AIR NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (ANGRC)

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The Air National Guard (ANG) is administered by the National Guard Bureau, a joint bureau of the departments of the Army and Air Force, and located in the Pentagon. It is one of the seven reserve components of the United States Armed Forces that augments the active components in the performance of their missions.

Its federal mission is to maintain well-trained, well-equipped units available for mobilization during war and national emergencies. When not mobilized or under federal control, ANG units report to the governor of their respective state or territory, or to the commanding general of the District of Colombia. The ANG state mission is to provide protection of life and property and to preserve peace, order and public safety.

National Guard Airmen have been assisting state civil authorities in floods and other natural disasters since the early 1920s. Today, while Guardsmen participate around the world in global Air Force operations, at home, ANG citizen airmen engage in missions supporting civil authorities. They fight forest fires, feed cattle during blizzards, conduct hurricane relief operations, and assist the Customs and Border Patrol. They have even protected Santa Claus as he made his rounds on Christmas Eve!

**AIR FORCE OUTSTANDING EXCELLENCE AWARD**

1 Oct 85 – 30 Sep 87 / 1 May 93 – 30 Apr 95 / 1 May 95 – 30 Apr 97 / 1 May 97 – 30 Apr 99 / 1 Jul 05 – 1 Jun 07

**LINEAGE AND HONORS**

**LINEAGE:** The Air National Guard Readiness Center was constituted on 10 May 1976 as a direct reporting unit and assigned to the United States Air Force for activation on 1 Jun 1976 at Andrews AFB, MD. On 5 Feb 1991, the organization was converted to a field operating agency of the United States Air Force, with technical direction and guidance from the Director, Air National Guard. On 1 Jun 1992, the Air National Guard Support Center was re-designated as the Air National Guard Readiness Center.

**STATIONS:** Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland.

**ASSIGNMENTS:** United States Air Force.

**COMMANDERS:**

- Brig Gen R. Scott Williams: 5 Aug 2012
- Brig Gen Brian G. Neal: 16 Aug 2010
- Col G. Kevin Thompson: 8 Jun 2009
- Col Michael E. Hillestad: 21 Dec 2004
- Maj Gen Paul A. Weaver, Jr.: 18 May 2001
- Brig Gen Paul A. Weaver, Jr.: 25 Oct 1996
- Maj Gen John B. Conaway: 1 Apr 1981
- Col Mark Sheehan: 3 Jun 2012
- Col Michael J. McDonald: 27 Jul 2009
- Brig Gen Joseph L. Lengyel: 10 Oct 2006
- Brig Gen David A. Brubaker: 16 Nov 2001
- Brig Gen Craig R. McKinley: 28 Jan 1998
- Maj Gen Donald W. Shepperd: 17 Apr 1995
- Maj Gen Philip G. Killey: 1 Nov 1988

**UNITS ASSIGNED:**

- 201st Mission Support Squadron, Andrews AFB, Maryland
- Detachment 10, IG Brown Air National Guard Training & Education Center (ANGTEC),McGhee Tyson ANGB, Tennessee
- Detachment 11, Air National Guard-Air Force Reserve Test Center (AATC), Tucson ANGB, Arizona
- Detachment 12, Academy of Military Science-Maxwell AFB, Alabama
- Detachment 13, Lakenheath Air Base, United Kingdom
- Detachment 14, Colorado Springs, Colorado
- Detachment 15, Luis Munoz Martin, Puerto Rico
Detachment 16, Tamuning, Guam
Detachment 17, Topeka, Kansas
Detachment 18, Peterson AFB, Colorado
Detachment 19, Colchester, Vermont
Detachment 20, McGhee Tyson, Tennessee
Detachment 21, McGhee Tyson, Tennessee
Detachment 22, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma
Detachment 23, Pope AFB, North Carolina
Detachment 24, Randolph AFB, Texas
Detachment 25, Des Moines ANGB, Iowa
Detachment 26, McConnell AFB, Kansas
Detachment 27, Arlington, Virginia
Detachment 28, Arlington, Virginia
Detachment 29, Norfolk, Virginia
Detachment 30, Mesa, Arizona
Detachment 30, Randolph AFB, Texas
Detachment 33, Dyess AFB, Texas
Detachment 34, Joint Base Charleston, South Carolina
Detachment 35, Lincoln RTC, Nebraska
Detachment 36, Camp H M Smith, Hawaii
Detachment 37, Fort George Meade, Maryland
Detachment 38, San Diego, California

**UNIT EMBLEM**

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 minuteman with musket and plow epitomizes the citizen soldier and his readiness to defend his country at a moment’s notice since 1636. The minuteman stands between two flight symbols which represent today’s modern weapon systems that are used by the Air National Guard. He appears in front of the globe indicating the Center’s responsibility for readiness, training, and operations of Air National Guard personnel in worldwide exercises, natural disasters, counter-drug activities, community projects, and foreign policy conflicts. *Emblem approved 12 Sep 94.*

**AIR NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (ANGRC)**

The Air National Guard Readiness Center (ANGRC) is based at Joint Base Andrews, Maryland. Its mission is to ensure the combat readiness of Air National Guard units and act as a liaison between the National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the individual states and territories on Air National Guard operational activities. The ANGRC also provides service and support to the Air National Guard to help accomplish its total Air Force mission.

The Support Center traces its roots to the Vietnam War, during which time the Air Guard provided airlift support to American forces in Southeast Asia. The NGB was responsible for coordinating these operations, but beginning in 1964, periodically tasked the command post of the 118th Military Airlift Wing at Berry Field in Tennessee to manage large scale domestic airlifts, overseas training flights and Military Assistance Command channel missions to Southeast Asia. This facility became known as the ANG Airlift Operations Center (AOC), and in May 1968 began round the clock operations. By 1972, growing global Air Guard responsibilities led to a proposal to transform the ANG Airlift AOC into an Air Operations Center and move to Edgewood Arsenal, north of Baltimore, Maryland. Known as the ANG Field Support Facility, it opened in 1974, but because it was too far removed from the Pentagon, was later moved to Andrews AFB.
To separate operational activities from National Guard Bureau (NGB) staff functions, the ANG Support Center was created on 21 October 1976 at Andrews AFB, Maryland as a named activity under the control of the Director, ANG (DANG). On 1 June 1979, the center was inactivated as a named activity and concurrently constituted as a direct reporting unit assigned to the U.S. Air Force. The DANG was designated as having a dual position, one in the Air Staff and the other as Commander, ANG Support Center. On 1 June 1992, the ANG Support Center was re-designated as the Air National Guard Readiness Center.

The ANGRC is comprised of two buildings, Shepperd Hall and Conaway Hall. Shepperd Hall is named after former ANG Director, retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Donald Shepperd. Conaway Hall is dedicated to retired Lt. Gen. John B. Conaway, former NGB Chief and Director, Air National Guard. Shepperd Hall is the newest of the two buildings, breaking ground in late 2007 and opening in September 2010. The $52 million project houses administrative offices and a fitness center for more than 1,000 military, civilian, and contract employees.

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE MARYLAND

Andrews AFB dates back to the Civil War, when Union troops occupied the small church today known as Chapel Two, and using it for a headquarters. In August 1942, President Roosevelt ordered the War Department to acquire that same land to build a military airfield. The first permanent unit, the 463rd Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron, arrived in April 1943 with 105 enlisted men and 5 officers. Then known as Camp Springs Army Air Field, the base became operational on 2 May 1943 with a mission of training fighter pilots for overseas combat duty.

In 1945, the base became Andrews Field when it was dedicated to Lt Gen Frank M. Andrews, a founding father of the Air Force who died in an airplane crash on 3 May 1943. When the Air Force became a separate service in 1947, Andrews Field became Andrews Air Force Base.

Andrews AFB has served as headquarters for Continental Air Command, Strategic Air Command, and the Military Air Transport Service, as well as for the Air Research and Development Command and its successor, the Air Force Systems Command. It is best known, however, for its special air mission, transporting senior government and military leaders. On 24 November 1946, President Harry S Truman was the first to fly a presidential flight from the base. Today, the 89th Airlift Wing, known as “the President’s Wing,” is the elite Air Mobility Command wing for transporting dignitaries around the world. The base is most famously known, of course, as the home of Air Force One.

Andrews AFB and the Naval Air Facility Washington became a joint base on 1 October 2009, and today, Andrews AFB is known as Joint Base Andrews Naval Air Facility Washington, or Joint Base Andrews. Its host wing is the 11th Wing, known as the “Chief’s Own” wing.