

## **152<sup>nd</sup> AIRLIFT WING**



### **LINEAGE**

152<sup>nd</sup> Fighter Interceptor Group, 19 April 1958  
152<sup>nd</sup> Tactical Reconnaissance Group  
152<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Wing

### **STATIONS**

Reno, NV

### **ASSIGNMENTS**

#### **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

##### **Mission Aircraft**

RF-4C  
C-130

##### **Support Aircraft**

C-12J

#### **COMMANDERS**

Col James W. Dalzell

#### **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

**EMBLEM**

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

On the 26th of January 1968 all elements of the Nevada Air National Guard except the State Headquarters in Carson City, were called to active duty with the United States Air Force. The call-up was ordered by President Lyndon B. Johnson as he responded to the crisis created by the North Korean capture of the USS Pueblo. The recall differed from the 19-51 tour as there was no alert or get-ready” period involved. The 76 Officers and 552 Airmen recalled were notified on the 25th of January to report for duty on the morning of the 26th.

By the end of August 1968 all units and personnel of the Nevada Air National Guard had been reassigned and relocated. This was the largest reassignment action in the history of recalled Air National Guard units.

The 152d Tactical Reconnaissance Group, 152d Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 152d Supply Squadron and the 152d Communications Flight-less equipment and personnel were reassigned to Richards-Gebaur AFB, Missouri.

In December 1968 it was announced that the recalled units and their assigned personnel would be demobilized effective 9 June 1969. In preparation for the release and reconstitution of the Nevada units, Headquarters USAF authorized the early release of one airman for the purpose of implementing an aggressive recruiting program to bring the personnel strength back up to an acceptable level. This was due to the anticipated loss of hundreds of the members who no longer were obligated to remain in the Air Guard. SMSgt Gerald L. Larson who was then assigned to the 152d Combat Support Squadron, Suwon, Korea, was selected for this duty and was released from EAD effective 26 February 1969. Authorization was obtained from the National Guard Bureau to enlist one hundred and twenty-one men prior to release of the unit. Sergeant Larson enlisted the personnel within the time allowed.

The demobilization plan for the Nevada ANG units as established by Headquarters USAF required all members be reassigned to their home station at Reno Municipal Airport. Personnel were to arrive between 25-30 May 1969 for final out processing with release effective 9 June 1969.

Coronet Snipe II (July 1985) Over 300 personnel from the 152nd Tactical Reconnaissance Group deployed to Ingolstadt, West Germany (with some medical personnel deployed to Wiesbaden Airbase) for up to 21 days making this the largest peacetime training overseas deployment for Nevada Air National Guard.

Operation Desert Shield /Desert Storm (December 1990-April 1991) The 152nd Tactical Reconnaissance Group carried out Gulf War aerial reconnaissance missions to photograph targets for war preparation and bomb damage assessment. One hundred thirty-five Guardsmen truly became Battle Born, Battle Tested.

Sixty-two Guard members were brought to active duty for several weeks to provide 24-hour security for state military and civilian personnel and resources. In October, the adjutant general, in conjunction with the governor, reduced the scope of the security, though several dozen extra security soldiers and airmen remain on active duty at the Clark County Armory, Washoe County Armory, Yerington Armory and the Jacobsen Building in Carson City.

Also in October 2001, the governor and the adjutant general brought 115 soldiers and airmen to active duty to assist with security at Elko Regional Airport, McCarran International Airport in Las Vegas, and the Reno-Tahoe International Airport. Guard members around the nation were doing the same in their own states. The troops remained in place until April 2002.

2005 31 Aug One C-130 assigned to the 152<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing, Nevada ANG, transported thirty medical support personnel from Kelly AFB, Texas, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

4 Sep A C-130 Scathe View aircraft assigned to the 192<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Squadron, 152<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing, Nevada ANG, was activated to support hurricane relief operations. The 152<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing deployed their Scathe View aircraft and crews to Maxwell AFB, Alabama. The 152<sup>d</sup> Intelligence Squadron, Nevada ANG, deployed two Intelligence Officers to NAS New Orleans to serve as Intelligence Liaison Officers for JTF-Katrina Scathe View missions. The 192<sup>d</sup> Airlift Squadron flew its first Scathe View mission in support of hurricane relief operations. Scathe View provides real-time imagery of the ground both day and night via electro-optical and infrared sensors mounted on the aircraft. The sensors transmitted imagery to a ground-based display system for analysis. The 192<sup>nd</sup> Airlift Squadron, 152<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing, Nevada ANG operates specially modified C-130H to perform aerial reconnaissance missions. Scathe View assisted in search and rescue missions and provided aerial mapping of the stricken area.

14 Sep Scathe View personnel from the 152<sup>d</sup> Airlift Wing, Nevada ANG, returned from NAS New Orleans and Maxwell AFB, Alabama to home station in Reno, Nevada.

2010 RENO – Everyone in the Nevada National Guard knows that the name of the base in Reno is the Nevada Air National Guard Base – or is it? In the early 1970s, the majority of people referred to the base as the May Air National Guard Base. What’s officially correct? Actually, both names are technically correct. People often refer to the base as May Air National Guard Base, but to quell any confusion surrounding who maintains the base and its location, it’s proper to say Nevada Air National Guard Base in Reno. All of the confusion stems from events that occurred decades ago. In the summer of 1961, Maj. Gen. James May, the Adjutant General of Nevada, was recognized for his service when the Air Guard base in Reno was renamed May Air National Guard Base. The dedication was the high point of the annual Governor’s Day ceremony. Gov. Grant Sawyer’s representative, State Controller Keith Lee, made the dedication address honoring May, who was largely responsible for establishing the facilities at the base. A plaque was presented to May in recognition of his years of service to the state of Nevada and the National Guard. The plaque is currently located at the northwest corner of Sierra Air National Guard Association building. The May Air National Guard Base designation was unofficial. According to retired Maj. Gen. Giles Vanderhoof, the Nevada Air Guard was told to avoid the use of May Air Base. Vanderhoof said because the federal government and U.S. Air Force

owned the base and the property, they were the naming authority. The base was officially designated as the Nevada Air National Guard Base at Reno. Still, the May Air National Guard Base nomenclature was common through the early 1990s. The Air Force say the Nevada Air National Guard Base in Reno remains the official name of the facility.

2010 CARSON CITY – Nevada’s Air National Guard will be busy this year. Several training and real-world missions are on tap to keep hundreds of Airmen on their toes throughout the year. The Air Guard will focus on three specific operations: Project Liberty, Operation Coronet Oak and Shadow Harvest. Project Liberty is an Air Force effort to deploy several aircraft to Afghanistan and Iraq, beginning in April, to aid in high-value targeting and other tactical intelligence missions. The aircraft are C-12 planes refitted with the latest intelligence gathering equipment. The refitted C-12s are redesignated MC-12Ws. According to Lt. Col. Kyle Reid, 192<sup>nd</sup> Squadron commander, this mission will put the Nevada Air Guard on the front lines of Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. “This is big for us,” he said. “Our guys are going to be in aircraft directing the action on the front lines supporting the mission. For a lot of us, this is the first time we’re working with brand new aircraft – especially when it will be in a front-line environment.” Other Airmen will participate in Operation Coronet Oak. Aircraft and aircrew from the 152nd Airlift Wing will head to San Juan, Puerto Rico, to provide airlift support for U.S. Southern Command with logistical and contingency support throughout Central and South America. Coronet Oak operations will include embassy resupply, support for the Drug Enforcement Agency, search and rescue missions, disaster relief and medical evacuation assistance. Shadow Harvest is the name of a new suite of intelligence sensors that can be fitted on C-130s and are designed to identify targets concealed under camouflage or foliage. Reid said the airlift wing will spend much of the upcoming year familiarizing itself with the sensors. He added that the entire Air Force C-130 fleet will make the equipment transition as soon as enough systems are available to be fitted on the aircraft. He believes the advanced wing mounted system will be a significant upgrade to the existing systems. Nevada’s Air Guard isn’t just involved in these three projects. Hundreds of Airmen remain deployed in Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Iraq, Afghanistan, Turkey and Qatar, in addition to the 232nd’s unmanned aerial operations based at Creech Air Force Base in Indian Springs taking the fight to the enemy.



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Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources

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