147 ATTACK WING



MISSION

LINEAGE

147 Fighter Group (Air Defense) established and allotted to the Air National Guard, 1957 Extended federal recognition, 1 Jul 1957 Redesignated 147 Fighter Group, 10 Mar 1992 Status changed from Group to Wing, 1 Oct 1995 Redesignated 147 Fighter Wing, 1 Oct 1995 Redesignated 147 Reconnaissance Wing, 1 Jul 2008 Redesignated 147 Attack Wing, 2017

STATIONS

Ellington AFB, Houston, TX, 1 July 1957 Ellington ANGB, Houston, TX, 1 July 1976 Ellington Field Joint Reserve Base, Houston, TX, 1991

ASSIGNMENTS

136 Air Defense Wing, 1 Jul 1957 Texas Air National Guard, 1 Sep 1961

COMMANDERS

HONORS
Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

Effective 17 May 1958 the 147th Fighter Group received Federal Recognition with six subordinate units and was formed from personnel of the 111th Fighter Interceptor Squadron. Major Robert H. Taylor, former commander of the 111th, became commander of the 147th Fighter Group and Major James T. Crump became the new commander of the 111th Fighter Interceptor Squadron and Commandant of the ANG Jet Instrument School.

1 Jan 1970: Group redesignated 147th Fighter Interceptor (Training) Group as the unit became the ANG F-102 CCTS while retaining T-33As to continue running the ANG Jet Instrument School.

2005 13 Sep Fifteen Security Forces personnel from the 147th Fighter Wing, Texas ANG, returned to home station at Ellington Field. Unit members had deployed to NAS New Orleans.

20 Sep The 147th Fighter Wing, Texas ANG, evacuated eight assigned F-16 and one C-26 from Ellington Field to Kirtland AFB, New Mexico in response to the projected path of Hurricane Rita.

2005 Predator Drones Headed To Texas A squadron of 12 RQ-1 will be sent to Ellington Field, Tex., Gov. Rick Perry announced Aug. 17. Ellington is one of many sites that will receive Predators under the Air Force's Future Total Force initiative. The site was chosen because of its proximity to the Mexican border. The aircraft will patrol the border as part of an effort to reduce illegal border crossings and to help guard the Gulf Coast region's vast petrochemical industry, Perry said. The 147th Fighter Wing at Ellington was slated to lose its F-16s as part of the Base Realignment and Closure process. Predators have been used since 1995 in combat operations, most recently in Iraq and Afghanistan. Crews at Ellington are expected to be ready to operate the Predators by June 2006.

6/12/2008 Members of the 147th Fighter Wing here said goodbye to their F-16 and made room for the MQ-1 as the Air National Guard unit became the 147th Reconnaissance Wing June 7. The Predators at the Houston Air National Guard Base are expected to enhance both U.S. military capabilities worldwide: and to aid in Homeland Security missions aimed at preventing terrorist attacks at home. Current plans call for 12 total aircraft. The remotely piloted vehicles will be supported by two fixed ground control stations, a mobile ground control station, secure communication links, and three launch and recovery ground control stations. The unit will also operate a training simulator. The unit should be fully equipped and outfitted by 2009. The investment cost for the project is an estimated \$250 million with a \$68 million annual operating budget. During the 90 years of flying history, pilots of the unit have flown the Curtiss JN-4 Jenny, Douglas 2C, Stinson 49, Curtis 52. A-2C. P-39 P-51, F-84, F-51, T-6, F-80, T-33, F-86, F-102, F-101. F-4, C-26. F-16 and now the Predator.

C-131B 53-7811 of the I47th. FIG, Texas ANG on 7-29-82. Tail markings were a red lightning bolt and a blue background for the star.

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Sources

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