-092, 2002.

1 Jun 2002–1 Dec 2003, ACC SO #GA-043, 2005.

1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Special Honors

Citation in the Order of the Day of the Belgian Army, 1 Oct-17 Dec 1944; 18 Dec 1944-15 Jan 1945; Belgian Fourragere

Assignments

Ninth Air Force, 5 Sep 1944; attached to XXIV Tactical Air Command (P), 5 Nov 1944; IX Fighter Command, 1 Dec 1944 (attached to XXIX Tactical Air Command (P) entire period); 363rd Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 18 May 1945; XII Tactical Air Command, 5 Aug-4 Oct 1945; 311th Air Division, 19 Jul 1948; 9th Strategic Reconnaissance (later, 9th Bombardment) Wing, 1 Jun 1949; 28th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 10 Apr-1 May 1950; 9th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 25 Jun 1966-1 Sep 1991; 9th Operations Group, 1 Sep 1991; 548th Intelligence Group (later, 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations

Chantilly, France, 5 Sep 1944; Chantilly, France 1 Nov 1944; Le Culot, France, 1 Dec 1944; Belgium, 16 Feb 1945; Marienfeld, Germany, 16 Apr 1945; Erbenheim, Germany, 31 May 1945; Eschwege, Germany, 31 Jul-26 Sep 1945; Boston, Port of Entry, Massachusetts, 3-4 Oct 1945; Topeka AFB, Kansas, 19 Jul 1948; Fairfield-Suisan AFB, California, 1 Jun 1949; Rapid City AFB, South Dakota, 10 Apr-1May 1950; Beale Air Force Base, California, 1 Sep 1991-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

None Found.

Motto

None Found.

Significance

Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The eagle represents the unit's functions to analyze, process, and report intelligence data derived from high altitude reconnaissance sensors. The eagle is perched on a demi-globe and grasps an olive branch indicating the importance of intelligence data in maintaining worldwide peace. The film and electronic flash denote the squadron's support to various commands in disseminating photographic and electro-optical reconnaissance imagery and intelligence products, and also reflect the unit's operation of a certified airborne imagery processing facility. The sword denotes the importance of intelligence gathering and dissemination in defense activities.

Commanders

9th Photographic Laboratory Section [5 Sep-12 Oct 1944]

Unknown

9th Photographic Technical Unit [13 Oct 1944-4 Oct 1945]
Unknown

12th Photographic Technical Squadron [19 Jul-3 Mar 1949]
Unknown

9th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [4 Mar 1949-30 Apr 1950]
Unknown

9th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [18 May 1966-31 Aug 1991]
Unknown
Lt Col George W. Chumbley   26 Aug 1980
Lt Col Edwin Siers, Jr.   14 Jan 1983
Lt Col Dennis W. Anderson   22 Apr 1985
Lt Col Terry L. Baker   4 Jan 1987-1 Sep 1991

9th Intelligence Support Squadron [1 Sep 1991–9 Jan 2003]
Unknown
Lt Col Terry L. Baker   1991
Lt Col Bobby H. Washington   1992
Maj James Metcalf   1994 (Acting)
Lt Col Joseph Francis Reich   1995
Lt Col Robert J. Van Hee   1997
Lt Col Ronald J. Gevry   1999
Lt Col William S. Brei   2001–9 Jan 2003

9th Intelligence Squadron [9 Jan 2003-Present.]
Lt Col William S. Brei   9 Jan 2003
Lt Col Barry P. Leister   10 Jul 2003, 9 IS SO #GG-02, 10 Jul 2003.
Lt Col Christopher J. Kubick   20 Jul 2005, 9 IS SO #G-01, 13 Jul 2005.
Lt Col Rachel A. McCaffrey   10 Aug 2007, 9 IS SO #G-14, 4 Aug 2007.
Lt Col Timothy A. Woliver   2 Jul 2009, 548 ISR GP SO #GP-09-01, 6 Jul 2009.
Lt Col Tracy T. Ward   24 Jun 2011, 548 ISR GP SO #GP-11-03, 24 Jun 2011.

13TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted 13th Photographic Technical Unit on 1 Feb 1945.
Activated on 20 Mar 1945.
Inactivated on 20 Nov 1945.
Consolidated (16 Oct 1984) with the 13th Reconnaissance
Technical Squadron, which was constituted and activated
on 10 Apr 1963. Organized on 18 Apr 1963.
Inactivated on 15 Jun 1971.
Re-designated 13th Intelligence Squadron on 29 Sep 1994.
Activated on 1 Oct 1994.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II European-African-Middle Eastern Theater:
> Rhineland 1944–1945.
> Central Europe 1945.

Vietnam
> Vietnam Advisory 1961–1965.
> Vietnam Defensive 1965–1966.
> Vietnam Air 1966.
> Vietnam Air Offensive 1966–1967.
> Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II 1967–1968.

Decorations

Presidential Unit Citation,
> Vietnam, 18 Feb–12 Oct 1966.

Meritorious Unit Award
> 1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
> 1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 2007.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
> 1 Jan–30 Nov 1965 with Combat "V" device.
> 1 Jan 1993–31 Dec 1994, ACC SO #GA-307, 1995.
> 1 Oct 1994–31 December 1996.
> 1 Jun 1996–31 May 1998, ACC SO #GA-061, 1998.
> 1 Jun 1998–31 May 2000, ACC SO #GA-064, 2000.
> 1 Jun 2000–31 May 2001, ACC SO #GA-005, 2001.
> 1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
> 1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Special Honors

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross, with Palm, 1 Apr 1966–31 Mar 1968.

Assignments
Ninth Air Force, 20 Mar–20 Nov 1945 (briefly assigned or attached to 363d Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 18 May–unknown 1945); 2d Air Division, 18 Apr 1963; 33d Tactical Group, 8 Jul 1963; 2d Air Division, 8 Jul 1965; 460th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing, 18 Feb 1966; Thirteenth Air Force, 15 Jun 1967–15 Jun 1971; 612th Air Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1994; 480th Intelligence Group, 7 Dec 2001; 548th Intelligence Group (later, 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations
Maastricht, Netherlands, 20 Mar 1945; Venlo, Netherlands, by 15 Apr 1945; Brunswick/Waggum, Germany, by 30 Apr 1945; Wiesbaden, Germany, May 1945; Bad Kissingen, Germany, Jul–20 Nov 1945; Tan Son Nhut Air Base, South Vietnam, 18 Apr 1963–15 Jun 1967; Clark Air Base, Philippines, 15 Jun 1967–15 Jun 1971; Beale Air Force Base, California, 1 Oct 1994-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
Azure, a winged camera lens fimbriated Or garnished of the first bearing a globe Yellow gridlined Blue, surmounted in chief by a triangle, point to base Blue fimbriated Yellow charged with twelve mullets: five, four and three above a larger mullet White; all within a diminished bordure of the second. Attached below the disc a Blue scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed " PRIMUM EOS VIDEMUS" in Yellow letters.

Motto
PRIMUS EOS VIDEMUS – "We See Them First"

Significance
Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of all Air Force personnel. The winged camera represents airborne imagery reconnaissance; the globe reflected in the camera's lens refers to the unit's worldwide, day-night missions. The camera markings denote the squadron's speed and its focus on objectives. The thirteen stars allude to the original states of the Union and also to the squadron's numerical designation.

Commanders

13th Photographic Technical Unit [20 Mar 1945–20 Nov 1945]
Unknown

13th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [18 Apr 1963–15 Jun 1971]
Unknown
Lt Col Paul W. Reinowski   c. 31 Dec 1963
Lt Col William D. DeSilva   1 Oct 1964

Maj Florenz J. Mansman   2 Dec 1964
Lt Col Russel R. Frederick   4 Dec 1964
Lt Col Herbert M. Jacobs   3 Dec 1965
Unknown
Lt Col Edward Coe   c. 1 Jul 1967
Lt Col Franklin G. Talley   24 Sep 1968–15 Jun 1971

13th Intelligence Squadron [1 October 1994-Present.]
Unknown
Lt Col Lance P. Schultz   1995
Lt Col Richard Stafford   1996
Lt Col Larry K. Grundhauser Aug 1998
Lt Col Mark S. McAlpine   Jun 2000
Lt Col Bradley G. Butz   24 Jun 2002, 9 MSS SO #G-008, n.d.
Lt Col Brian D. Johnson   14 Jun 2004, 9 MSS SO #G-001, 14 Jun 2004.
Lt Col David H. Foglesong   10 Jun 2006, 13 IS SO #13IS-001, 10 Jul 2006.
Lt Col Jason M. Brown   30 Jun 2008, 548 IG SO #GP-08-03, 30 Jun 2008.
Lt Col Michael Grunwald, Jr 25 Mar 2010, 548 ISR GP SO #GP-10-02, 12 Jul 2010.

48TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Designated 6948th Security Squadron (Mobile), and activated, on 1 Jul 1963.
Re-designated 6948th Electronic Security Squadron on 1 Aug 1979.
Re-designated 48th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993.
Inactivated on 30 Sep 1994.
Activated on 30 Nov 1994.

Honors

Decorations

Meritorious Unit Award
    1 Jun 2004–31 May 2006, ACC SO #GA-023, 23 Jan 2007.
    1 Jun 2006–31 May 2007, ACC SO #GA-027, 2007.

AF Outstanding Unit Award
    1 Oct 1965–30 Sep 1967.
    3 Feb–13 Oct 1968.
    1 Jul 1974–30 Jun 1976.
    1 Jul 1976–30 Jun 1977
    1 Jul 1983–30 Jun 1985.
    1 Sep 1986–31 Aug 1987, DAF SO #GB-128, 1987.
    1 Jul 1989–31 Jun 1991.
    1 Jul–31 Dec 1991, AFIC SO #GF-1, 1992.
    1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994, AIA SO #GF-1, 1995.
    1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995, AIA SO #GF-05, 1996.
    1 Jun 1996–31 May 1998, ACC SO #GA-061, 1998.
    1 Jun 1998–31 May 2000, ACC SO #GA-064, 2000.
    24 Mar–10 Jun 1999, USAFE SO #GA-20, 2000.
    1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000, AIA SO #GF-01, 2000.
    1 Jun 2001–31 May 2002, ACC SO #GA-094, 2002.
    1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
    1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

6940th Security Wing, 1 Jul 1963; 6955th Security Group, 1 Jul 1974; United States Air Force Security Service (later, Electronic Security Command), 15 May 1975; 6960th Electronic Security Wing (later, Continental Electronic Security Division), 1 Jul 1980; 695th Electronic Security Wing, 3 Oct 1988; Continental Electronic Security Division, 1 Jan 1991; 693d Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 1991; 67th Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994; 67th Intelligence Group, 30 Nov 1994; 480th Intelligence Group, 31 Jan 2000; 548th Intelligence Group (later, 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Dec 2003-Present.

Stations

Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas, 1 Jul 1963; Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, 1 Aug 1973–30 Sep 1994; Beale Air Force Base, California, 30 Nov 1994-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

On a disc divided per bend gold and blue spattered with gold stars, a medium blue globe grid lined and rimmed brown, the globe enveloped by three red orbits and electrons fesswise in the horizontal center. Overall in bend a red lightening flash in perspective shaded gold. Around the disc a brown border within a medium blue band bordered brown.

Motto

None Found.

Significance

The emblem is symbolic of the squadron and its mission. The globe alludes to the world-wide capabilities of the unit. The electrons and orbits depict the speed with which activation is possible. The background of gold and blue with the spattering of stars symbolizes the "around-the-clock" watchfulness. The lightning flash represents the mission in communications. The emblem bears the Air Force colors, golden yellow and ultramarine blue.

Commanders

6948th Security Squadron (Mobile) [1 Jul 1963–1 Aug 1979]
Unknown
Capt Stanley K. Moe   c. 14 August 1964
Maj Henry D. Stringer   c. 29 April 1966
Unknown

6948th Electronic Security Squadron [1 Aug 1979–1 Oct 1993]
Unknown
Lt Col Wayne B. Fau   Jul 1991
Maj Kaylor   Unknown

48th Intelligence Squadron [1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994; 30 Nov 1994-.]
Lt Col Jim Whidden   1994-1997
Lt Col Marty Neubauer   1997-1998
Lt Col Gregory N. Brodman   2000
Lt Col Bradley K. Jones   21 Jun 2002, 48 IS SO #G-0004, 21 Jun 2002.
Lt Col John B. Taylor   30 Jun 2004, 48 IS SO #G-0006, 30 Jun 2004.
Lt Col Alan Paolucci   30 Jun 2006, 48 IS SO #G-0007, 30 Jun 2006.
Lt Col Jeff A. Hamm   8 Jul 2008, 548 IG SO #GP-08-02, 24 Jun 2008.
Lt Col James L. Lawrence   25 Mar 2010, 548ISR GP SO #GP-10-01, 25 Mar 2010.

692D INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

Col Eva S. Jenkins   SMSgt James Brin

Lineage

Established as Electronic Security, Pacific, on 24 Oct 1979.

Activated on 1Nov 1979.

Re-designated Pacific Electronic Security Division on 1 Oct 1986.

Consolidated (1 Oct 1993) with the 692d Electronic Security Wing, which was established on 3 Nov 1988, but never activated.

Re-designated 692d Intelligence Wing on 1 Oct 1991.

Re-designated 692d Intelligence Group on 1 Oct 1993.

Re-designated 692d Information Operations Group on 1 Aug 2000.

Re-designated 692d Intelligence Group on 1 May 2005.

Re-designated 692d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group on 1 Jan 2009, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Decorations

Joint Meritorious Unit Award
        1 Jul 2003–30 Sep 2006.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards
        1 Jul 1991–30 Jun 1993, AFIC SO #GF-2, 1993.
        1 Oct 1993– 30 Sep 1994, AIA SO #GF-1, 1995.
        1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995, AIA SO #GF-05, 1996.
        1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000, AIA SO #GF-01, 2000.
        1 Jun 2001–31 May 2002, ACC SO #GA-094, 2002.
        1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" Device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
        1 Oct 2004–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-039, 1 Feb 2006.

1 Jun 2003–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-040, 1 Feb 2006.
1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Special Honors

National Intelligence Meritorious Unit Citation, 2007.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	**Time Frame Assigned**

Squadrons:

6924th Electronic Security Squadron	
later, 6924th Electronic Security Group;	
later, 324th Intelligence Squadron	1 Aug 1980-.
8th Intelligence Squadron	1 Jan 09, AFISRA SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 08
792nd Intelligence Support Squadron	1 Jun 10, AFISRA SO #GC-14, 21 May 10

Previously Assigned Units	**Time Frame Assigned**

Groups:

6990th Electronic Security Group;	
later, 6990th Intelligence Squadron;	
later, 390th Intelligence Squadron	1 May 1980–1 Oct 2002.
6920th Electronic Security Group;	
later, 301st Intelligence Squadron	30 Sep 1980–16 Aug 2000.

Squadrons:

6981st Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 6981st Electronic Security Group	
later 381st Intelligence Squadron	15 May 1980–1 Oct 1983;
	1 Jun 1989–13 Jun 2008.
6903rd Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 6903d Electronic Security Group;	
later, 303d Intelligence Squadron	30 Sep 1980–1 Apr 2008.
6922nd Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 315th Intelligence Squadron	30 Sep 1980–15 Dec 1991;
	16 Oct 1993– 1 Jul 2001.
Electronic Security Squadron, Alaska	1 May 1988–1 Jun 1989.
6985th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 485th Intelligence Squadron	1 Jun 1989–30 Jun 1992.
67th Technical Squadron	Unknown–16 Oct 1993.
692nd Operational Support Squadron	
later, Intelligence Support Squadron;	
later, 352d Intelligence Operations Squadron;	
later, 352d Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1993–1 Oct 2004.
692nd Mission Support Squadron	1 Oct 1993–31 Dec 1995.

Pacific Air Forces
> Air Intelligence Squadron 1 Apr 2008-1 Jan 2009, AFISRA SO #GC-27, 26 Mar 2008 and #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Assignments

Electronic Security Command (later, Air Force Intelligence Command), 1 Nov 1979; 67th Intelligence Wing (later, Information Operations Wing), 1 Oct 1993; 70th Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 2004; 480th Intelligence Wing (later, 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing), 17 Jul 2008-Present.

Stations

Hickam Air Force Base Hawaii, 1 Nov 1979; Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, 1 Oct 2010 to Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Azure, between, in sinister chief a mullet of seven points and in dexter base five mullets (in stylized configuration of the Southern Cross) or, an escutcheon silver gray beveled sable on the dexter side and argent on chief and sinister side, charged with a chess knight in profile black; all within a diminished bordure silver gray.

Motto

PACIFIC SENTINELS

Significance

Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The escutcheon symbolizes the wing and represents a strong defense through the tactical application of applied intelligence as depicted by the chess knight. The seven pointed star denotes Polaris and indicates the wing's commitments in the Northern Hemisphere. The stars in base suggest the Southern Cross and the wing's commitments in the Southern Hemisphere. The escutcheon is between Polaris and the Southern Cross, recalling the location of the wing's headquarters.

Commanders

Electronic Security, Pacific [1 Nov 1979–1 Oct 1986]

Col Gary W. O'Shaughnessy	1 Nov 1979
Col Alton L. Elliott	6 Jun1982
Col Charles L. Bishop	30 Jun 1983
Col Allan T. Smith	8 Nov 1984
Col Charles W. McBride	17 Jan 1985–1 Oct 1986

Pacific Electronic Security Division [1 Oct 1986–1 Oct 1991]

Col Charles W. McBride	1 Oct 1986
Col Robert S. Andress	20 Jul 1987
Col James A. Jaeger	27 Jul 1990
Col Michael S. Cassidy	1 Jul1991–1 Oct 1991

692d Intelligence Wing [1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993]
Col Michael S. Cassidy   1 Oct 1991
Col Michael A. McFarland   12 Aug 1993–1 Oct 1993

692d Intelligence Group [1 Oct 1993–1 Aug 2000]
Col Michael A. McFarland   1 Oct 1993
Col Carol C. Elliot   21 Jul 1995
Col Stephen V. Craig   30 Jul 1996
Col Stephen R. Capenos   24 Jul1998–1 Aug 2000

692d Information Operations Group [1 Aug 2000–1 May 2005]
Col Stephen R. Capenos   1 Aug 2000
Col Marcum L. Thompson   9 Aug 2000
Col Larry K. Grundhauser   24 Jul 2002
Col Clark A. Kelly   17 Jun 2003–1 May 2005

692d Intelligence Group [1 May 2005-1 Jan 2009]
Col Clark A. Kelly   1 May 2005
Col Jacqueline S. Walsh   14 Jun 2005
Col Thomas W. Geary   8 Jun 2007,15 ABW SO #G-07 159-07, 4 Jun 2007.

692d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group [1 January 2009-Present]
Col Alden E Purdham   22 Jun 2009, 480 ISR WG SO # G-09-0030, 26 Jun 2009.
Col Eva Jenkins   21 Apr 2011, 692 ISR GP SO #GL11-02, 21 Apr 2011.

Heritage

The 692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group can trace its heritage to the 6920th Security Group. The Air Force initially based this organization at Johnson Air Base, Japan on 1 September 1951. It later moved to Shirol Air Base, Japan in April 1954. By January 1955, the Air Force re-designated the unit as the 6920th Security Wing. The wing transferred to Wheeler Air Force Base, Oahu, Hawaii, on 1 November 1958 in order to maintain closer ties to U.S. Pacific Command elements. To place the organization on an equal organizational basis with other command elements in Hawaii, the Electronic Security Service re-designated the wing and organized the Pacific Security Region on 1 September 1962. Ten years later, the Air Force inactivated the Pacific Security Region in an effort to streamline functions and eliminate an intermediate headquarters between US Air Force Security Service (USAFSS) and its field units. The Air Staff renamed the Pacific Security Region as Operating Location AG (OL-AG) to carry out some of the key unit functions. On 1 July 1973, OL-AG, HQ USAFSS at Wheeler Air Force Base moved to Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii. The HQ PACAF support mission continued through a number of re-organizations that culminated with the stand-up of Electronic Security, Pacific on 1 November 1979.

History

While focused on supporting Pacific Air Forces requirements and operations, HQ Electronic Security, Pacific reported administratively to Electronic Security Command. This unit was re-designated again on 1 November 1986 as the Pacific Electronic Security Division. This restructuring initiative placed all Electronic Security Command Alaskan-based units under the Division. On 1 October 1991, several area

intelligence functions merged, and this required the establishment of the 692nd Intelligence Wing (692 IW) within the new Air Force Intelligence Command. Under this new construct, all Foreign Technology Division units in the Pacific realigned under the wing. By June 1992, the wing also assumed reporting responsibilities for the Air Force Special Activities Center in the Pacific and Pacific USAEDS units. In October 1993, the Air Force re-designated the wing as the 692nd Intelligence Group. As part of the re-organization, several wing operational and support functions were combined and re-assigned to subordinate units such as the 692nd Mission Support Squadron and the 692nd Operations Support Squadron. This shift in responsibilities reflected a change in Air Force thinking with respect to its war fighting focus--from a major command headquarters to the Numbered Air Force. In the Pacific theater, HQ PACAF became a "force provider" centric organization, while the NAFs served as the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC) and presented Air Force units to meet the requirements of the Joint Combatant Commander. With its mission to achieve "information dominance" throughout the battle space, the 692 IG ensured its theater forces were tailored to meet any JFACC tasking. On 25 July 2000, the Air Force re-designated the 692nd Intelligence Group as the 692nd Information Operations Group. On 1 October 2004, the group realigned under the 70th Intelligence Wing, and on 1 May 2005, the Air Force re-designated the unit as 692nd Intelligence Group. On 17 July 2008, the group was assigned to the 480th Intelligence Wing in an Air Force effort to optimize the Distributed Common Ground System as a net-centric weapons system. This action provided a single management structure while retaining a regional focus required for global processing, exploitation, and dissemination reallocation under the "reach back" construct. Today, the 692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group executes national and tactical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations providing predictive, actionable intelligence to warfighting forces, combatant commanders and national authorities. It operates and maintains the Distributed Ground System-5 of the Air Force Distributed Common Ground System. To accomplish this mission, the 692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group is comprised of 3 major subordinate units to include the 8th Intelligence Squadron and the 324th Intelligence Squadron, and the 792nd Intelligence Support Squadron. The group also performs its duties with the 201st Intelligence Squadron of the Hawaii Air National Guard.

8TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted 8th Photo Lab Section on 21 Oct 1943.
Activated on 1 Nov 1943.
Re-designated 8th Photographic Technical Unit on
4 Nov 1944.
Inactivated on 1 Apr 1949.
Re-designated 8th Intelligence Squadron and activated
on 1 Jan 2009. AFISRA SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II:
> New Guinea.
> Leyte.
> Luzon.
> Southern Philippines.

Special Honors

Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
> 1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

III Reconnaissance Command, 1 Nov 1943; Fifth Air Force, 30 Apr 1944; 91st Photo Reconnaissance Wing, 8 May 1944; V Bomber Command, 6 Mar 1946; Fifth Air Force, 14 Nov 1948; 314 Air Division, 20 Aug 1948-1 Apr 1949; 692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group, 1 Jan 2009-Present.

Stations

Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma, 1 Nov 1943; Woodward Army Air Field, Oklahoma, 27 Dec 1943; Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma, 6 Feb 1944; Camp Stoneman, California, 26 Mar-9 Apr 1944; Australia, 30 Apr 1944; Nadzab, New Guinea, 5 May 1944; Hollandia, New Guinea, 25 Jun 1944; Biak Island, 14 Aug 1944; Leyte Island, Philippines, 5 Nov 1944; Mindoro Island, Philippines, 29 Jan 1945; Clark Field, Philippines, 20 Mar 1945; Toguchi, Okinawa Shima, 27 Jul 1945; Tachikawa, Japan, 27 Sep 1945; Irumagawa Army Air Base, Japan, 19 Jan 1946-1 Apr 1949; Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, 1 Jan 2009-30 Sep 2010; Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, 1 Oct 2010- Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
Quarterly Azure and Celeste, charged with a Air Force Yellow sword point up to sinister, surmounted by an Air Force key, wards to chief bendwise dexter; the upper hemisphere edged with eight Argent shaded Black stars, equidistant, all within a 1/8 inch (.32 cm) Black border. Attached below the disc a White Scroll edged with a narrow Black border.

Motto
None Found.

Significance
Blue and Yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The sword represents the combat intelligence mission, the essential role of the squadron. The key alludes to knowledge, as well as the security and secrecy with which the unit conducts operations and activities. The stars of eight, the number of the squadron, represent the airborne intelligence mission and carry forth the heritage of imagery units in the Air Force, traditionally represented by a star. The stars are seen visible against both a day (light blue) and night (dark blue) sky representing the day/night 24-hour mission of Air Force intelligence.

Commanders

8th Photo Lab Section [1 Nov 1943–4 Nov 1944]
1st Lt Walter B. Cormack   1 Dec 1943
Capt Penn L. Gooldy   15 Sep 1944

8th Photographic Technical Unit [4 Nov 1944–1 Apr 1949]
Unknown

8th Intelligence Squadron [1 Jan 2009-Present]
Lt Col Jill E. Singleton   19 Jun 2008, 15 ABW SO #G-081709, 18 Jun 2008.
Lt Col Douglas D. Smith   13 Jul 2010, 15 ABW SO #GX 10-029, 10 Jul 2010.

324TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted as 1st Photographic Lab Section on 9 Oct 1943.
Activated on 20 Oct 1943.
Re-designated 1st Photographic Technical Unit on 13 Oct 1944.
Inactivated on 30 Sep 1945.
Consolidated (16 Oct 1984) with the 90th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (constituted on 4 Jun 1952; activated on 16 Jun 1952; inactivated on 16 Oct 1952)
Consolidated (16 Oct 1984) with the 815th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (constituted on 28 Aug 1952; activated on 16 Oct 1952; inactivated on 11 Jul 1958).
Re-designated 24th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron on 16 Oct 1984.
Consolidated (1 Oct 1993) with the 6924th Electronic Security Squadron, which was designated, and activated, on 1 Aug 1980.
Re-designated 6924th Electronic Security Group on 1 Aug 1986.
Re-designated 324th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II.
Rhineland.
Central Europe.

Decorations

Joint Meritorious Unit Award
      1 Jul 2003–30 Sep 2006.

AF Outstanding Unit Award
      1 Jul 1981–30 Jun 1983.
      1 Jul–4 Dec 1991, AFOC SO #GF-1, 1993.
      1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994, AIA SO #GF-1, 1995.
      1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995, AIA SO #GF-05, 1996.
      1 Oct 1997–30 Sep 1998.
      1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000, AIA SO #GF-01, 2000.
      1 Jun 2001–31 May 2002.
      1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" Device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
      1 Jun 2003–30 Sep 2004.
      1 Oct 2004–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-039, 1 Feb 2006.
      1 Jun 2003–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-040, 1 Feb 2006.
      1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Previously Assigned Units   **Time Frame Assigned**

Unknown   1 Aug 1986–1 Oct 1993.

Assignments

8th Photographic Reconnaissance Group, 20 Oct 1943; III Reconnaissance Command, 15 Jan 1944; Ninth Air Force, c. 6 Mar 1944; Eighth Air Force, c. 14 Mar 1944; Ninth Air Force, 26 May 1944; XIX Tactical Air Command, 5 Nov 1944; 10th Reconnaissance Group, 4 Jul–30 Sep 1945; 90th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, 16 Jun 1952–16 Oct 1952; 815th Air Base Group, 16 Oct 1952–11 Jul 1958; Electronic Security, Pacific (later, Pacific Electronic Security Division; 692nd Intelligence Wing; 692nd Intelligence Group; 692nd Information Operations Group; 692nd Intelligence Group, (later 692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Aug 1980-Present.

Stations

Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma, 20 Oct 1943–12 Feb 1944; Liverpool, England, 6 Mar 1944; Chalgrove, England, by 6 Apr 1944; Chantilly, France, by Nov 1944; Conflans, France, by Dec 1944; Luxembourg, by 30 Mar 1945; Cham, Germany, by Apr 1945; Furth, Germany, by May–30 Sep 1945; Forbes Air Force Base, Kansas, 16 Oct 1952–11 Jul 1958; Wheeler Air Force Base (later, Wheeler Admin Annex), Hawaii, 1 Aug 1980-1995, Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, 1995-30 Sep 2010, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam 1 Oct 2010-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Azure, a lightning flash bendwise sinister Gules, debruised by a tiger issuant from base statant affronte over a mound and regardant Or, garnished Gold Brown; all within a diminished bordure of the third and a diminished outer bordure of the second. Attached above the disc a Yellow scroll edged with a narrow Red border. Attached below the disc a Yellow scroll edged with a narrow Red border and inscribed "VIGILANCE IN ACTION" in Blue letters.

Motto

VIGILANCE IN ACTION

Significance

Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The lightning flash represents communications and symbolizes the unit's supply of information to the command. The tiger reflects the spirit of the squadron personnel to be vigilant and active to any threat and alert and forceful in thwarting the threat.

Commanders

1st Photographic Lab Section [20 Oct 1943–13 Oct 1944]
Unknown

1st Photographic Technical Unit [13 Oct 1944– 30 Sep 1945]
Unknown

90th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [16 Jun 1952–16 Oct 1952]

Lt Col John J. Lynch	c. 16 Jun 1952
Maj Melvin T. Winfield	c. 30 Sep 1952

815th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron [16 Oct 1952–11 Jul 1958]
Maj Melvin T. Winfield   16 Oct 1952

6924th Electronic Security Squadron [1 Aug 1980–1 Aug 1986]

Lt Col William K. Lyon	1 Aug 1980
Lt Col Michael S. Cassidy	8 Aug 1982
Lt Col Thomas G. Newell	17 Jul 1984–31 Jul 1986

6924th Electronic Security Group [1 Aug 1986–1 Oct 1993]

Lt Col Charles Cheek	1 Aug 1986
Maj Brenson Evans	31 Mar 1988
Unknown	
Lt Col Lawrence L. Strang	Jul 1991
Maj John G. Sobota, Jr.	1 Jul 1993–1 Oct 1993

324th Intelligence Squadron [1 October 1993-Present.]

Maj John G. Sobota, Jr.	1 Oct 1993
Lt Col Carla D. Bass	12 Jul 1994
Lt Col Brian E. Powers	9 Jul 1996
Lt Col Kenneth A. William	17 Jul 1998
Lt Col Evelyn A. Rockwell	14 Jul 2000
Lt Col Brian A. Storck	31 Jul 2002
Lt Col Eric J. Holdaway	31 Jul 2003
Lt Col Jennifer L. Rooke	5 Jul 2005
Lt Col Charles E. Hogan, II	5 Jun 2007, 15 AW SO #G-07156-06, n.d.
Lt Col Brian C. Kravitz	9 Jun 2009, 324 IS SO #GX09-0020, 9 Jun 2009.
Lt Col Kristofer W. Gifford	23 Jun 2011, 692 ISR GP SO #G-L11-07, 17 Jun 2011.

792ND INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SQUADRON

Lineage

Activated as the 792nd Intelligence Support Squadron on
1 Jun 2010.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

None

Decorations

None

Emblem Pending Approval

Assignments

692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group, 1 Jun 2010-Present.

Stations

Hickam AFB, Hawaii, 1 Jun 2010-30 Sep 2010, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, 1 Oct 2010-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Emblem pending approval.

Motto

None

Significance

Blazon. Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force Operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The Orion constellation represents the warrior hunter of our profession of arms while the individual stars symbolize the "eyes-in-the-sky", the reconnaissance and surveillance platforms we use to accomplish the mission. The lightning bolt symbolizes the communications and logistics functions critical to our mission. The rook represents the intelligence mission and also represents the squadron's unity of effort with the intelligence squadrons within the group.
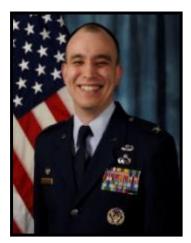
Commanders

792nd Intelligence Support Squadron [1 Jun 2010-Present]
Lt Col Ramona D. Fulkerson   1 Jun 2010
Maj Christopher T. Rubiano   15 Jul 10, 692 ISR GP SO # GX-10-030, 30 Jul 2010.

693RD INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

Col Kurt H. Gaudette   CMSgt Danny L. Crudup

Lineage

Established as 693d Electronic Security Wing on 21 Jun 1988.
Activated on 7 Jul 1988.
Inactivated on 1 Oct 1991.
Re-designated 693d Intelligence Wing, and activated, on 1 Oct 1991.
Inactivated on 1 Oct 1993.
Re-designated 693d Intelligence Group on 21 Jun 2007.
Activated on 12 Jul 2007.
Re-designated 693d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group on 1 Jan 2009, AFISRA
SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
    1 Jan 1990–31 Dec 1991, AFIC SO #GF-1, 1992.
    1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

European Electronic Security Division, 7 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991; Air Force Intelligence Command, 1 Oct
1991–1 Oct 1993; 70th Intelligence Wing, 12 Jul 2007; 480th Intelligence Wing (later, 480th
Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing), 23 Jul 2008-Present.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons:	
402nd Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 2011-Present.
450th Intelligence Squadron	12 Jul 2007-Present.
24th Intelligence Squadron	1 Apr 2008-Present.
485th Intelligence Squadron	1 Apr 2008-Present.
693rd Intelligence Support Squadron	1 Jun 2010-Present.

Previously Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Groups	
6950th Electronic Security Group;	
later, 450th Intelligence Squadron;	7 Jul 1988–23 May 1991.
6960th Electronic Security Group	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.

Squadrons

6952d Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 692d Operations Support Sq;	
later, 692d Intelligence Support Sq;	
later, 352d Information Operations Sq;	
later, 352d Intelligence Squadron	7 Jul 1988–23 May 1991.
6988th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later 488th Intelligence Squadron	7 Jul 1988–23 May 1991.
6951th Electronic Security Squadron	1–23 May 1991.
6906th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 68th Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
6933th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 33d Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
6947th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 23d Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
6948th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 48th Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
6949th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 97th Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
6993d Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 93d Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
6994th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later 94th Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993.
600th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 10th Intelligence Squadron	27 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1993.
6975th Electronic Security Squadron;	1992–Unknown.
Various Detachments and Operating Locations	7 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991;
	1 Oct 1991–Unknown; 1 Jul 2008-.

Stations
RAF Chicksands, England, 7 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991; Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, 1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993; Ramstein Air Base, Germany, 12 Jul 2007-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
Celeste, between the wings of a Pegasus affronté, wings displayed in base Sable, in chief a key, bendwise sinister, wards to sinister chief Or, and a sword bendwise point to dexter chief in saltire, blade Silver Gray, hilt and handle of the third; all within a diminished bordure Yellow. Attached below the shield, a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "693D ISR GROUP" in Blue letters.

Motto
WE KNOW YOUR ENEMY

Significance
Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The black Pegasus represents might, sophistication, and deception; born of pure intelligence and ridden by heroes that possess inspiration, vision, and refinement. The sword represents the passion and zeal of the unit, which provides both offensive and defensive intelligence operations. The key represents the unit's ability to unlock its adversary's secrets, while at the same time protecting its own.

Commanders

693d Electronic Security Wing [7 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991]
Col Pat O. Clifton	7 Jul 1988
Col James H. Hilliard	1 May–1 Oct 1991

693d Intelligence Wing [1 Oct 1991–1 Oct 1993]
Col James H. Hilliard	1 Oct 1991
Col James R. O'Brien	Jul 1993–Unknown

693d Intelligence Group [12 Jul 2007-1 Jan 2009]
Col Margaret J. Czapiewski	12 Jul 07

693d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group [1 Jan 2009-Present.]
Col Eric J. Holdaway	31 Jul 2009, 480th ISR WG SO #G-09-010, 31 Jul 2009.
Col Kurt H. Gaudette	8 Jul 2011, 480 ISR WG SO #G-11-64, 8 Jul 2011.

Heritage

The 693rd Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group heritage begins with the activation of the 693rd Electronic Security Wing. Prior to the wing's activation, various Air Force intelligence units assigned in the European Theater, including the 497th Reconnaissance Technical Group performed mission functions that were subsequently assigned to the new wing organization. At various times, these organizations

belonged to either United States Air Forces Europe (USAFE) or the forerunners of the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency.

History

The 1988 Electronic Security Command reorganization resulted in the establishment of the 693rd Electronic Security Wing. The unit activated on 7 July 1988, and the Air Force based the wing at RAF Chicksands, England. The 693 ESW reported to the European Electronic Security Division. It directed all Electronic Security Command operations and activities within the United Kingdom. As such, the 693rd Electronic Security Wing supported HQ USAFE, the Third Air Force (USAFE), USNAVEUR, Strategic Air Command, Air Mobility Command, Air Force Space Command and other agencies as directed by the Commander, European Electronic Security Division (EESD). The wing also served as the 3rd Air Force focal point for Electronic Security Command operations, and it worked with other USAFE flying wings to develop a more robust intelligence capability. It directed the operations and resource management for all British-based ESC units, and provided guidance supporting ESC's three primary mission areas: signals intelligence, electronic combat, and security. Over time, the unit established a close working relationship with USAFE and Third Air Force by highlighting the intelligence products and services provided by the wing, implementing key procedures that enabled the timely processing and receipt of intelligence data, and supervising a standardized approach to communications-computer acquisition and repair. It directed overall operations and resource management guidance for ESC activities in the United Kingdom. When the Air Staff eliminated air divisions within the operational command structure, it impacted ESC organizational elements assigned to Europe. This action resulted in the restructure of the European Electronic Security Division. The division was re-designated as the 26th Intelligence Wing, and this alignment prompted the inactivation of the 693rd Electronic Security Wing.

On 1 October 1991, the 693rd Electronic Security Wing was re-designated as the 693rd Intelligence Wing. The Air Force Intelligence Command activated the wing as a subordinate unit at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas. The 693 IW provided command and control for AFIC units in the continental United States and Panama, primarily to support low intensity conflict efforts, counternarcotics actions and special operations missions. The wing provided intelligence support to the National Command Authorities and initiated action to integrate airborne and ground intelligence support for the Joint Force Air Component Commander. It also provided administrative support to HQ AFIC and the collocated AFIC units in the San Antonio metropolitan area. Two years later, the Air Force inactivated the 693rd Intelligence Wing.

Re-designated the 693rd Intelligence Group on 21 June 2007, Air Staff activated the unit on 12 July 2007 as part of the 70th Intelligence Wing. On 23 July 2008, operational control of the 693rd Intelligence Group transferred to the 480th Intelligence Wing as part of the re-alignment supporting the DCGS weapons system initiative. On 1 January 2009, the 693rd Intelligence Group was re-designated as the 693rd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group. The group currently operates and maintains Distributed Ground System-4 of the Air Force DCGS and supports Air Force, Joint and National Security Agency/Central Security Service Europe missions. The 693rd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group's components units include the 24th Intelligence Squadron, the 402nd Intelligence Squadron, the 450th Intelligence Squadron, the 485th Intelligence Squadron and the 693rd Intelligence Support Squadron.

24TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted as 24th Observation Squadron (Light) on
5 Feb 1942.
Activated on 27 Feb 1942.
Re-designated 24th Observation Squadron on 4 Jul 1942.
Re-designated 24th Reconnaissance Squadron
(Bombardment) on 2 Apr 1943.
Re-designated 33d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron
on 11 Aug 1943.
Inactivated on 4 Oct 1945.
Re-designated 24th Air Intelligence Squadron on 1 Feb
1992.
Activated on 11 Feb 1992.
Inactivated on 1 Dec 1995.
Re-designated 24th Intelligence Squadron on 17 Dec 2002.
Activated on 8 Jan 2003.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Air Offensive Europe [1942–1944].
Normandy [1944].
Northern France [1944].
Rhineland [1944–1945].
Ardennes-Alsace [1944–1945].
Central Europe [1945].
Air Combat Europe-Africa-Middle East Theater [1941–1945].

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citation
France, 6–20 May 1944.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
11 Feb 1992–31 Jul 1993.
1 Jan 2006–31 Dec 2007, USAFE SO #53, 2008.
1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Special Honors

Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army, [12 Aug–28] Sep 1944
Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army, [6 Nov]–17 Dec 1944

Cited in the Order of the Day, Belgian Army, 18 Dec 1944–[14] Jan 1945
Belgian Fourragere.
U.S. Air Force Europe Outstanding Intelligence Unit, 2003

Assignments

76th Observation Group (later, 76th Reconnaissance Group), 27 Feb 1942; III Reconnaissance Command (later, III Tactical Air Command), 11 Aug 1943; 10th Photographic Group (Reconnaissance), 1 May 1944; 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 13 Jun 1944 (attached to 10 Photographic Group to 11 Aug 1944); XXIX Tactical Air Command (Provisional), 7 Oct 1944 (attached to 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group to 2 Nov 1944); 363rd Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 30 Oct 1944; 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group (later, 67th Reconnaissance Group), 17 May 1945; 363rd Reconnaissance Group, c. 5 Jul 1945; Unknown, c. 20 Aug–4 Oct 1945; 24th Operations Group, 11 February 1992–1 Dec 1995; United States Air Forces in Europe Air and Space Operations Center, 8 Jan 2003; 616th Support Group, 1 Nov 2005; 603rd Support Group, 1 Dec 2006; 693rd Intelligence Group (later, 693rd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Apr 2008-Present.

Stations

Wilmington, North Carolina, 27 Feb 1942; Key Field, Mississippi, 27 Feb 1942; Pope Field, North Carolina, 28 Mar 1942; Vichy, Missouri, 14 Dec 1942; Morris Field, North Carolina, 8 May 1943; Gainesville AAF, Texas, 30 Oct 1943, then on to Will Rogers Field, Oklahoma, 16 Jan–12 Apr 1944; Chalgrove, England, 27 Apr 1944; Le Molay, France, 15 Aug 1944; Toussus le Noble, France, 30 Aug 1944; Gosselies, Belgium, 21 Sep 1944; Le Culot, Belgium, 5 Nov 1944; Venlo, Holland, 10 Mar 1945; Gutersloh, Germany, 16 Apr 1945; Brunswick, Germany, 25 Apr 1945; Eschwege, Germany, 17 May–23 Aug 1945; Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts, 3–4 Oct 1945; Howard Air Force Base, Panama, 11 Feb 1992–1 Dec 1995; Ramstein Air Base, Germany, 8 Jan 2003-Present.

Aircraft

Douglas A-20 Havoc	1942–1944
North American B-25 Mitchell,	1942–1944
North American P-51D Mustang	1942-1944
Douglas DB/RDB-7 Havoc	1942–1944
Piper L-4 Grasshopper	1942–1944
Bell P-39 Airacobra	1942–1944
Republic P-43 Lancer	1942–1944
Lockheed P-38/F-5 Lightning	1944–1945

Blazon

On a disc per fess wavy, Azure and Light Blue, a death's head Proper, emitting a lightning bolt from each eye socket Or, surmounting a large aerial bomb dropping bendwise sinister Gules, banded behind the nose and before the tail fins by two stripes of the first, all within a narrow border Blue. Attached below the disc, a White scroll edged with a narrow Blue border and inscribed "24TH INTELLIGENCE SQ" in Blue letters.

Motto

None Found.

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The human skull represents the squadron's determination to fulfill the assigned mission. The bomb is reminiscent of the strong resolve to defend against enemies. The lightning flashes reflect the illumination of knowledge provided by the unit's intelligence mission. The skull and aerial bomb are historical in design dating back to 1942 when the design was approved by General Henry "Hap" Arnold at HQ, U.S. Army Air Forces as the official marking for aircraft assigned to the 24th Observation Squadron.

Commanders

24th Observation Squadron (Light) [27 Feb 1942–4 Jul 1942]

1st Lt John Pabst	Mar 1942
1st Lt Arthur L. Mason	Unknown
2nd Lt William J. MacKenzie	Unknown
1st Lt Ernest R. Berg	c. 1 May 1942–4 Jul 1942

24th Observation Squadron [4 July 1942–2 April 1943]

1st Lt Ernest R. Berg	4 Jul 1942–2 Apr 1943

24th Reconnaissance Squadron (Bombardment) [2 Apr 1943–11 Aug 1943]

1st Lt Ernest R. Berg	2 Apr 1943
Maj Leon H. McCurdy	c. 25 Jul 1943–11 Aug 1943

33d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron [11 Aug 1943–4 Oct 1945]

Maj Leon H. McCurdy	11 Aug 1943
Capt Theodore A. Rogers	c. 16 Oct 1944
Capt Thomas A."Pops" Roberts	c. 23 Dec 1944
Capt William S. Scott, Jr.	c. 17 May 1945
Maj Harry W. Trimble	c. 3 June 1945
Capt Stamy E. Edmisten, Jr.	c. 15 Sep 1945–4 Oct 1945

24 Air Intelligence Squadron [11 Feb 1992–1 Dec 1995]

Unknown

24 Intelligence Squadron [8 Jan 2003-Present.]

Lt Col Jean McIntyre	Unknown
Lt Col Kathleen Sakura	2004
Lt Col Jenny A. McGee	2005
Lt Col Mark P. Braisted	6 July 2007
Lt Col Todd M. Berrier	2 Jul 2009, 693 ISR GP SO #G09-53, 30 Jun 2009.
Lt Col Robert G. Ramirez	7 Jul 2011, AFISRA SO #G-11-52, 15 Jun 2011.

402ND INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted as 139 Signal Radio Intelligence Company on 7 Feb 1942.
Activated on 14 Feb 1942. Re-designated as:
2 Radio Squadron, Mobile (G) on 19 Feb 1944;
2 Radio Squadron, Mobile, on 14 Nov 1946.
Inactivated on 8 May 1955.
Disbanded on 15 Jun 1983.
Reconstituted, and consolidated (1 Oct 1993)
with the 6911 Security Squadron (Mobile), which was
designated and organized on 1 Jul 1963.
Re-designated as: 6911 Electronic Security Group on
1 Aug 1979; 6911 Electronic Security Squadron
on 1 Jul 1981. Inactivated on 1 Apr 1993.
Re-designated as 402 Intelligence Squadron, and activated, on 1 Oct 1993.
Inactivated on 24 May 2000.
Re-designated as 402 Expeditionary Intelligence Squadron, and converted to provisional status, on
3 Oct 2002. Returned to permanent status, and re-designated as 402 Intelligence Squadron, on
2 Dec 2010.
Activated on 1 Oct 2011.

Honors

Service Streamers

World War II American Theater.

Campaign Streamers

World War II: Central Europe.

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
      1 Jan 1979-30 Jun 1980.
      1 Jul 1983-30 Jun 1985.
      1 Jul 1986-30 Jun 1988.
      1 Jul 1988-30 Jun 1990.
      1 Jul 1990-30 Jun 1992.
      1 Oct 1993-30 Sep 1994.
      1 Oct 1994-30 Sep 1995.
      1 Oct 1996-30 Sep 1997.
      1 Jun 2001-31 May 2002.

Assignments

Third Air Force, 14 Feb 1942; Fourth Air Force, c. 7 Aug 1944; United States Forces in the European Theater of Operations, 6 Mar 1945; XII Tactical Air Command, 20 May 1945; Ninth Air Force, 12 Jun 1945; XII Tactical Air Command, 28 Nov 1945; Army Security Agency, Europe, 4 Jan 1946; United States Forces European Theater, 15 Apr 1946; United States Air Force Security Service, 1 Feb 1949; 6910 Security Group, 25 Apr 1952-8 May 1955; 6910 Security Wing, 1 Jul 1963; European Security Region, 31 Jan 1970; United States Air Force Security Service, 30 Jun 1972; 6955 Security Group, 1 Jul 1974; United States Air Force Security Service (later, Electronic Security Command), 15 May 1975; Electronic Security, Europe, 30 Sep 1980; 6910 Electronic Security Wing, 1 Jul 1981; Electronic Security, Europe (later, European Electronic Security Division), 1 Jan 1985; 6910 Electronic Security Wing, 1 Sep 1987; 691 Electronic Security Wing, 15 Jul 1988; 26 Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 1991-1 Apr 1993. 26 Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993-24 May 2000. United States Air Forces in Europe to activate or inactivate at any time on or after 3 Oct 2003. 693rd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group, 1 Oct 2011-Present.

Stations

MacDill Field, FL, 14 Feb 1942; Camp Pinedale, CA, 7 Aug 1944-6 Mar 1945; not manned, 6 Mar-7 Apr 1945; Vittel, France, 7 Apr 1945; Heidelberg, Germany, 24 Apr 1945; Darmstadt, Germany, 8 Jun 1945; Bad Vibel, Germany, 16 Jan 1946; Herzo AB, Germany, 2 Dec 1946; Darmstadt Mil Post, Germany, 26 Feb 1949-8 May 1955; Darmstadt, Germany, 1 Jul 1963; Rhein-Main AB, Germany, 1 Jul 1972; Hahn AB, Germany, 25 Jul 1975-1 Apr 1993; Bad Aibling, Germany, 1 Oct 1993-24 May 2000; Darmstadt, Germany, 1 Oct 2011-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

On a disc divided diagonally deom upper right to lower left by a yellow bendlet light blue and blue checky above and light blue below, on the light blue section a white Pegasus detailed black in front of a yellow lightning flash fimbriated blue throughout from upper right to lower left and jumping over a blue globe outlined and gridlined white issuing from base; and on the checky section a black chess knight fimbriated white and all within a narrow yellow border. Attached below the disc a blue scroll bordered yellow and inscribed "402D INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON" in yellow letters.

Motto

None.

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The chessboard and knight allude to the new and ever changing Command, Control, Communications, and Countermeasures (C3CM) mission of the Electronic Security Command and the unit. Pegasus and the lightning bolt symbolize the electronic mission of the squadron. The globe represents the worldwide mission of the unit.

Commanders

402nd Intelligence Squadron
Maj Daylin Myers   1 Oct 2011, AFISRA SO #G11-76, 30 Sep 2011.

450TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted as 6950th Security Squadron, and activated, on 1 Jul 1974.
Re-designated 6950th Electronic Security Group on 1 Aug 1979.
Re-designated 450th Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993.
Inactivated on 30 Jun 1995.
Activated on 12 Jul 2007.

Honors

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
  1 Jul 1987–30 Jun 1989, ESC SO #GF-01, 1990.
  1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994.
  1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

6950th Security Group, 1 Jul 1974; United States Air Force Security Service; 1 Oct 1978; Electronic Security Command, 1 Aug 1979; Electronic Security, Europe (later, European Electronic Security Division), 30 Sep 1980; 693d Electronic Security Wing, 7 Jul 1988; European Electronic Security Division, 23 May 1991; 26th Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 1991; 26th Intelligence Group, 1 Oct 1993–30 Jun 1995; 693d Intelligence Group (later, 693d Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 12 Jul 2007-Present.

Previously Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons	
6900th Security Squadron,	Unknown.
6952d Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 692d Operations Support Sq;	
later, 692d Intelligence Support Sq;	
later, 352d Information Operations Sq;	
later, 352d Intelligence Squadron	23 May 1991–30 Sep 1993.

Stations

RAF Chicksands, England, 1 Jul 1974–1 Aug 1979; RAF Chicksands, England, 1 Aug 1979–30 Jun 1995; Ramstein Air Base, Germany, 12 Jul 2007-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

On a disc Azure, a key in chief Or and a sword of the last flamed Gules in saltire above in base a gamecock of the last detailed Sable spurred Argent; all within a narrow border Yellow. Attached below the disk, a Blue scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "450TH INTELLIGENCE SQ" in Yellow letters.

Motto

LEAD, FOLLOW, OR GET OUT OF OUR WAY

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The rooster is the heritage emblem from when the unit was located at RAF Chicksands. The rooster, in fighting stance, represents the combat nature of the operations and the warrior ethos present within the squadron. It is also known for its early morning calls alerting others to the break of a new day, much as intelligence alerts the unit's responsibility to changes in the environment whether they are threats or capabilities. The burning sword represents quick action and the cutting edge of intelligence operations. The key is a common Air Force symbol representing cumulatively the key of knowledge, unlocking the doors to the unknown, and the ability to access secret information.

Commanders

6950th Security Squadron [1 Jul 1974–1 Aug 1979]

Col James W. Johnson, Jr.	29 Sep 1974
Col William H. Ernest	15 Aug 1976
Col Francis E. Brandon, Jr.	Jul 1978
Lt Col Holbrook M. Watts	1 Oct 1978
Lt Col John P. Lynch	3 Jul 1979

6950th Electronic Security Group [1 Aug 1979–1 Oct 1993]

Lt Col John P. Lynch	1 Aug 1979
Lt Col Voy J. Nicholson	13 Jul 1981
Col James I. Carver, II	14 Jul 1983
Lt Col Paul J. McKenna, Jr.	Jun 1985
Col Jerry R. Bedinfield	1 Jul 1985
Unknown	

450th Intelligence Squadron [1 Oct 1993–30 Jun 1995; 12 Jul 2007-Present.]

Unknown	
Lt Col Christopher Worley	12 Jul 2007
Lt Col Leah G. Lauderbach	26 Jun 2009, 480 ISR WG, SO #G09-51, 26 Jun 2009.
Lt Col Matthew Biewer	16 Jun 2011, AFISRA SO # G11-45, 15 Jun 2011.

485TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted as 85th Radio Squadron, Mobile, on
4 Aug 1953.
Activated on 8 Dec 1953.
Inactivated on 8 May 1955, and disbanded on
15 Jun 1983.
Reconstituted and consolidated on 10 May 1995 with
the 6985th Electronic Security Squadron.
The 6985th Electronic Security Squadron
originally was designated and activated as the
6985th Radio Squadron, Mobile on 1 Jul 1962.
Re-designated as the 6985th Security Squadron on
1 Jul 1963.
Re-designated 6985th Electronic Security Squadron on 1 Aug 1979.
On 30 Jun 1992, the 6985th ESS was inactivated.
On 10 May 1995, the 6985th Electronic Security Squadron was re-designated as the 485th Intelligence
Squadron which was activated on 1 Jul 1995.

Honors

Decorations

AF Outstanding Unit Awards
     1 Jan 1963–31 Dec 1964.
     1 Jul 1968–30 Jun 1970.
     1 Jul 1970–30 Apr 1972.
     1 Jul 1972–30 Jun 1974.
     1 Jul 1974–30 Jun 1976.
     1 Jul 1991–30 Jun 1992, AFIC SO #GF-2, 1993.
     1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995, AIA SO #GF-06, 1996.
     1 Oct 1996–30 Sep 1997, AIA SO #GF-01, 1998.
     1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000, AIA SO #GF-01, 2000.
     1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
     1 Jun 2003–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-040, 1 Feb 2006.
     1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

United States Air Force Security Services, 8 Dec 1953; 6910th Security Group, 19 May 1954–8 May
1955; 6981st Radio Group, Mobile (later, 6981st Security Group), 1 Jul 1962; 6944th Security Wing, 1
Jul 1974; United States Air Force Security Service (later, Electronic Security Command), 1 Mar 1979;
6949th Electronic Security Group, 1 Jan 1980; Electronic Security, Strategic, 1 Aug 1981; Electronic
Security, Alaska, 1 Oct 1983; Pacific Electronic Security Division (later, 692d Intelligence Wing), 1 Jun
1989–30 Jun 1992; 26th Intelligence Group, 1 Jul 1995; 70th Mission Support Group, Jul 2006; 693rd

Intelligence Group (later, 693rd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Apr 2008-Present.

Stations

Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, Dec 1953–May 1954; Sembach AB, Germany, May 1954–8 May 1955; Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, 1 Jul 1962–30 Jun 1992; Mainz-Kastel Station, Germany, 1 Jul 1995-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Per bend sinister Azure and Or, a lightning flash bendwise sinister throughout point to base Argent, between in base a vol bendwise sinister Silver Gray detailed Sable and in chief a bendwise sinister arc of three mullets White; all within a diminished bordure of the second. Attached below the disc a Blue scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "485TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON" in Yellow letters.

Motto

None Found.

Significance

Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The three stars reflect the unit's lineage under two previous designations and also its current designation. The lightning flash represents the rapid response capabilities of the squadron and the electronic media it uses to garner the truth. The wings symbolize the unit's commitment to support the Air Force mission.

Commanders

85th Radio Squadron, Mobile [8 Dec 1953–8 May 1955]
William P. Thompson   8 Dec 1953–Unknown
Unknown

6985th Radio Squadron, Mobile [1 Jul 1962–1 Jul 1963]
Unknown

6985th Security Squadron [1 Jul 1963–1 Aug 1979]
Unknown

6985th Electronic Security Squadron [1 Aug 1979–30 Jun 1992]
Unknown

485th Intelligence Squadron [1 Jul 1995-Present.]
Unknown
Lt Col Paul L. Laugesen   Jul 2002
Lt Col Lewis J. Jolly   Jun 2004
Lt Col James B. Berry   22 May 2006

Lt Col Arnold W. Nash, III   15 Aug 2008, AFISRA SO #GO-08-004, 14 Aug 2008.
Lt Col Michael A. Charecky   14 Jul 2010, DAF SO # G-10-02, Unknown.

693D INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SQUADRON

Lineage

Activated as the 693rd Intelligence Support Squadron on
1 Jun 2010.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

None

Decorations

None

Assignments

Ramstein Air Base, Germany, 1 Jun 2010-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

On a disk Azure, a diamond Sable, faceted Argent, overall above a sword with the blade as a lightning bolt and a key ward downward out outward crossed in base Or, an owl affronte erased at the neck Gules, eyed of the second, detailed of the field, all within a narrow border of white. Attached above the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow White border and inscribed "THE OWL IS ALWAYS WATCHING" in White letters. Attached below the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow White border and inscribed "693D INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SQUADRON" in white letters.

Motto

THE OWL IS ALWAYS WATCHING

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The owl represents prudence, intelligence, wisdom, strength in war, and is associated with night flying. The fierce stare of the owl's eyes are indicative of alertness and readiness. The diamond shape is symbolic of defense, the nature and stealth of operations. The lightning bolt and skeleton key represent the Squadron's fusion of the communications and intelligence realms. All the elements combined represent the unit's mission to see through the darkness, to shed light and truth on the unknown.

Commanders

693rd Intelligence Support Squadron [1 Jun 2010-Present]

Lt Col Jason Winslow   1 Jun 2010.
Lt Col Matthew Miller   6 Jul 2011, AFISRA SO # G11-51, 15 Jun 2011.

694TH INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE GROUP

Col Andrew T. Slawson   CMSgt Dennis J. Brehio

Lineage

Established as the 694th Electronic Security Wing on 21 Jun 1988.
Activated on 15 Jul 1988.
Inactivated on 1 Oct 1991.
Activated on 1 Oct 1991.
Re-designated 694th Intelligence Wing on 1 Apr 1992.
Re-designated 694th Intelligence Group on 1 Oct 1993.
Inactivated on 1 May 2005.
Activated on 1 Apr 2008, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-27, 26 Mar 2008.
Re-designated 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group on 1 Jan 2009, AFISRA SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Honors

Decorations

Joint Meritorious Unit Award
        1 Jul 2003–30 Sep 2006.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards:
        1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994, AIA SO# GF-01, 23 Mar 1995.
        1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995, AIA SO# GF-05, 18 Mar 1996.
        1 Oct 1996–30 Sep 1998, AIA SO# GF-01, 7 Jan 1999.
        1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000, AIA SO# GF-01, 15 Dec 2000.
        1 Jun 2001–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" device, ACC SO# GA-113, 2003.
        1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

Continental Electronic Security Division, 15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991; Continental Electronic Security Division, 1 Oct 1991; 67th Intelligence Wing, 1 Oct 1 1993; Air Intelligence Agency, 1 Jan 1998; 70th Intelligence Wing, 16 Aug 2000–1 May 2005; 70th Intelligence Wing, 1 Apr 2008; 480th Intelligence Wing (later, 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing), 15 Jul 2008-Present.

Past and Present Units Assigned

Currently Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Squadrons:	
303rd Intelligence Squadron,	1 Apr 2008-Present.
6th Intelligence Squadron	1 Jan 2009-Present.
694th Intelligence Support Squadron	1 Jun 2010-Present.

Previously Assigned Units	Time Frame Assigned
Groups:	
None.	

Squadrons:

6933d Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 33d Intelligence Squadron	15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991.
6947th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 23nd Intelligence Squadron	15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991.
6949th Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 97nd Intelligence Squadron	15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991.
6993d Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 93nd Intelligence Squadron	15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991.
6941st Electronic Security Squadron;	
later, 32d Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 May 2005.
6994th Electronic Security Squadron;	
(later, 94th Intelligence Squadron	1 Oct 1991–1 May 2005.
694th Operations Support Squadron	1 Oct 1993–16 Aug 2000.
694th Mission Support Squadron;	
later, 694th Support Squadron	1 Oct 1993–1 May 2005.
22d Intelligence Squadron,	1 Oct 1993–1 May 2005.
29th Intelligence Squadron,	1 Oct 1993–1 May 2005.
91st Intelligence Squadron,	1 Oct 1993–1 May 2005.
607th Air Intelligence Squadron,	1 Apr 2008 – 1 Jan 2009.
4416th Intelligence Squadron	Unknown

Stations

Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, 15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991; Ft George G. Meade, Maryland, 1 Oct 1991–1 May 2005; Osan Air Base, Republic of Korea, 1 Apr 2008-Present.

Aircraft
None.

Blazon
Per bend Sable and Argent, a lightning flash bendwise per bend Or and Azure between an eagle's head erased Proper in chief and five mullets, three and two bendwise Azure; all within a diminished bordure Yellow. Attached below the shield a White scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "694TH ISR GROUP" in Blue letters.

Motto
None Found.

Significance
Blue and yellow are the Air Force colors. Blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The eagle personifies flight and the stars represent pride, honor, dedication, performance and duty. The formation of the stars, suggests discipline and team work. The lightning bolt expresses the electronic nature of the Group's mission. The divided shield emphasizes the day/night vigilance of the unit.

Commanders

694th Electronic Security Wing [15 Jul 1988–1 Oct 1991; 1 Oct 1991–1 Apr 1992]

Col Hobdy J. Edmondson	15 Jul 1988–31 Jul 1991
None (Not Manned)	1 Aug–1 Oct 1991
Col Jim L. Bowers	1 Oct 1991–1 Apr 1992

694th Intelligence Wing [1 Apr 1992–1 Oct 1993]

Col Jim L. Bowers	1 Apr 1992
Col Jon M. Swanson	10 Aug 1992–1 Oct 1993

694th Intelligence Group [1 Oct 1993–1 May 2005; 1 Apr 2008-1 Jan 2009.]

Col Eugene F. Beauvais	1 Oct 1993
Unknown	
Col Carla Bass	Unknown
Col Mike Rogers	Unknown
Col Kathy Gauthier	Jul 2002
Col Jeffery Johnson	8 Jun 2004–1 May 2005
Unknown	
Col Michael A. Canna	1 Apr 2008
Col Joseph T. Dinuovo,	12 Jun 2008, 70 IW SO #GS-005, 3 Jun 2008.

694th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group [1 Apr 2008-Present.]

Col Joseph T. Dinuovo,	1 Jan 2009, 70 IW SO #GS-005, 3 Jun 2008.
Col Andrew T. Slawson	25 Jun 2010, 480 ISR WG SO #GO-10-47, 25 Jun 2010.

Heritage

Since the Korean conflict, the Air Force regularly deployed intelligence units to the Republic of Korea. The Air Force subsequently activated the 607th Air Intelligence Group at Osan Air Base, Korea on 15 December 1994, and this unit reported directly to Seventh Air Force. Until its inactivation in 2009, it directly contributed to Seventh Air Force's primary responsibility to "deter, protect and defend the Republic of Korea from attack by North Korea."

History

The 694th Electronic Security Wing initially activated on 15 July 1988 at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas. Col Hobdy J. Edmondson commanded the wing, and the unit reported to the Continental Electronic Security Division. The 694th Electronic Security Wing possessed four squadrons, however by the end of July 1991, personnel were re-assigned from the 694th Electronic Security Wing, and the unit formally inactivated at Kelly Air Force Base, Texas on 1 October 1991.

That same day, the Air Force re-activated 694th Electronic Security Group at Fort Meade, Maryland, and the Air Force appointed Col Jim L. Bowers as the group commander. During this period, two squadrons were assigned to the group to include 32 IS and 94 IS.   As a result of continuous growth, the group was re-designated as the 694th Intelligence Wing on 1 April 1992. The organizational changes continued on 1 October 1993 as the Air Force re-designated the unit as a group, and transferred it to the 67th Intelligence Wing at Kelly AFB, Texas. After assignment to the 67th Intelligence Wing, the group included five squadrons, until 16 August 2000, with the inactivation of the 694th Operation Support Squadron. That same day, the 694th Intelligence Group transferred as a subordinate unit of the 70th Intelligence Wing. The Air Force inactivated the unit on 1 May 2005.

With the increasing need for intelligence support in Northeast Asia, the 694th Intelligence Group was again reactivated on 1 April 2008 at Osan Air Base, Korea and reported to the 70th Intelligence Wing. Initially, the unit was comprised of two squadrons including the 303rd Intelligence Squadron and the 607th Air Intelligence Squadron. By 15 July 2008 the group, commanded by Col Joseph T. Dinuovo, was assigned to the 480th Intelligence Wing. The Air Force inactivated the 607th Air Intelligence Squadron on 1 January 2009 and replaced it with the 6th Intelligence Squadron. At this time, the 694th Intelligence Group was re-designated as the 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group. This series of organizational changes were part of an overall initiative to optimize intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support for combatant commanders by establishing AFISRA as the "lead command" for the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) enterprise. Equally important, the stand-up of the 694th Intelligence Group established a single chain-of-command for Distributed Ground Station-3 operations. Since its re-designation, the 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group continues to meet its core mission requirements by providing 24 X 7 Armistice Indications & Warning assessments to military commands operating in Korea as well as providing critical intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations supporting Air Force, Joint and Republic of Korea armed forces. The components of the 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group include the 6th Intelligence Squadron, the 303rd Intelligence Squadron, and most recently, the 694th Intelligence Support Squadron.

6TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Constituted 140th Signal Radio Intelligence Company on
7 Feb 1942.
Activated on 14 Feb 1942.
Re-designated 6th Radio Squadron, Mobile (J) on 31 Mar 1944.
Inactivated on 7 Dec 1945.
Re-designated 6th Radio Squadron, Mobile on 14 Nov 1946.
Disbanded on 18 Jun 1983.
Re-designated 6th Intelligence Squadron and activated
1 Jan 2009, AFISRA SO #GC-07, 9 Dec 2008.

Emblem Pending Approval

Honors

Service Streamers

World War II.
Asiatic Pacific Theater.

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Assignments

Fourth Air Force, 14 Feb 1942; Tenth Air Force, 19 Oct 1944-7 Dec 1945; 694th Intelligence,
Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group, 1 Jan 2009-Present.

Stations

Hamilton Field, Ca, 14 Feb 1942; Bakersfield, CA, 28 Apr 1942; Hammer Field, CA, 13 Aug 1942; Dale
City, CA, 10 Feb 1943; Camp Pinedale, CA, 11 Jul-16 Sep 1944; India, 28 Oct 1944-8 Nov 1945;
Camp Kilmer, NJ, 6-7 Dec 1945; Osan Air Base, Korea, 1 Jan 2009-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Emblem Pending Approval.

Motto

EYE OF THE TIGER

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. The ultramarine blue alludes to the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. Air Force yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. Scarlet represents the blood spilled by the unknowing. The orange and white tiger's head with black highlights symbolize the strength of the unit in intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance and cautions us to be alert and responsive to our adversaries' activities. The five Air Force yellow and black stars represent the five original Distributed Ground System sites at the time of the unit's activation on 1 January 2009, with the third star representing the Distributed Ground System site at Osan Air Base, the Republic of Korea.

Commanders

140th Signal Radio Intelligence Company [14 Feb 1942–31 Mar 1944]
Unknown

6th Radio Squadron, Mobile (J) [31 Mar 1944–7 Dec 1945]
Unknown

6th Intelligence Squadron [1 Jan 2009–Present.]
Lt Col Sean B. O'Brien   5 June 2007, 7 AF SO# GO-07-043, 4 Jun 2007.
Lt Col Lourdes M. Duvall   17 Jul 2009, 480 ISR WG SO# G0-09-68, 15 Jul 2009.
Lt Col Brian Sidari   7 Jul 2011, 480 ISR WG SO #G0-11-41, 27 Jun 2011.

303RD INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON

Lineage

Designated 6903rd Security Squadron, and activated, on
1 May 1970.
Re-designated 6903rd Electronic Security Squadron on
1 Aug 1979.
Re-designated 6903rd Electronic Security Group on 1 Oct 1981.
Re-designated 303rd Intelligence Squadron on 1 Oct 1993.

Honors

Decorations

Joint Meritorious Unit Award
      1 Jul 2003–30 Sep 2006.

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award
      1 May 1970–1 Apr 1971.
      2 Apr 1971–1 Apr 1972.
      1 Jan 1976–30 Jun 1977.
      1 Jul 1978–30 Jun 1979.
      1 Jul 1979–30 Jun 1981.
      1 Jul 1991–30 Jun 1993, ACC SO #GF-2, 1993.
      1 Oct 1993–30 Sep 1994.
      1 Oct 1994–30 Sep 1995.
      1 Oct 1995–30 Sep 1996.
      1 Oct 1997–30 Sep 1998.
      1 Oct 1999–30 Sep 2000.
      1 Jun 2001–31 May 2002.
      1 Jun 2002–31 May 2003 with Combat "V" Device, ACC SO #GA-112, 2003.
      1 Jun 2003–30 Sep 2004, ACC SO #GA-040, 1 Feb 2006.
      1 Oct 2004–31 May 2005, ACC SO #GA-039, 1 Feb 2006.
      1 June 2007-31 May 2009, AFISRA SO #G-013, 16 Dec 2009.

Special Honors

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, 19–20 Aug 1972.

Assignments

Pacific Security Region (USAF Security Service), 1 May 1970; USAF Security Service (later, Electronic Security Command), 31 Dec 1972; Electronic Security, Pacific (later, Pacific Electronic Security Division; 692d Intelligence Wing; 692d Intelligence Group; 692 Information Operations Group; 692d Intelligence Group), 30 Sep 1980; 694th Intelligence Group (later, 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group), 1 Apr 2008-Present.

Stations

Osan Air Base, South Korea, 1 May 1970-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

On a disc Azure, in fess a sine wave Or, in base between a pair of wings Argent, a knight chess piece Sable, in chief crossed at nombril a sword bendwise with the blade as a lightning flash down of the second, grip of the fourth, and an olive branch bend sinisterwise Vert, stem down Brun, all within a narrow border Yellow. Attached below the disc, a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border inscribed "303D INTELLIGENCE SQ" in Yellow letters. Attached above the disc , a Black scroll edged with a narrow Yellow border and inscribed "TO KEEP THE MORNING CALM" in Yellow letters..

Motto

TO KEEP THE MORNING CALM

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. The blue color is symbolic of the sky, the first and primary domain of the Air Force. Air Force yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The yellow sine wave connecting the two portions of the disc is indicative of the squadron's role in connecting tactical warfighters with strategic and operational intelligence. The lightning bolt sword depicts the unit's use of the electromagnetic spectrum as an offensive or defensive weapon, while the olive branch represents the squadron's commitment to maintain the peace. The black knight chess piece associates our unit with our parent organization, the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Agency and the significant foresight required to accomplish the unit's mission, while the set of wings symbolizes the units close ties to the airborne world as the squadron relies on and supports airborne assets in its assigned theater of operations.

Commanders

6903rd Security Squadron [1 May 1970–1 Aug 1979]

Maj James I. Moyer	1 May 1970
Lt Col John P. Joyce	27 Aug 1970
Lt Col Charles H. Holding, Jr.	1 Sep 1971
Lt Col Johnny M. Thompson	27 Aug 1972
Lt Col Douglas J. Cook	25 Sep 1973
Lt Col Herbert V. White	7 Aug 1974
Lt Col Ronald A. Bartlett	4 Aug 1975
Lt Col George J. Mercuro	2 Jun 1976
Lt Col Gary W. O'Shaughnessy	7 May 1977
Lt Col Michael T. Christy	17 Apr 1978
Lt Col James Golden	May 1979–1 Aug 1979

6903rd Electronic Security Squadron [1 Aug 1979–1 Oct 1981]

Lt Col James Golden	1 Aug 1979
Lt Col Dowdey	May–1 Oct 1981

6903rd Electronic Security Group [1 Oct 1981–1 Oct 1993]

Lt Col Dowdey	1 October 1981
Lt Col J.J. Jaynes	May 1982
Col James W. Mock, III	Jul 1984
Col David Main	Jul 1986
Col Robert S. Cope	May 1987
Col John J. Lewis	Jul 1987
Col Lanny Languit	Aug 1988
Col Stephen W. Sutton	Jun 1990
Col Donald A. Freeman	Jul 1992–1 Oct 1993

303rd Intelligence Squadron [1 Oct 1993-Present.]

Col Donald A. Freeman	1 Oct 1993
Lt Col J.P. Faucheux	Jul 1994
Lt Col Douglas George	Jul 1996
Lt Col Charles Smith	Jul 1998
Lt Col Kevin L. Hopkins	20 Jun 2000
Lt Col Mark W Westergren	9 Jul 2002
Lt Col Timothy J. Traub, Jr.	7 Jul 2004
Lt Col Joe D. McDonald	2 Jun 2006, 303 IS SO#GO-06-55, 1 Jun 2006.
Lt Col Michael Downs	25 Jun 2008, 70 IW SO #GS-007, 11 Jun 2008.
Lt Col Curtis Madley	14 Jun 2010, 480ISR WG SO #G-0-10-40, 16 Jun 2010.

694TH INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT SQUADRON

Lineage

Activated as the 694th Intelligence Support Squadron on 1 Jun 2010.

Honors

Campaign Streamers

None.

Decorations

None.

Emblem Pending Approval

Assignments

Osan AB, South Korea, 1 Jun 2010-Present.

Aircraft

None.

Blazon

Emblem Pending Approval

Motto

CARPE DIEM – "Seize the Day"

Significance

Ultramarine blue and Air Force yellow are the Air Force colors. The blue color is symbolic of the sky, the first and primary domain of the Air Force. Air Force yellow refers to the sun and the excellence required of Air Force personnel. The four Air Force yellow lightning bolts emerge counterclockwise from the disc's cardinal points and travel inward, representing the squadron's role to support command, control, communications, and computer systems which utilize ground-based and airborne sensors and provide secure communications to a global intelligence network. The Spartan helmet, centered on the disc is bisected vertically and edged in Air force yellow. The helmet's left side is dark grey to symbolize decades of Cold War support and its right side is silver to represent our resolve in detecting emerging threats on the Korean peninsula, while the helmet itself encompasses the combat intelligence used by employed forces.

Commanders

694th Intelligence Support Squadron [1 Mar 2010-Present.]
Lt Col Brad Powers   19 Aug 10, 480ISR WG SO #G0-10-58, 16 Aug 10.

APPENDIX A

480th ISR Wing Commanders

480th Antisubmarine Group (WW II)

Col Jack Roberts	21 June 1943–29 January 1944

580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing (Korean War)

Col William O. Eareckson	16 April 1951
Col John R. Kane	12 November 1951
Col Frederick J. Knorre Jr.	8 May 1952
Col John R. Kane	2 June 1952
Col Frederick J. Knorre Jr.	18 May 1953
Col Vincent M. Miles	27 May–8 September 1953

480th Intelligence Wing (OEF, OIF & GWOT)

Col Larry K. Grundhauser	1 December 2003, (8 AF SO #GL-091)
Col Donald J. Hudson	1 June 2005, (8 AF SO #GL-141)
Col Judy G. Chizek	8 July 2005, (8 AF SO #GL-147)
Col James R. Marrs	22 June 2007, (8 AF SO #GL-207)

480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing (OEF, OIF, OND, GWOT/OCO)

Col James R. Marrs	1 January 2009, (8 AF SO #GL-207)
Col Daniel R. Johnson	1 April 2009, AFISRA SO #G-04)
Col Paul D. Nelson	9 September 2010 (AFISRA GO-10-1)

Col Jack Roberts   Col William O. Eareckson   Col John R. Kane

Col Frederick J. Knorre, Jr

Col Vincent M. Miles

Col Larry K. Grundhauser

Col Donald J. Hudson

Col Judy G. Chizek

Col James R. Marrs

Col Daniel R. Johnson

Col Paul D. Nelson

480 ISR WG Command Chief Master Sergeants

480th Intelligence Wing (OEF, OIF and GWOT)

CMSgt Kenneth Funderburg	17 Dec 2003
CMSgt Kevin Slater	8 May 2006
CMSgt Susan K. Sangster	14 Dec 2007

480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing (OEF, OIF and OCO)

CMSgt Paul R. Boggs	10 Oct 2009
CMSgt Troy L. Eden	3 Jul 2011

CMSgt Kenneth Funderburk

CMSgt Kevin G. Slater

CMSgt Suzan K. Sangster

CMSgt Paul R. Boggs

CMSgt Troy L. Eden

APPENDIX B

Notable 480th ISR WG Airmen

Colonel John R. "Killer" Kane

On the most decorated mission in Air Force history, with the award of five Medals of Honor, the future 580th Air Resupply & Communications Wing Commander, Col John R. Kane, led 41 B-24 "Liberator" bombers from the 98th Bombardment Group. They were known as the "Pyramiders", and their mission was to destroy the oil refinery complex located at Ploesti, Romania. Producing 35 percent of Nazi Germany's petroleum requirements, the Air Force considered Ploesti a high value target. The 1 August 1943 mission employed 179 bombers, which was the largest USAAF mission to date in the European Theater. The air strike also marked the longest mission flown by U.S. bomber crews. Flying from bases in Africa, the bombers flew 18 hours covering a 2,400 mile round trip. Col Kane led the third element of heavy bomber aircraft in a mass low-level attack against the oil refinery. His unit was separated from the leading portion of the massed formation, but rather than turn back, Colonel Kane elected to proceed to his target. Despite the thoroughly warned defenses, intensive antiaircraft fire, enemy fighters, oil fires and dense smoke over the target area, Colonel Kane led his formation into the attack. Losses were high. Total mission casualties included 54 bombers lost in combat. The 98th lost 18 Liberators, including Col Kane's "Hail Columbia", which left the target area with an engine out, over 20 large flak holes, and innumerable bullet holes. He was able to guide his aircraft away from enemy territory only to crash land on the Island of Cyprus. For his gallantry in battle, the United States awarded Col Kane with the Congressional Medal of Honor.

First Lieutenant Roslyn L. Schulte

1Lt Roslyn Schulte grew up in Ladue, Missouri, where she captained a state-championship lacrosse team at John Burroughs School located in St. Louis County. She dreamed about becoming a fighter pilot since she was 12 years old. After high school, she entered the United States Air Force Academy where she received a degree in Political Science and captained the lacrosse team. During her tenure at the Academy, 1Lt Schulte exercised outstanding leadership abilities that enabled her to serve as a group commander in the cadet corps and as an intern in the office of Senator Alan Allard. Before graduating from the Air Force Academy in 2006, she made the decision to enter the intelligence career field instead of pursuing undergraduate pilot training. 1Lt Schulte completed her technical training at Goodfellow AFB, Texas and received an assignment as an intelligence officer with the 692nd ISR GP at Hickam AFB, Hawaii. In February 2009, 1Lt Schulte deployed to Afghanistan. Her assignment was to train Afghan military officials on how to gather and interpret intelligence data. While travelling from Kabul to Bagram AB, her vehicle struck an improvised explosive device. 1Lt Schulte lost her life as a result of the wounds she sustained in the explosion. During her military service, 1Lt Schulte demonstrated an unwavering commitment to the defense of our Nation and our Air Force core values.

Senior Airman Chanise H. Epps

Senior Airman Chanise Epps left her hometown of Killeen, Texas to join the Air Force. After basic training and technical school, the Air Force assigned Senior Airman Epps to the 9th Intelligence Squadron at Beale AFB, California. During her assignment to Beale, she deployed to Afghanistan to support operations at the Provincial Reconstruction Team site at Nuristan. On 28 December 2010, her base came under attack by Taliban and insurgent forces. During the three-hour attack, enemy forces employed mortars and engaged in small arms fire with American forces assigned to the base. With little regard for her own safety, SrA Epps shot 600 photographs of base defense and firefighting efforts. She stationed herself between firefighters and the burning facilities to take pictures and record the damage to the installation. SrA Epps continued to take photographs during the entire course of the battle. After capturing the pictures, she immediately processed the images to enable the base leadership to accurately assess damage. Her efforts also allowed these leaders to determine the best course of action for re-enforcing battle positions at the site. For her selfless actions that day, the Navy awarded SrA Chanise H. Epps with the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, while the Army presented her with it Combat Action Badge. Her commander stated, "her courage under fire, armed with a camera as her primary weapon, is remarkable, and it is in keeping with the highest values of a combat cameraman."

Staff Sergeant Cheryl Moore--12 Outstanding Airmen of the Year

Originally from Portland, Oregon, Staff Sergeant Cheryl Moore joined the Air Force, and after basic training, she attended technical school to became an intelligence analyst. While assigned to the 8th Intelligence Squadron at Hickam AFB, Hawaii, she deployed to Iraq and immediately made her mark. During this deployment, Sergeant Moore identified enemy hostile intent and notified the on-scene commander about the danger. Her quick actions prevented the enemy attack and enabled the capture of fourteen rocket and mortar launchers. She provided expert analysis of Predator video that allowed Joint forces to destroy an enemy target using Hellfire missiles. As a result of her actions, Sergeant Moore was recognized with the award of the Joint Service Achievement Medal. Sergeant Moore was selected by an Air Force level Board as one of the Service's 12 Outstanding Airmen in 2010. Her commander stated that, "Her selection as one or the 12 Outstanding Airmen is a tremendous honor and it shows the quality of Airman that she is." He concluded that "she is truly a role model for all of us and exemplifies the Air Force Core Values of Integrity First, Service Before Self, and Excellence in All We Do."
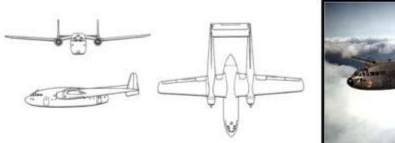
APPENDIX C

Gallery of Combat Aircraft Used by the 480th ISR WG Predecessor and Subordinate Units

The heritage of the 480 ISR Wing includes aircraft employed by the 480th Anti-Submarine Group, the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing, the 10th Intelligence Squadron, the 24th Intelligence Squadron and the 27th Intelligence Squadron.
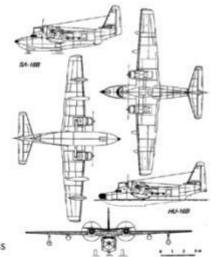

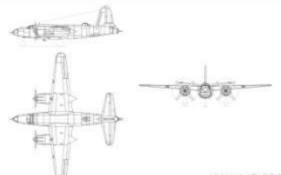Consolidated B-24 Liberator

Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcar

Boeing CB-29 Superfortress

Grumman HA-16 Albatross

Martin B-26 Marauder

Boeing B-17G Flying Fortress

North American F-86F Sabre

North American AT-6 Texan
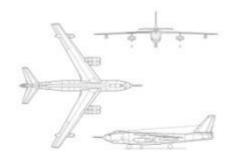

Boeing RB-47E Stratojet

McDonnell-Douglas RF-4E Phantom II

Lockheed P-38 F5 Lighting

Douglas A-20C Havoc

North American B-25C Mitchell

Piper J-3 Cub

Republic P-43 Lancer
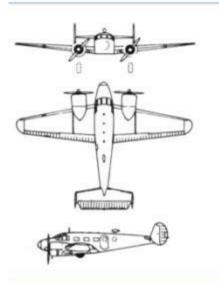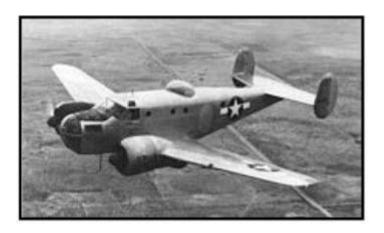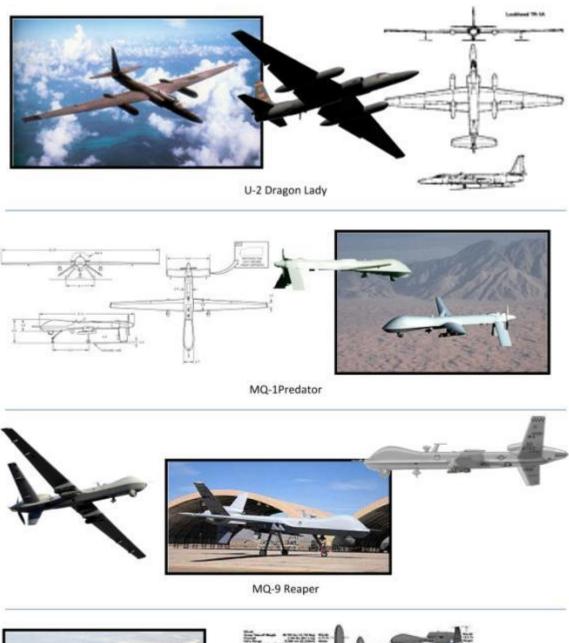
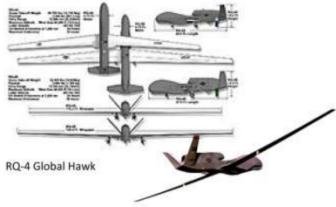Bell P-39F Airacobra

North American P-51 F4 Mustang

Beech AT-11 Kansan

The Airborne Partners of the DCGS Weapons System

U-2 Dragon Lady

MQ-1 Predator

MQ-9 Reaper

RQ-4 Global Hawk

MC-12 W Liberty

APPENDIX D

480 ISR Wing Chronology

The Anti-Submarine Mission

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1943

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19 Jun: The U.S. Army Air Force established the 480th Antisubmarine Group (Separate).

21 Jun: The 480th Antisubmarine Group activated at Port Lyautey, French Morocco, under the Army Air Force Antisubmarine Command (I Bomber Command). The U.S. Navy's Air Wing 15 provided operational control of the group and its patrol activities. Col Jack Robert commanded the unit. Maj Alfred J. Hanlon commanded the 1st Antisubmarine Squadron, and Capt Lawrence E. Jarnagin commanded the 2nd Antisubmarine Squadron.

1 Jul: The 1st and 2nd Antisubmarine Squadrons began operations from Agadir, French Morocco. The B-24D "Liberator" heavy bomber equipped each unit.

3 Jul: 1Lt H.W. Fraser and his B-24D crew attacked German submarines U-359 and U-466 west of Oporto, Portugal. Shortly after the attack, their aircraft crashed killing the entire crew.
.
7 Jul: 2Lt McDonnell's B–24D "Liberator", assigned to the 1st Antisubmarine Squadron, attacked and sank U–951, which was located over four hundred miles west of Lisbon. The B-24 navigator and bombardier sustained wounds during the attack. This action marked the first confirmed submarine kill for the group.

8 Jul: A 2nd Antisubmarine Squadron Liberator sank U–232, with a depth charge.   All hands on board the submarine were lost.

12 Jul: 2Lt Ernst Salm's B-24 crew destroyed U–506 using seven depth charges. The ship broke into two parts and sank. The B-24 crew observed 15 men in the water and dropped a lifeboat and a smoke flare. Three days later, the British Royal Navy rescued six survivors.

28 Jul: Aircraft from the 1st Antisubmarine Group engaged and shot down two German Focke-Wulf FW-200 "Kondor" maritime patrol aircraft.

31 Jul: Capt Gerald L. Mosier's crew, assigned to the B-24D "Liberator", coded "P", destroyed a Focke-Wulf Kondor in aerial combat.

2 Aug: Brig Gen Elwood R. Quesada, the 12th Air Force Commander, visited the 480th Antisubmarine Group.

17 Aug: Two German FW 200 aircraft attacked a 480th B-24D piloted by Capt Hugh D. Maxwell, Jr. His crew destroyed one FW 200 and badly damaged the other before ditching at sea. The U.S Navy rescued 7 of the 10-man crew.

23 Aug: The XII Fighter Command assumed operational control of the 480th Antisubmarine Group.

23 Aug: The 1st Antisubmarine Squadron re-deployed by moving 10 B-24 aircraft and associated ground support equipment to Protville, Tunisia.

4 Sep: "Liberators" from the 1st Antisubmarine Squadron began patrolling for Axis submarines and shipping between Sicily and Naples

4 Sep: 1Lt John E. Kraybill's B–24D, coded "M", crashed ten minutes after takeoff. All ten of the crew died in the accident.

9 Sep: The 1st Antisubmarine Squadron extended its patrols in the Mediterranean Sea to cover areas west of Sardinia and Corsica.

18 Sep: The 1st Antisubmarine Squadron re-deployed to Port Lyautey, French Morocco.

18 Sep: Maj Lawrence E. Jarnagin, commander of the 2nd Antisubmarine Squadron, failed to return from a mission in a B-24D, coded "P", after he radioed the message "Engaging enemy aircraft."

28 Sep: Capt Gerald L. Mosier assumed command of the 2nd Antisubmarine Squadron.

c. Oct: Capt Gerald L. Mosier's "Liberator" crew attacked five Junkers Ju-88 twin-engine attack bombers over the Bay of Biscay. His crew shot down two of the German aircraft and claimed one as "probable."

25 Nov: The 2nd Antisubmarine Squadron began its re-deployment from Port Lyautey, French Morocco back to the United States.

27 Nov: The 1st Antisubmarine Squadron began its re-deployment from Port Lyautey, French Morocco back to the United States.

c. 28 Nov: The 480th Antisubmarine Group deployed to Langley Field, Virginia.

1944

1 Jan: The War Department issued General Order #1 awarding the Distinguished Unit Citation to the 480th Antisubmarine Group and its subordinate units.

c. 1 Jan: HQ United States Army Air Force assigned the 480th Antisubmarine Group to the Second Air Force and the group moved to Clovis Army Air Field, New Mexico.

29 Jan: HQ United States Army Air Force published orders that disestablished the 480th Antisubmarine Group.

Air Resupply & Psychological Operations Mission

1951

23 Feb: The Air Force activated the Air Resupply and Communication Service.

15 Mar: HQ United States Air Force established the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing.

16 Apr: The 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing activated at Mountain Home AFB, Idaho. Col William O. Eareckson assumed command and reported to the Air Resupply and Communication Service as its first wing. The Air Force activated the following groups and squadrons as part of the wing:

> HQ, 580th Air Resupply & Communications Group
> > 580th Aerial Resupply Squadron
> > 580th Reproduction Squadron
> > 580th Communications Squadron
> > 580th Holding and Briefing Squadron
> > 580th Airborne Materials Assembly Squadron
>
> HQ, 580th Air Base Group
> > 580th Supply Squadron
> > 580th Maintenance Squadron
> > 580th Motor Vehicle Squadron
> > 580th Installations Squadron
> > 580th Air Police Squadron
> > 580th Operations Squadron
> > 580th Food Services Squadron
>
> 580th Medical Group

25 May: Capt Robert Reed, 2nd Lt Richard Brodkin and SSgt Howard W. Gum received orders to establish a survival training school for all 580th personnel due to unit's "extreme emphasis on survival training and action under primitive conditions."

11 Jun: The 580 AR&C Wing Survival Training School conducted its first training course.

15 Jul: The first Grumman SA-16 "Albatross" amphibious aircraft arrived at Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.

16-25 Jul: The Group Observer Section conducted the first five low-level airdrop test flights using the CB-29 "Superfortress" and concluded the aircraft was "not ideally suited for low-level drops because of poor maneuverability."

17 Aug: The wing conducted its first low-level air drop using a Grumman SA-16 due to the non-availability of a Fairchild C-119 "Flying Boxcar".

25 Aug: The 580 AR&C Wing accomplished its first test of a monorail system installed within the cargo bay to extract cargo from an airborne C-119.

4 Sep: Capt Ralph W. Todd's CB-29 "Superfortress", SN 44-69810, assigned to the 580th Aerial Resupply Squadron, crashed killing all seven aboard while conducting a take-off and landing training mission

9 Sep: Maj Gen William H. Tunner, Deputy Commander of Military Air Transport Service (MATS) arrived at Mountain Home AFB to inspect the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing.

25 Oct: The 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing packed and crated its organizational equipment in readiness to move the organization overseas.

12 Nov: Col John R. Kane (World War II Medal of Honor recipient) assumed command of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing, 580 AR&C Wing GO #17, 12 November 1951.

17 Nov: The MATS Commander revoked the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing's overseas movement order. The unit staged most of its equipment and personnel at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey waiting for the arrival of their transport ship.

1 Nov-31 Dec: The 580th Air Resupply & Communications Group moved to Gowen AFB, Idaho. This action included the Reproduction Squadron, the Communications Squadron, the Holding and Briefing Squadron, the Airborne Materials Assembly Squadron, and part of the Headquarters Squadron.

13 Dec: Maj Gen Joseph Smith, Commander of MATS arrived at Gowen AFB, Idaho to inspect the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing.

1952

24 Jan: 2nd Lt William A. Formato's SA-16, #51-001, crashed in Death Valley, California after the left engine cut out, making it impossible to transfer fuel from the left drop tank. The aircraft supported Operation "FIREFLY". All six crewmembers bailed out   with the navigator sustaining injuries.

1 Feb: The 580th Holding and Briefing Squadron formed the Language Training Section to help foreign language specialists maintain proficiency in their key languages to include Armenian, French, German, Greek, Italian, Lithuanian, Spanish, Tartar, and Turkish.

1 Jul: The 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing advance party, commanded by Maj G.M. Martin, departed Mountain Home AFB, Idaho, for Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

28 Aug: The second echelon of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing arrived in Tripoli, Libya on the "General R.E. Callan,", and then deployed to Wheelus Field, Libya.

1 Sep: The third echelon of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing departed Mountain Home AFB, Idaho, for Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

11 Sep: The third echelon of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing boarded and departed on the USNS "General H.F. Hodges" bound for Libya.

15 Sep: The 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing air echelon departed from Mountain Home AFB, Idaho to Westover AFB, Massachusetts

17 Sep: The remaining aircraft, personnel and equipment of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing departed Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.

24 Sep: The third echelon of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing arrived in Tripoli, Libya, and then to the camp site at Wheelus Field, Libya.

24 Sep: Elements of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing completed their arrival at Wheelus Field, Libya with the exception of an aircraft that experienced maintenance problems.

1 Oct: HQ USAF re-assigned the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing to United States Air Forces in Europe (USAFE).

6 Nov: Air Force Chief of Staff, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, and BGen Monroe McCloskey of the Air Resupply and Communications Service, visited the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing.

22 Nov: Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, the Assistant Secretary of Defense, toured 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing facilities at Wheelus AB.

1953

25 Feb: General Lauris Norstad, Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Air Forces Europe, visited the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing.

27 May: Col Vincent M. Miles assumed command of the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing, 580 AR&C Wing GO #17, 27 May 1953.

9 Aug: A 580th AR&C Wing C -119 "Flying Boxcar", serial number 51-2542 crashed in the desert. All 24 personnel aboard bailed out safely.

8 Sep: The 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing, 580th Communications Squadron, 580th Maintenance Squadron, 580th Motor Vehicle Squadron, 580th Reproduction Squadron, and 580th Holding and Briefing Squadron were inactivated, USAFE GO #84, 12 August 1953.

1985

31 Jul: HQ USAF re-established the 480th Antisubmarine Wing and consolidated this unit with the 580th Air Resupply and Communications Wing. Headquarters re-designated the consolidated unit as the 480th Special Operations Wing. Between 31 Jul 1985 and 31 Oct 2003, the Air Force did not initiate any action to activate the 480th Special Operations Wing.

2003

The Intelligence Mission

1 Dec: HQ Air Force re-designated the 480th Special Operations wing as the 480th Intelligence Wing. Special Order GB-12 then activated the 480th Intelligence Wing (IW), SO GB12, HQ ACC, 31 Oct 03.

1 Dec: Col Larry K. Grundhauser assumed command of the newly activated 480th Intelligence Wing, SO GL-091, 8 AF, 21 Nov 03. Col Donald J. Hudson assumed duties as the Vice Commander. The following group command actions were accomplished:

Col John N. Shanahan assigned as the 480th IG Commander.
Col Scott A. Bethel assigned as the 497th IG Commander.
Col Yulin G. Bingle assigned as the 548th IG Commander.

1 Dec: Intelligence Squadrons (IS) activated with the stand-up of the 480 Intelligence Wing:

9 IS – Lt Col Barry P. Leister, SO GG-02, 9 OG, 1 Jul 03
10 IS - Lt Col Kirk Mardis, SO G-026, 10 IS, 2 Jul 02;
13 IS - Lt Col Brad Butz, SO G-008, 480 IG, 20 Jun 02
20 IS - Lt Col Karen A. Cleary, SO 4, 20 IS, 27 Jun 03
27 ISS - Lt Col Lawrence O. Roche, SO GP-04, 480 IW, 10 Jun 05
30 IS - Lt Col Tony Lombardo
36 IS - Lt Col Wayne A. Larsen, SO GF-002, 480 IG, 17 Dec 04
48 IS - Lt Col Brad K. Jones, SO G-0004, 480 IG, 21 Jun 02.

1 Dec: CMSgt Al Thomas became the first 548th Intelligence Group Superintendent

c. 1 Dec: The Air Force officially designated the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) as a "weapons System".

11 Dec: 480 IW conducted its formal activation ceremony.

17 Dec: CMSgt Kenneth Funderburg assigned as the first 480th Intelligence Wing Command Chief.

2004

20 Jan: Special Order GB-21 amended GB-12 to include the word "HQ," for Headquarters, in front of the 480th Intelligence Wing, the 497th Intelligence Group and the 548th Intelligence Group, SO GB-21, HQ ACC, 20 Jan 04.

14-19 Mar: The 36 IS participated in Exercise "FOAL EAGLE" in Korea

23-31 Mar: The 30 IS participated in Exercise "AUSTERE CHALLENGE" in Germany.

29 Mar-5 Apr: 13 IS, 20 IS, and 30 IS participated in Joint Expeditionary Forces Experiment 04 - Spiral 2 (JEFX) at Nellis AFB, Nevada and Hurlburt Field, Florida.

5 Apr: SMSgt Khurshed A. Shaikh replaced CMSgt Mark L. Loncar as 480th Intelligence Group Superintendent.

c. Apr: CMSgt Patrick M. Schraufuagel replaced CMSgt Al Thomas as the 548th Intelligence Group Superintendent.

16-28 May: The 13 IS, 20 IS, and 30 IS participated in Joint Expeditionary Forces Experiment 04 - Spiral 3 (JEFX) at Nellis AFB, Nevada, and Hurlburt Field, Florida.

4-20 Jun: 20 IS participated in Combined Joint Task Force Exercise (CJTFEX) 04 at Shaw AFB, South Carolina.

16 Jun: CMSgt Randy L. Boyett replaced SMSgt Khurshed A. Shaikh as the 480 IG Superintendent.

19 Jul-6 Aug: 13 IS, 20 IS, 27 ISS, 30 IS, 48 IS, and 548 IG participated in Joint Expeditionary Forces Experiment 04 - Main Experiment at Nellis AFB, Nevada and Hurlburt Field, Florida.

ca. Jul: The 27 ISS contributed in establishing network connectivity enabling the stand-up of DGS-5 at Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

9 Aug-3 Sep: 13 IS, 27 ISS, 30 IS, 36 IS and 480 IW participated in Exercise Ulchi Focus Lens 04 in Korea.

1-13 Dec: The 20 IS, 27 ISS, 36 and 480 IW participated in Exercise Terminal Fury 05 at Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

3 Dec: Headquarters Air Force/XO sent a memo changing the manning requirements for each mission due to a shortage of overall manning. The resulting crew sizes were 7 personnel at the core site for each Predator mission, 33personnel for the U-2 and 37 for the Global Hawk.

8 Dec: CMSgt Donald L. Alexander took over as 497th Intelligence Group Superintendent from CMSgt Frank G. Pazdernik.

27 Dec: 36 IS began immediate support to HQ Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) for Tsunami Relief.

2005

ca. 13 Jan: 480 IG places imagery on 480 IW "Tsunami Relief Effort" Community of Practice online website on the Air Force Portal on the Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network to allow access to those who need the imagery.

17-26 Jan: 20 IS, 30 IS and 36 IS participated in Blue Flag 05-1 at Barksdale AFB, Louisiana and Hurlburt Field, Florida.

18 Jan: 480 IW stood up the 24/7 Tsunami Support Cell dedicated to HQ PACAF to help with the Sumatra Tsunami.

4 Feb: The 480 IW closed the Tsunami Support Center. The Center completed all imagery except Kuala Lumpur Airfield, which still needed collection.

7 Feb: 480 IW/DO posted to their website the Initial Qualification Training for Measurement and Signature Intelligence (MASINT) Analyst, MASINT Mission Supervisor, and Mission Commander positions.

25 Feb: The 480 IW completed all Kuala Lumpur Airfield imagery completing the last of 530 products produced by the 480 IG and the Tsunami Support Center.

19 Mar-2 Apr: 13 IS, 20 IS, 27 ISS, 30 IS, 36 IS and 480 IW participated in Joint Red Flag 05 at Nellis AFB, Nevada and Hurlburt Field, Florida.

31 Mar: Air Combat Command (ACC) Vice Commander approved 480 IW as the Lead Wing for AF DCGS operations to set the standards for AF DCGS.

c. Apr: 480 IW/DO completed the Mission Qualification Training Job Qualification Standards for Tactical Communicator, and Multisource Analyst.

c. Apr: Col Grundhauser's signed the revised AF DCGS Parallel and Shadow Operations Concept.

17 May: CMSgt Kurt A. Schueler replaced CMSgt Randy L. Boyett as 480 IG Superintendent.

31 May: Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) signed the Enabling Concept allowing them to work with DGS-I.

c. May: 480 IW/DO completed the Mission Qualification Training Job Qualification Standards for the Data Link Operator and Ground Mission Supervisor.

16 Jun: CMSgt Kurt A. Schueler takes the place of CMSgt Randy L. Boyett as 480th Intelligence Group Superintendent.

17Jun: Lt Col Teresa L. Fitzpatrick assumed command of the 548th Intelligence Group from Col Yulin G. Bingle. (480 IW, SO GP-02)

24 Jun: Col Richard R. Ayers assumed command of the 480th Intelligence Group from Lt Col Charles A. Owen. (480 IW, SO GP-03)

30 Jun: Col Michael G. Archuleta assumed command of the 497th Intelligence Group from Col Scott A. Bethel. (480 IW, SO GP-05)

30 Jun: Mr. Steve F. Lafata, 480th Intelligence Wing's first Technical Director retires after 40 years of federal service.

c. Jun: 480 IW/DO finalized the Mission Qualification Training Job Qualification Standards for the Imagery Analyst, Imagery Reports Editor, Predator Screener, and Imagery Mission Supervisor.

8 Jul: Col Judy G. Chizek assumed command of the 480th Intelligence Wing from Col Donald J. Hudson (8th AF, SO GL-147). General Bruce Carlson, Eighth Air Force Commander, presided over the ceremony at the Langley AFB static display hangar.

18-29 Jul: 13 IS and 30 IS participated in Blue Flag 05-2 at Nellis AFB, Nevada; and Hurlburt Field, Florida.

26 Jul: 480 IW Personnel and Manpower merged to create the 480 IW Mission Support function. Ms. Debra G. Locke was selected to lead the new organization.

27 Jul: Col Anthony R. Dominice became the Vice Commander, 480th Intelligence Wing, replacing Col Donald J. Hudson.

c. Jul: The 27th ISS helped set up the network allowing DGS-X at Langley AFB, Virginia, to stand up.

15 Aug: Distributed Ground System (DGS)-I implemented the "SuperCrew" concept employing standard 12-hour shifts for the Imagery Analysts.

16 Aug-5 Sep: 20 IS, 30 IS and 36 IS participated in Exercise Ulchi Focus Lens 05 in Korea.

c. Aug: 480 IW/SC demonstrated Imagery Access Solutions to deployed USCENTCOM troops, who immediately began using Imagery Access Solutions operationally.

12 Sep: CMSgt Michael D. Watson replaced CMSgt Patrick M. Schraufnagel as the 548th Intelligence Group Superintendent.

15-21 Oct: 27 ISS participated in Exercise Unified Endeavor 06-1 at Ft Drum, New York.

30 Nov-11 Dec: The 20 IS, 36 IS and 480 IG participated in Exercise Terminal Fury 06 at Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

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2006

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2 Jan: The ACC and AFSOC staffs agreed to allow the 480 IW to provide dedicated Predator support to AFSOC.

9-20 Jan: The 20 IS and 30 IS participated in Joint Expeditionary Forces Experiment 06 - Spiral 2 at Nellis AFB, Nevada, and Langley AFB, Virginia.

c. Jan: 20 IS and 27 ISS participated in Red Flag Exercise 06-1 at Nellis AFB, Nevada.

1-10 Mar: The 480 IG, 13 IS, 20 IS, 30 IS, and 48 IS participated in Joint Expeditionary Force Experiment 06 - Spiral 3 at Nellis AFB, Nevada, Hurlburt AFB, Florida, and Langley AFB, Virginia.

12 Mar-11 Apr: The 20 IS participated in Exercise IRON FALCON 06-2 in Southwest Asia.
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18-28 Apr: The 480 IG, 13 IS, 20 IS, 30 IS, and 48 IS participated in the Joint Expeditionary Forces Experiment 06 - Main Experiment at Nellis AFB, Nevada, Hurlburt AFB, Florida, and Langley AFB, Virginia.

8 May: CMSgt Kevin G. Slater assumed duties as the 480th Intelligence Wing Command Chief Master Sergeant from CMSgt Kenneth Funderburg.

4-26 Jun: The 9 IS, 13 IS and 27 ISS participated in Exercise UNIFIED ENDEAVOR 06-2 at Davis Monthan AFB, Arizona, and Fort Hood, Texas.

10-13 Jul: The 9 IS supported Exercise EAGLE FLAG 06-1 at Ft Dix, New Jersey.

15 Aug-2 Sep: The 20 IS and 36 IS participated in Exercise ULCHI FOCUS LENS 06 in Korea.

28 Aug-28 Sep: The 497 IG, 20 IS, 30 IS, and 36 IS supported Exercise EMPIRE CHALLENGE 06 at China Lake, California.

c. Aug: The 27 ISS played a key role in establishing network connectivity that enabled the stand-up of 3 ANG DGS sites to include DGS-Arkansas, DGS-Kansas, and DGS-Alabama.

c. Aug: The 36 IS became the first organization outside of National Geospatial Intelligence Agency to possess the equipment, software, and personnel capable of producing National Geospatial Intelligence Agency certified Controlled Image Base products.

10 Oct: HQ ACC awarded the 480 IW with the Meritorious Unit Award covering the period 1 June 2004 to 31 May 2006, SO GA-023, ACC, 23 Jan 07.

10-21 Oct: The 480 IW participated in Red Flag Exercise 07-1 at Nellis AFB, Nevada.

12-27 Oct: The 9 IS participated in Exercise UNIFIED ENDEAVOR 07-1 at Ft Bragg, North Carolina.

12-27 Oct: The 36 IS supported Exercise URBAN RESOLVE in Suffolk, Virginia.

15 Nov: SMSgt John G. Labadan assumed duties as the 480 IG Superintendent, replacing CMSgt Kurt A. Schueler.

26 Nov-8 Dec: The 9 IS and 20 IS participated in Exercise TERMINAL FURY 07 at Hickam AFB, Hawaii.

c. Nov: DGS-2 supported six U-2 Electro-Optical Reconnaissance Sensor-2A test sorties as part of a Functional Demonstration Evaluation.

c. Nov: The 480 IG created the Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) Initial Training Course to train 3-level analysts on creating Terminal Area Models for targeting the precision JASSM weapon system.

4-14 Dec: The 30 IS supported Exercise VIGILANT SHIELD 07-1 at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

6 Dec: The 480 IW hosted a prototype ISR Warrior Outreach program with deploying members of the 82nd Airborne Division.

2007

10 Jan: DGS-1 began exploiting their first mission after completing the initial phase of three-step move to the temporary Common Operations Floor.

4-16 Feb: The 13 IS supported the Red Flag 07-2 exercise at Nellis AFB, Nevada.

28 Feb: Colonel John C. Allison assumed command of the 480th Intelligence Group from Colonel Richard R. Ayres. (480th IW SO GP07-03)

c. Feb: The 36 IS hosted the Royal Australian Air Force's No. 87 Squadron to orient them on Terminal Area Models prior to Australia's procurement of JASSM.

17 Mar: DGS-I completed its move to the new temporary Common Operations Floor.

16 Apr: The 36 IS closed the Distributed MASINT Production Center.

16 Apr: The Wing Operations Center (WOC) and Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) moved to their new collocated site in Building 23 at Langley AFB.

c. Apr: The DCGS Processing, Exploitation & Dissemination (PED) Operations Center (DPOC) moved to the collocated site in Building 23 at Langley AFB.

7 May: CMSgt Mark A. Renninger filled the vacant 548th Intelligence Group Superintendent position.

31 May: Col Daniel R. Johnson assumed command of the 497th Intelligence Group from Col Michael G. Archuleta. (480th IW, SO GP07-05)

c. May: United States Central Command Air Forces (USCENTAF) requested support from the 480 IW to provide a better way for forward units to access U-2, Global Hawk, and Predator ISR products and view the collection process. To satisfy the requirement, the 480 IW developed and implemented a web-enabled version of Unified Collection Operations Reporting Network (UNICORN).

1 Jun: CMSgt Kurt A. Schueler replaced SMSgt John G. Labadan as 480th Intelligence Group Superintendent.

19 Jun: The 480 IW hosted a ribbon cutting ceremony supporting the collocation of the WOC, MOC, and DPOC in Building 23 at Langley AFB.

19 Jun: Col Judy G. Chizek hosted a groundbreaking ceremony that initiated the construction of a $48 Million, 144,000 square foot state-of-the-art facility supporting DGS-I at Langley AFB.

22 Jun: Colonel James R. Marrs assumed command from Colonel Judy G. Chizek as the 480th Intelligence Wing Commander. (8 AF, SO GL-207)

2 Jul: Marines from the 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit visited the 480 IW at Langley AFB and received an overview of DCGS operations as part of the Warrior Outreach program.

2-27 Jul: The 13 IS participated in Exercise EMPIRE CHALLENGE at China Lake, California.

11 Jul: Col Theresa L. Fitzpatrick relinquished command of the 548th Intelligence Group to Col Kevin B. Wooton. (480 IW, SO GP-02)

17 Jul: The 480 IW instituted a capability on UNICORN that enabled users with Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) access to view real time tactical intelligence data and mission records.

18-19 Jul: As part of the Warrior Outreach program, 480 IW personnel provided DCGS orientation and training to U.S. Army ISR Doctrine personnel at Langley AFB.

19-29 Aug: The 13 IS and 36 IS supported Exercise ULCHI FOCUS LENS in Korea.

29 Aug: Army personnel from the 4th Infantry Division visited the 480 IW at Langley AFB and received an orientation on DCGS operations.

5 Sep: HQ Air Force Director of Intelligence, Lt Gen David A. Deptula, visited the 480 IW. During briefing on the goals of a targeting study, he requested the wing expand the study's scope to include all of Air Force Targeting.

8 Sep: Col Marrs consolidated the WOC, MOC, and DPOC under the 27th Intelligence Squadron.

c. Sep: The 36th Intelligence Squadron developed and implemented a Battle Damage Assessment/Munitions Effectiveness Assessment Course to train 480 IG personnel.

10-12 Oct: The 480 IW hosted representatives from each DGS to develop Concept of Operations for scalable Predator crew tactics, techniques, and procedures.

12 Oct: Col Anthony R. Dominice, the 480 IW Vice Wing Commander, attended the official groundbreaking ceremony for the $28 Million Military Construction project supporting the DGS-2 Operations Facility at Beale AFB, California.

21 Oct-4 Nov: The 13th Intelligence Squadron participated in Exercise Red Flag 08-1 at Nellis AFB, Nevada.

24 Oct: The 480 IW received orders to process and analyze U-2 and Global Hawk mission data supporting the California Wildfire containment effort. This activity extended through 30 October 2007.

30-31 Oct: U.S. Marines visited the 548 IG at Beale AFB, California, and received an overview of DCGS operations as part of the Warrior Outreach program.

15 Nov: Lt Gen Deptula, the HQ AF/A2, signed memorandum to the Chief of Staff the recommending changes to the way the Air Force conducts ISR operations to include an initiative where the 480 IW serves as the lead for the AF DCGS weapons system.

30 Nov-14 Dec: The 30 IS participated in Exercise VIGILANT SHIELD 07-1 at Elmendorf AFB, Alaska.

5 Dec: The 480 IW and subordinate units received the Meritorious Unit Award for the period covering 1l Jun 2006 - 31 May 2007, SO GA-027, HQ ACC, 5 Dec 07.

4-6 Dec: The 480 IW/XP initiated a Military Construction Site Activation Task Force to develop a Programming Plan (P-Plan) to re-locate the DGS-1 mission from its temporary facilities to its new facility on Langley AFB.

14 Dec: CMSgt Suzan K. Sangster replaced CMSgt Kurt A. Schueler as 480 IW Command Chief Master Sergeant.

14 Dec: DGS-2 began moving into the New Temporary Operational Facility and out of their old temporary facilities.

20 Dec: Personnel moved their legacy DPOC West equipment into the new DPOC West facility, even though it was still under construction. They were operational four hours later. The contactors completed construction of the facility on 20 December.

20 Dec: DGS-2 conducted its first operational mission from the New Temporary Operational Facility.

2008

25 Feb: HQ AF re-assigned the 480th Intelligence Group from the 480th Intelligence Wing to Air Combat Command.

26 Feb: As part of the Intelligence community re-structure, HQ AF re-assigned the 480th Intelligence Wing from Air Combat Command to the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Agency.

1 Apr: The 692nd Intelligence Group received orders assigning the PACAF Air Intelligence Squadron to the group. Other re-structuring actions included the 303d Intelligence Squadron's reassignment from the 692d Intelligence Group to the 694th Intelligence Group. The 694th Intelligence Group also received orders placing the 607th Air Intelligence Squadron into the group from the 607th Air Intelligence Group, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-27, 26 March 2008.

1 Apr: The 693rd Intelligence Group received orders reassigning the 24th Intelligence Squadron to the group from the 603rd Support Group, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-30, 31 March 2008.

c. Jun: The 27 ISS initiated action to establish the network connectivity required to stand-up of DGS-Indiana.

15 Jul: The 480th Intelligence Wing received orders placing the 694th Intelligence Group at Osan AB, Korea under the wing. AF ISR Agency SO #GC-39, 19 June 2008.

16 Jul: The AFISRA re-assigned the 31st Intelligence Squadron at Fort Gordon, Georgia, to the 497th Intelligence Group, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-39, 19 June 2008.

17 Jul: The 480 ISR Wing received orders assigning the 692nd Intelligence Group at Hickam AFB, Hawaii, to the wing, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-39, 19 June 2008.

23 Jul: The 693rd Intelligence Group at Ramstein AB, Germany received orders from AFISRA reassigning the group to the 480th Intelligence Wing, AF ISR Agency SO #GC-39, 19 June 2008.

c. Aug: The 27 ISS established the required communications network connectivity that directly contributed to the stand-up of Site-10.

24 Sep: The Acting Secretary of the Air Force, the Honorable. Michael Donley, visited the 480th Intelligence Wing and toured the Wing Operations Center and DGS-1.

8 Dec: The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Mike Mullins, visited the 480th Intelligence Wing, toured the Wing Operations Center, and received an operations briefing and tour of the DGS-1 facility.

2009

The Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Mission

1 Jan: As part of the major reorganization of the Air Force's intelligence function, AFISRA finalized an order that re-designated and re-assigned units within the 480 IW. AF ISR Agency SO #GC-07, 9 December 2008. The order impacted the following units:

Unit re-designated the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Wing.

497 IG re-designated as the 497th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group.

548 IG re-designated as the 548th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group

692 IG re-designated as the 692nd Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group

694 IG re-designated as the 694th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Group

27 ISS re-designated as the 27th Intelligence Squadron

HQ AFISRA in-activated the PACAF Air Intelligence Squadron and 607th Air Intelligence Squadron.

HQ AFISRA activated the 6th and 8th Intelligence Squadrons. The 6th IS reported to the 694 ISR Group and the 8th IS reported to the 692 ISR Group.

27 Jan–7 Feb: The 13 IS participated in Exercise RED FLAG 09-2 at Nellis AFB, NV.

21 Feb-14 Mar: The 13 IS participated in Exercise RED FLAG 09-3 at NellisAFB, NV.

31 Mar: Lead command responsibility for AF DCGS shifted from Air Combat Command to Air Force ISR Agency.

1 Apr: Col Daniel R. Johnson assumed command of the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Wing from Col James R. Marrs. (AFISRA SO# G-04)

1 Apr: Wing personnel from DGS-1 and DGS-2 construct the relay nodes and man in-theater ISR exploitation cell supporting "Project Liberty". The initial mission during Operation Enduring Freedom over Iraq conducted on this date.

27 May: Col Johnson announced the stand-up of the wing's Exercise Section in the Plans and Programs office.

c. May 09: The 8 IS, 13 IS and 324 IS deployed Airmen to support TERMINAL FURY 09 at Hickam AFB, HI.

24 Jun-2 Jul: The 30 IS and 31 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 09-3.

2 Jul: Col Mark A. Cooter assumed command of the 497 ISR GP from Col Daniel R. Johnson. (480 ISR WG, SO #G-09-008)

6-31 Jul: The 30 IS and 31 IS participated in Exercise EMPIRE CHALLENGE at Langley AFB, VA.

13-25 Jul: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise TALISMAN SABRE 09 at Hickam AFB, HI and Darwin, Australia. The 8 IS, 13 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, 31 IS, and 324 IS deployed Airmen in support of this exercise.

15 Jul: Col Aldon E. Purdham assumed command of the 692 ISR GP from Col Thomas W. Geary. (480 ISR WG, SO # G-09-0030)

2-6 Aug: The 480 ISR Wing conducted Exercise Sentinel Focus 09. This forum provided insights into challenges, best practices and concerns to optimize the performance of the DCGS enterprise.

3 Aug: Col Eric J. Holdaway assumed command of the 693 ISR GP from Col Margaret J. Czapiewski. (480 ISR WG, SO # G-09-010)

5 Aug: Col Jenny A. McGee assumed command of the 548 ISR GP from Col Kevin B. Wooton. (HQ 480 ISR WG SO #G-09-011)

5-26 Aug: Airmen assigned to the 693 ISR GP completed the first Airborne Signals Intelligence Payload (ASIP) test supporting U.S. European Command. The test focused on U-2 collection capabilities in the European Theater.

9-27 Aug: The 30 IS, 31 IS, 303 IS, and the 324 IS participated in Exercise ULCHI FREEDOM GUARDIAN 09 at Osan AB, ROK.

10 Aug: Col Johnson signed the new Crew Manning List memorandum which defined crew capability into three areas to include PED command and control, production, and fusion for each mission type.

8 Sep: Chaplain John Boulware activated the 480 ISR Wing's Chaplain's Office.

16-24 Sep: The 30 IS and 450 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 09-4.

1 Oct: The Air Force increased manning authorizations for the 480 ISR WG. This increase initiated the first step in a 3 year process to increase the DCGS weapons system by 2,158 people.

5 Oct: The new wing Command Chief arrived on station, CMSgt Paul R. Boggs.

27 Dec: Personnel assigned to the 548 ISR GP completed work on the CLS portion of the ISR Exploitation Cell (ISREC) supporting missions over Iraq and Afghanistan. 497, 548, 692 and the 693 ISR Group

personnel also manned the cell during its first mission supporting Operation Enduring Freedom. This effort provided U. S. Central Command with a greater FMV and imagery capability.

2010

14 Jan: Within two days after a 7.0 magnitude earthquake devastated Haiti, the 480 ISR WG initiated action to support Operation Provide Hope, the Haiti Relief Operation. The wing processed and disseminated images of the natural disaster to assist Humanitarian relief Agencies with prioritizing rescue efforts and developing recovery plans.

16-28 Jan: The 13 IS, 31 IS, and 324 IS participated in Exercise KEEN EDGE at Hickam AFB, HI and Yokota AB, Japan.

29 Jan-17 Feb: The 8 IS participated in Exercise COBRA GOLD in Thailand.

8-18 Mar: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise KEY RESOLVE/FOAL EAGLE 10 at Osan AB, Republic of Korea. Units that deployed Airmen included the 6 IS, 8 IS, 10 IS, 24 IS, 31 IS, 303 IS, 324 IS and the 450 IS.

23 Apr: The 497 ISR GP completed the move into their new facility at Langley AFB, VA and began operations from this site.

24 Apr-9 May: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise AUSTERE CHALLENGE 10 at Ramstein AB, Germany. The 13 IS, 24 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, 31 IS, 324 IS, and 450 IS deployed Airmen for this exercise.

21 May: HQ AFISRA activated the following units within the 480 ISR WG (AF ISR Agency SO # GC-14):

693rd Intelligence Support Squadron assigned to the 693 ISR GP at Ramstein AB, Germany.

694th Intelligence Support Squadron assigned to the 694 ISR GP at Osan AB, Republic of Korea.

792nd Intelligence Support Squadron assigned to the 692 ISR GP, Hickam AFB, HI.

21-26 May: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise TERMINAL FURY 10 at Hickam AFB, HI. Airmen from the 8 IS, 13 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, and 324 IS deployed to support this exercise.

16-24 Jun: The 8 IS, 24 IS and 30 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 10-3.

23 Jun: The 548 ISR GP completed the move into their new facility at Beale AFB, CA and began operations from this site.

25 Jun: Col Andrew T. Slawson assumed command of the 694 ISR GP from Col Joseph T. Dinuovo. (480 ISR WG, SO #GO-10-47)

13-31 Jul: The 13 IS participated in Exercise UNIFIED ENDEAVOR 10-3 at Fort Drum, NY.

20 Jul-13 Aug: The 13 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, and 31 IS participated in Exercise EMPIRE CHALLENGE 10 at Fort Huachuca, AZ.

16-26 Aug: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, 31 IS, 303 IS, and 324 IS participated in Exercise ULCHI FREEDOM GUARDIAN 10 at Osan AB, ROK.

9 Sep: Col Paul D. Nelson assumed command of the 480 ISR WG from Col Daniel R. Johnson. (AF ISR Agency, SO #GC-10-1)

15-24 Sep: The 8 IS and 30 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 10-4.

1 Oct: Col Michael B. Meyer assumed command of the 480 ISR GP. (AF ISR Agency, SO #GC-10-2).

1 Oct: The 480 ISR WG deployed AF DCGS version 10.2 hardware and software enhancements supporting the modernization of GEOINT capabilities. The 693 ISR GP completed the upgrade on this date, while the upgrade for the 692 ISR GP occurred on 28 Jan 2011. The upgrades for DGS Kansas were completed on 15 Jun 2011 and DGS Indiana received the upgrade on 5 Aug 2011.

c. Oct 2010: Airmen assigned to the 497 ISR GP and 548 ISR GP participated in the successful OT&E effort supporting a U.S. Central Command requirement known as GORGON STARE.

1 Nov: The AF activated the 480th Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Group and assigned this unit to the 480 ISR Wing.

1 Nov: The Air Force activated the 3rd Intelligence Squadron and assigned this unit to the 480 ISR GP.

1 Dec: The 480 ISR WG received authorization for tactical control (TACON) of the Royal Air Force's Tactical Imagery Intelligence Wing (TIW). This was the first step toward integrating wing exploitation capabilities with our RAF counterparts.

8-16 Dec: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 13 IS, 24 IS, 30 IS, 303 IS, and 450 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 11-1.

2011

19 Feb-5 Mar: The 30 IS participated in Exercise RED FLAG 11-3 at Nellis AFB, NV.

28 Feb-10 Mar: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise KEY RESOLVE/FOAL EAGLE at Osan AB, Republic of Korea. The 3 IS, 6 IS, 8 IS, 9 IS, 13 IS, 24 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, 48 IS, 303 IS, 324 IS, 450 IS, 693 ISS, 694 ISS, and the 792 ISS deployed Airmen to support this exercise.

7 Mar: Airmen assigned to the 497 and 548 ISR Groups deployed to the AOR in support of GORGON STARE. This initiative provided U.S. Central Command with a wide-area surveillance capability to cover large population centers.

8 Mar: The United Kingdom's Tactical Imagery Intelligence Wing, based at RAF Marham, began IOC by providing near real-time imagery intelligence analysis for Coalition forces in Afghanistan. The RAF capability is known as "Crossbow", and it is fully integrated with AF DCGS.

9-17 Mar: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 13 IS, 30 IS, 303 IS, 324 IS, and the 450 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 11-2.

11 Mar: The 480 ISR Wing initiated action to support Operation Tomadachi, the relief operations after the earthquake in Japan. Airmen from the 480th ISR WG provided high altitude imagery analysis of the natural disaster to assist with humanitarian relief and disaster recovery operations.

15 Mar: 692 ISR GP personnel accomplished the first RQ-4 Global Hawk exploitation in the Pacific theater supporting the U.S. Pacific Command. These missions focused on targets of interest in the western Pacific as well as humanitarian relief operations in Japan.

17-31 Mar: 693 ISR GP personnel initiated action to provide imagery exploitation supporting the NATO air campaign against Libyan government forces during OPERATION ODYSEY DAWN.

23 Mar: The 693 ISR GP provided imagery support to U.S. and coalition forces supporting actions to protect Libyan rebel forces and civilians during OPERATION UNIFIED PROTECTOR.

21 Apr: Col Eva Jenkins assumed command of the 692 ISR GP from Col Aldon E. Purdham (692 ISR GP, SO #GL11-002)

25 Apr-11 May: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise AUSTERE CHALLENGE 11 at Ramstein AB, Germany. Airmen from the 3 IS, 8 IS, 10 IS, 24 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, 31 IS, 450 IS, and the 693 ISS deployed to support this exercise.

16-19 May: The 13 IS supported Exercise ARDENT SENTRY at Tyndall AFB, FL.

11-19 May: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 13 IS, and 30 IS supported Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 11-3.

20-25 May: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 13 IS, 30 IS, and the 324 IS deployed Airmen to Hickam AFB, HI to participate in Exercise TERMINAL FURY.

23 May-3 Jun: The 3 IS, 30 IS, and 31 IS supported Exercise EMPIRE CHALLENGE at Fort Huachuca, AZ.

1-8 Jun: The 30 IS deployed Airmen to support Weapons School ME-11A at Nellis AFB, NV.

6 Jun: The RAF's Tactical Intelligence Imagery Wing achieved full operational capability conducting 24x7 imagery exploitation operations as a full partner with the 480 ISR WG.

24 Jun: Col Patrick M. Shortsleeve assumes command of the 497 ISR GP from Col Mark A. Cooter. (480 ISR WG, SO # GO-11-35).

27 Jun: Col Patrick Flood assumed command of the 548 ISR GP from Col Jenny McGee. (480 ISR WG SO #GP-11-02)

3 Jul: CMSgt Troy Eden assumes responsibilities as the 480 ISR WG Command Chief replacing CMSgt Paul Boggs.

8 Jul: Col Kurt H. Gaudette assumes command of the 693 ISR GP from Col Eric J. Holdaway. (480 ISR WG SO #G11-64)

8-27 Aug: The 480 ISR WG participated in Exercise ULCHI FREEDOM GUARDIAN. Airmen from the 3 IS, 6 IS, 8 IS, 9 IS, 10 IS, 24 IS, 27 IS, 30 IS, 303 IS, 324 IS, 450 IS, and 792 ISS deployed to Osan AB, ROK for the exercise.

7-15 Sep: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 9 IS, 13 IS, 30 IS, and 450 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 11-4.

7-17 Sep: The 30 IS and 324 IS supported Exercise BLUE FLAG 11-2 at Hurlburt Field, FL.

1 Sep: Airmen from the 497 ISR GP began initial operating capability supporting reachback for MC-12W missions in Iraq. The unit achieved FOC capability supporting these operations on 15 September, however with the drawdown of forces in Iraq, this initiative was terminated on 15 October.

29-31 Aug: Hurricane Irene travelled up the east coast of the United States causing extensive damage. To maintain current operations during the storm, 497 ISR GP personnel deployed to Beale AFB, DGS Alabama and DGS Indiana.

15 Sep: Col Stone, 480 ISR WG/CV hosted a "Battle of Britain Day" Ceremony to pay tribute to the unit's partnership with the RAF and to provide an historical example of how ISR operations influenced modern warfare.

15 Sep: The 480th ISR WG began supporting MC-12W shadow operations. Crews received exploitation training in Afghanistan.

1 Oct: AF ISR Agency activated the 402nd Intelligence Squadron and assigned the unit to the 693 ISR GP (AF ISR Agency, SO# GC-25)

1 Oct: Personnel assigned to the 27 IS deployed to Beale AFB to establish the IOC for DPOC-West. This initiate enhanced continuity of operations for the wing.

9 Oct: 480 ISR WG re-deployed personnel supporting the ISREC mission in Iraq back to the United States marking the end of the ISREC mission supporting coalition forces in Iraq.

4-10 Nov: The 13 IS participated in Exercise GLOBAL THUNDER II at Beale AFB, CA.

8-17 Nov: The 6 IS, 8 IS, 13 IS and the 30 IS participated in Exercise VIRTUAL FLAG 12-1.

28 Nov-8 Dec: The 30 IS participated in Weapons School ME-10B at Nellis AFB, NV.

1 Dec: Airmen from the 497 ISR GP began shadow operations supporting reachback for MC-12W missions in Afghanistan. The unit achieved FOC status supporting these operations on 31 December.

19 Dec: The 480 ISR WG officially ended intelligence exploitation actions supporting Operation NEW DAWN. Ceremonies with the 497 ISR GP marked the end of over 8 years of intelligence support to U.S. and coalition forces in Iraq.

2012

1 Mar: DPOC-West achieved full operational capability (FOC) supporting the DCGS enterprise.

15 Apr: 480 ISR WG assumes responsibility for supporting Viper Focus and Cobra Focus missions. Previously, 480 ISR WG Airmen were deployed from the 497 and 548 ISR Groups to support SIGINT operations at Fort Gordon, GA.