

505th COMMAND AND CONTROL WING



MISSION

The 505th Command and Control Wing is a subordinate unit to the United States Air Force Warfare Center, Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada. The USAFWC serves as the lead agency to pull command and control together across the Air Force. Under the mantle of the USAFWC, the 505 CCW is the focal point for integration of all aerospace campaign command and control processes, including rapid technology assessment on behalf of the warfighter. Through their facilities at Hurlburt Field and several geographically separated groups, squadrons and detachments, the 505 CCW possesses the unique ability to test, exercise, experiment and train all elements of C2: people, processes and systems.

With exercises such as BLUE FLAG and Joint Expeditionary Force Experiment, the men and women of the 505 CCW conduct specialized training in planning and execution of joint operations for the USAF, sister services and coalition partners, as well as readiness training for Numbered Air Forces.

In addition, the 505 CCW manages operational tests and evaluations and conducts acceptance tests of command, control, communications, computers and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance systems. Unit personnel evaluate capabilities and limitations, determine optimum operation configuration, identify operating deficiencies and recommend corrective action for United States C2 architectures.

The wing is comprised of a group and five squadrons located at Hurlburt Field; a group at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico; a group at Nellis AFB, Nevada; and a detachment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The 605th Test and Evaluation Squadron has detachments in Seattle, Washington and Melbourne, Florida. The 505th Training Squadron has a detachment at Ft. McPherson, Georgia and liaisons from the Army, Navy and Marines.

LINEAGE

505th Aircraft Control and Warning Group established, 2 May 1947

Activated, 21 May 1947

Inactivated, 6 Feb 1952

Redesignated 505th Tactical Control Group and activated, 2 Nov 1965

Organized, 8 Nov 1965

Inactivated, 15 Mar 1973

4442nd Tactical Control Group established and activated, 1 Mar 1980

505th Tactical Control Group and 4442nd Tactical Control Group consolidated and redesignated 505th

Air Control Group, 1 Nov 1991

Redesignated 505th Command and Control Evaluation Group, 15 Apr 1993

Redesignated Air Force Command and Control Training and Innovation Center, 15 Sep 1998

Redesignated Air Force Command and Control Training and Innovation Group, 15 Apr 1999

Redesignated 505th Command and Control Wing, 12 Mar 2004

STATIONS

Stations. McChord Field (later, AFB), WA, 21 May 1947

Silver Lake, Everett, WA, 26 Sep 1949

McChord AFB, WA, 25 Jun 1951-6 Feb 1952

Tan Son Nhut Airfield, South Vietnam, 8 Nov 1965-15 Mar 1973

Eglin AF Aux Field #9 (Hurlburt Field), FL, 1 Mar 1980

ASSIGNMENTS

Fourth Air Force, 21 May 1947

25th Air Division, 16 Nov 1949-6 Feb 1952

2nd Air Division, 8 Nov 1965

Seventh Air Force, 1 Apr 1966-15 Mar 1973

USAF Tactical Air (later, USAF Air) Warfare Center (later, 53rd Wing), 1 Mar 1980

Air and Space Command and Control Agency (later, Aerospace Command and Control Agency

Aerospace Command and Control & Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Center), 1 Oct 1997

Air Warfare Center, 30 Apr 2002

WEAPON SYSTEMS

B-25, 1947-1949

None, 1950-1952

O-1, 1965-1966

None, 1967-1973

None, 1980

COMMANDERS

LTC Arthur R. Kingham, 21 May 1947
LTC Peter D. Green, 16 Sep 1948
Maj J. O. Ducheane, Feb 1949
Col John E. Bodle, Feb 1949
Col James R. McNitt, 22 Jul 1949
Col Clinton D. Vincent, 16 Dec 1950
LTC John F. Dudley, by Jul 1951
Unkn, Oct 1951-6 Feb 1952
Col Charles L. Daniel, 8 Nov 1965
Col James L. Price, Jan 1967
Col Delbert R. Smyth, 16 May 1967
Col Emanuel A. Pelaez, 18 Apr 1968
Col Lewis R. Smith, 7 Apr 1969
Col William P. Lehman, 28 Mar 1970
Col Paul L. Park, 24 Jul 1971
Col Robert A. Coffin, by Jul 1972-28 Feb 1973
Unkn, 29 Feb-15 Mar 1973
Col James E. Adams, 1 Mar 1980
Col Edward R. Shields II, 17 Dec 1982
Col Paul L. Grimmig, 31 May 1984
Col John H. Wambough Jr., 19 Dec 1986
Col Gary L. Vetter, 1 Mar 1990
Col Roland K. Potter, 20 Apr 1990
Col Carl M. Upton, 1 Dec 1994
Col Marc H. Lindsley, 30 Jun 1997
Col Charles P. Wilson II, 5 May 1999
Col Mustafa Koprucu, #2011

HONORS

Service Streamers

None

Campaign Streamers

Vietnam
Vietnam Defensive
Vietnam Air
Vietnam Air Offensive
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase II
Vietnam Air/Ground
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase III
Vietnam Air Offensive, Phase IV
Tet 69/Counteroffensive

Vietnam Summer/Fall 1969
Vietnam Winter/Spring
Sanctuary Counteroffensive
Southwest Monsoon
Commando Hunt V
Commando Hunt VI
Commando Hunt VII
Vietnam Ceasefire

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

None

Decorations

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards with Combat "V" Device
1 Sep 1965-25 May 1967
26 May 1967-25 May 1968
26 May 1968-25 May 1970
26 May 1970-25 Aug 1971
26 Aug 1971-28 Jan 1973

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jul 1981-30 Jun 1983
1 Jul 1984-30 Jun 1986
1 Jul 1986-30 Jun 1988
1 Jan 1990-31 Dec 1991
1 Jan 1992-30 Jun 1993
1 Jul 1993-30 Jun 1994
1 Jul 1994-30 Jun 1995
1 Jun 1996-31 May 1998

Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Palm

1 Apr 1966-28 Jan 1973

EMBLEM



505th Tactical Control Group emblem



505th Command and Control Wing emblem: The blue background represents the sky, the primary theater of Air Force operations. The bamboo curtain signifies the units service in Vietnam. The control and direction of strike aircraft against the enemy by Forward Air Controllers is symbolized by the flight symbols in chief. The flight symbols in base allude to the control of aircraft for effective air defense. The double beville refers to lightning and represents the unit's complete ground/air communications support, search and direction capability. The crescents symbolize the moon going through its phases and represent the Wing's continuing performance of its mission month in and month out. The emblem bears the National colors and the Air Force colors of gold and ultramarine blue.

MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Between 1947 and 1952, maintained and operated air defense radar installations guarding the northwestern United States, using B-25s until Sep 1949 for radar calibration flights. From late 1965 through late 1966, the group managed up to five tactical air support squadrons that flew O-1 airplanes to direct air strikes in South Vietnam.

Between Nov 1965 and Mar 1973, provided command and control for the Tactical Control System in Southeast Asia, operating numerous radar sites in South Vietnam and Thailand. Furnished the Seventh Air Force commander an electronics ground environment system for aircraft control and warning and radar services for tactical units of the Air Force, Army, Navy and the military forces of South Vietnam.

The overall mission of the 505 TCG is to provide command and staff supervision over specified units assigned to the Tactical Air Control System under 2nd Air Division. Specific responsibilities of the group are as follows:

Provide administrative support and insure logistic support of assigned and attached elements of the Tactical Air Control System.

Operate and maintain the USAF tactical control radar system and elements and support Military Assistance Program's tactical control radar elements of the Tactical Air Control System in accordance with the SEAITACS program and as directed by 2nd Air Division.

Establish and supervise flying safety and standardization programs for all assigned and attached pilots.

Provide visual reconnaissance with limits, photographic confirmation, and airborne forward air control in support of tactical offensive operations.

Provide and deploy Air Liaison and Forward Air Controllers' communications operators and associated radio equipment to support the RVN, US and Free World Forces in the Republic of Vietnam as directed by 2nd Air Division.

Insure that adequate support is provided to all assigned and attached personnel at all operating locations and that individuals are adequately equipped for remote area operations.

The 505th Tactical Control Group had many accomplishments since its activation on 1 August 1965. The Group was organized into two basic sections, namely operations and materiel. The operations section was further divided into Tactical Systems, Current Operations, C&E Staff, Standardization, Personnel, Training and Administration. The Materiel Section was further divided into Supply, Maintenance Control, Quality Control, Analysis and Materiel Control.

During the Month of October, group personnel visited many of the operating locations of subordinate units in order to become thoroughly familiar with past operations and to formulate new procedures and standardize existing ones. These visits were extremely enlightening and

enabled the group to effectively assume its responsibilities of supporting subordinate units and thereby increasing the effectiveness of the TACS. During the month of November, the group was involved in the deployment of equipment for establishing new radar sites at three new locations. These were Dong Ha, Ca Mau, and Cam Ranh Bay. Working in conjunction with the 5th Tactical Control Group, 619th Tactical Control Squadron and the 620th Tactical Control Squadron, these deployments were accomplished within a minimum time. The operating site of Dong Ha was activated on 25 Nov 65 and was designated as Detachment 1 of the 620th TCS. The site at Ca Mau was activated on 20 Dec 1965 and was designated as Det 8 of the 619th TCS. The site at Cam Ranh Bay was activated on 25 Dec 65 and was designated as Det 11 of the 619th TCS.

The Group Operations formulated plans and policies necessary for support of the SEAITACS plan. The C&E Staff programmed for all additional equipment necessary for subordinate units. The Operations Section determined operational requirements and set forth guidelines to fulfill them. The Standardization Section established checkout and proficiency requirements for all assigned pilots, the Administrative and Personnel Sections determined the additional personnel needed to support SEAITACS and UMD changes were submitted.

In the Materiel Division, the supply section was tasked to provide a wide variety of items such as vehicles, jungle clothing, electronic equipment, rockets, petroleum and furniture. Interservice support agreements were formulated for all necessary support. The Supply Section was also instrumental in establishing a Forward Supply Point at Tan Son Nhut consisting of critical items for all communications and electronic equipment in SEA. This Forward Supply Point will eliminate much of the lag time experienced in the past in obtaining C&E spares.

In the Maintenance Section, all functions required by AFM 66-1 were immediately instituted. The Quality Control Section made visits to all radar elements to observe and insure that maintenance practices conformed to established standards and that all equipment operated at maximum efficiency.

The Maintenance Control Section established equipment status reporting procedures, maintenance schedules, and coordinated in obtaining materiel support when necessary. The Analysis Section established maintenance data collection procedures for all USAF owned and operated CEM equipment possessed by subordinate units.

Beginning in March 1980, the group managed a command, control, communications, and intelligence complex at Hurlburt Field and conducted operational tests, evaluation, and training for tactical air control system elements. Operated the USAF Air Ground Operations School from March 1980 to November 1997 and the USAF Battlestaff Training (later, Command and Control Warrior) School beginning in April 1993.

Also in 1993, the group began administering, through a detachment, the Theater Air Command and Control Simulation Facility at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico.

In 1998 and 1999, the organization tested new command and control systems and trained

personnel for their use in combat.

10/25/2010 - HURLBURT FIELD, Fla. (AFNS) -- A new mission was added to the 505th Command and Control Wing here Oct. 15. The 505th Operations Group at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev., took over Joint Digital Integration for Combat Engagement, or JDICE, from the Air Force Command and Control Integration Center. The JDICE capability complements the wing's mission to improve warfighter capability through C2 testing, tactics development and training.

"The addition of this capability enables the U.S. Air Force Warfare Center to integrate C2 and intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance across the Air Force's major commands and the joint community," said Col. Ed McKinzie, the 505th CCW commander. JDICE facilitates battlefield data sharing from many different sources over secure networks. The information it provides is timely, accurate, actionable and tactically significant to enhance joint combat effectiveness, according to JDICE team members.

"Adding the JDICE mission allows the wing to be at the center of integration and testing of these capabilities," said Col. Douglas Anderson, the 505th OG commander. "It brings us an ability to test data exchange capabilities and net-enabled tactics, techniques and procedures, providing better situational awareness to the warfighter." The JDICE team, now part of the 505th Operations Squadron, will continue to develop and test TTP and associated Joint Data Network modifications to increase tactical and operation-level situational awareness. The data links use radio signals to transmit information for viewing via cockpit or C2 display terminals.

"Using this information, warfighters can deconflict friendly forces, avoid threats and improve targeting and weapons delivery," said Lt. Col. Michael Christie, the 505th OS commander. "Friendly forces are provided a visual representation that sorts out the good guys from the bad guys and filters out information the warfighter does not need." JDICE began in 2003 as a Secretary of Defense-chartered, USAFWC-hosted Joint Test and Evaluation program. In 2007 the U.S. Air Force Warfighting Integration Office chartered JDICE to integrate, develop and evaluate TTP for combat identification, advanced programs and emerging capabilities. According to Colonel Christie, being part of the 505th CCW allows JDICE capabilities to be fully integrated, tested in USAFWC exercises and developed to provide warfighters with timely, fused information from national sources.

Air Force Command and Control Training and Innovation Group (C2TIG) Conducts instruction and wargaming responsibilities for joint air ground operations, including several exercises a year, and develops and evaluates warfighter tactics, techniques and procedures to support joint air operations worldwide. More than 4,000 military personnel participate each year in the group's Battlestaff Training School's Blue Flag and Warrior Flag exercises.

The AFC2TIG is a subordinate unit to the Aerospace Command and Control & Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Center at Langley AFB, Virginia. The AC2ISRC serves as the lead agency to pull command and control together across the Air Force. Under the mantle of the AC2ISRC, the AFC2TIG is the focal point for integration of all aerospace campaign command and control processes, including rapid technology assessment on behalf of the warfighter. AFC2TIG possesses the unique ability to test, exercise, experiment, and train all elements of command and control: people, processes, and systems.

Air Force Reserve Command's 505th Command and Control Wing at Hurlburt Field, Fla., assumed Air Force capability training for the U.S. Army Reserve's 75th Battle Command Training Division Oct. 15. The 75th BCTD provides pre-deployment training and exercise events for Army Reserve and National Guard unit staffs and command elements. Two Air Force Reserve elements that previously provided division training realigned to form the 505th CCW Detachment 1 at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The new detachment provides the Army's Combined Arms Center with air and space power expertise and field experience across a broad spectrum of operations.

The training includes present and future weapons systems, ordnance, tactics, procedures, capabilities and limitations as they affect Army force structure, concepts, doctrine, training, modeling, simulation, acquisition and analysis programs. In addition to assuming the 75th BCTD support mission, Det. 1 will train some of the Air Force elements' individual mobilization augmentees to support the Army's worldwide Battle Command Training Program. The Air Force elements were attached to 75th BCTD, 1st Battle Command Training Brigade, Houston, Texas, and 4th BCTB, Birmingham, Ala. The IMAs will still operate out of those locations. "The IMAs will continue supporting the 75th BCTD training Army reserve component units preparing for combat," said Col. Robert Beckel, Det. 1 commander.

"They also will have opportunities to broaden their knowledge, and a select few will go through a comprehensive training program that mirrors what Detachment 1's observers/trainers require to support the Army's BCTP." Most of the certification requirements are accomplished through online courses managed by the wing's 505th Training Group at Hurlburt Field, but some of the training is via mobile training teams. All 20 IMAs attended the first MTT course Sept. 8-10 in Birmingham. "We are excited about this new relationship," said Col. Carl Croft, former 1st BCTB Air Force elements director. "This is a win-win for the 75th BCTD and the 505th CCW. It will provide us the opportunity to get some quality training and give us a wide range of career-broadening opportunities." The 505th CCW provides testing, tactics development and training for component numbered air forces, and joint and coalition forces engaged in all command and control aspects; testing and training of key C2 systems; and comprehensive, realistic live, virtual and constructive exercises. 2010