

**110th Fighter Wing  
&  
Group Commanders**

Wing Commander  
Colonel Rodger F. Seidel

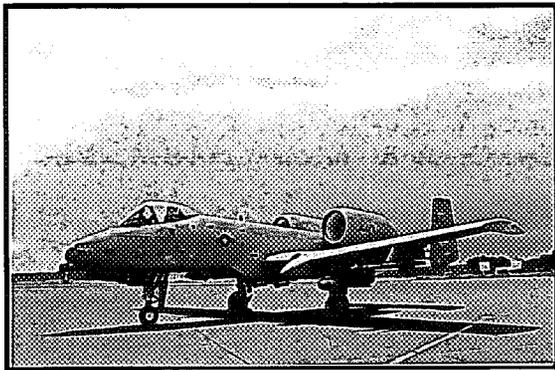
Vice Wing Commander  
Colonel David H. Augustine

Logistics Group Commander  
Colonel Thomas E. Allen

Operations Group Commander  
Lt. Colonel David T. Kennedy

Mission Support Group Commander  
Lt. Colonel James D. Barker

Medical Group Commander  
Lt. Colonel Stephen D. Labbe



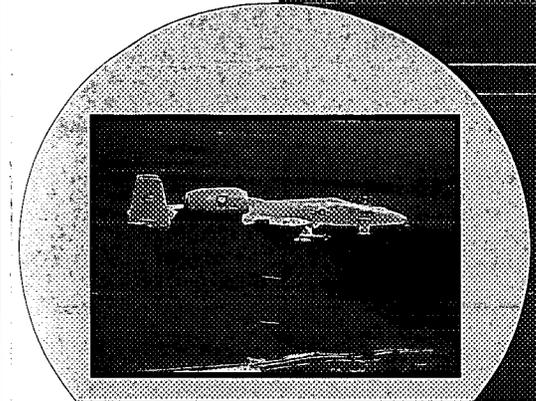
*110th Fighter Wing A-10A, AC# 265.*



110 FW Battle Creek MI ANG

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**Brief History of the  
110th Fighter Wing**

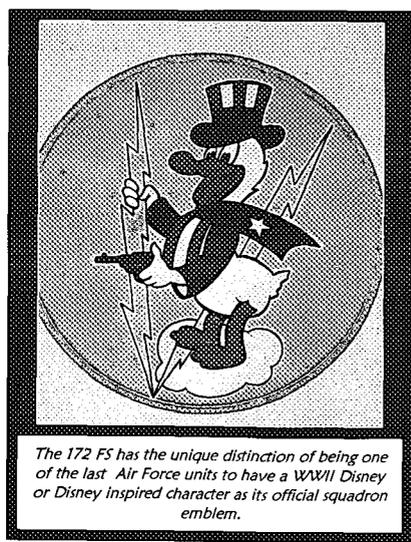
*Without history  
there is no future.*

## The Heritage

The 110th Fighter Wing traces its lineage back to WWII with the 361st Fighter Group, 375th Fighter Squadron. The 375th served in the European theater until inactivation. The 375th was reactivated in 1946 and redesignated the 172nd Fighter Squadron (FS). Kellogg Field in Battle Creek became home station for the 172 FS by order of then Governor Kim Siegler in 1947. This is the same year the United States Air Force became an independent branch of the armed forces and the 172 FS received federal recognition as an Air National Guard squadron.

The 172 FS was federally activated in 1951 for the

Korean War and redesignated as the 172nd Fighter Interceptor Squadron (FIS). The 172 FIS shifted its operational location to Selfridge AFB, MI



*The 172 FS has the unique distinction of being one of the last Air Force units to have a WWII Disney or Disney inspired character as its official squadron emblem.*

where they flew their North American P/F-51D Mustangs in support of the Eastern Air Defense Force. The 172 FIS flew the P/F-51 until 1954. The 172nd, redesignated as a Fighter Bomber Squadron, transitioned into the North American F-86 Sabre Jet.

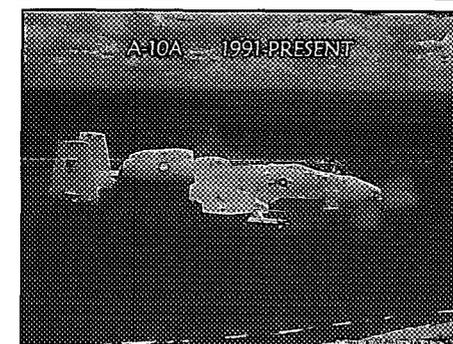
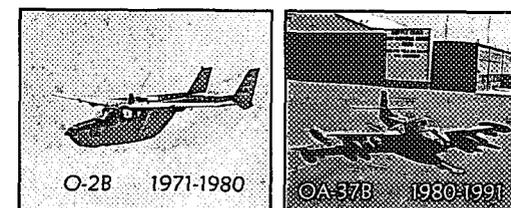
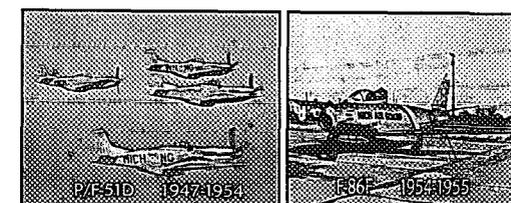
F-86 Sabre Jet. The unit flew this aircraft only until 1955 when they transitioned into the more sophisticated Northrop F-89 Scorpion. In 1956 the National Guard Bureau announced that the 172 FIS would become part of the newly created 110th Fighter Group. The 110 FG flew the F-89 Scorpion until 1958. In 1958 the 110th traded its Northrop F-89's for a new mission and a new aircraft, the Martin RB-57A Canberra and the reconnaissance mission. The 172nd, now designated as the 172nd Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron flew the RB-57A until 1971. In 1971 the unit's mission changed again to forward air control (FAC) with the transition to the Cessna O-2 Skymaster which flew from Battle Creek until 1980 when the unit upgraded to the Cessna OA-37 Dragonfly. The dedicated FAC mission lasted until the 110th transitioned into the Fairchild A-10A Thunderbolt II in 1991. The A-10A's of the 110th have served with distinction in several United Nations operations in Europe and Southwest Asia and most recently with the 332nd Air Expeditionary Wing in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

## Current Mission

From 1991 to the present the mission of the 110th Fighter Wing is that of Close Air Support (CAS) which includes the roles of FAC and Search and Rescue (SAR). CAS requires air action against any hostile targets which threaten, or lie in close proximity to friendly forces. This mission also requires integration and coordination of air support with the movement of friendly ground forces, this the

FAC portion of the mission. The other important responsibility performed during CAS is the SAR mission. The A-10A pilot provides observation and fire support in the area of a downed pilot, rescue aircraft, rescue vehicles, and personnel.

## Aircraft Past and Present



**5. Why is loiter time important in CAS?**

Operation Iraqi Freedom highlighted the importance of loiter time to coordinate attacks and re-attacks with multiple weapons to achieve desired effects.

**6. Why is a visual delivery, as opposed to a JDAM or LASER guided bomb delivery, so important in CAS?**

This allows the ground force the ability to check that the attacking aircraft is targeting the enemy and not our ground forces. This also prevents wasting weaponry on the wrong target resulting in multiple re-attacks and wasted time.

**7. Why is having a vast array of weapons carried on a single aircraft so important in CAS?**

Multiple weapons give the pilot the ability to attack any possible target they may face. Unlike Air Interdiction (AI), CAS pilots don't know what the target is before takeoff and as a result, pilots need to be prepared for any possible targeting challenge.

**8. Why is having an aircraft built for survivability so important in CAS?**

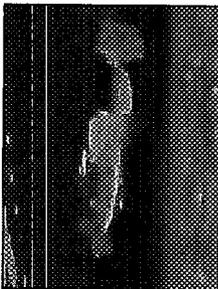
CAS requires an exposure to threats unlike other missions. As a result, an aircraft should have the ability to sustain damage and allow the pilot to fly home, or fly to friendly territory and eject.

**9. Why is Forward Basing so important to CAS, and why was the A-10 the only aircraft that moved forward?**

CAS aircraft located close to the battlefield allows greater sortie generation since transit time to and from the battlefield is so short. It further relieves pressure on air refueling assets since aerial tankers cannot refuel close to the battlefield due to surface to air threats.

**10. Why was the A-10 the only fixed wing aircraft deploying to a Forward Operating Location (FOL) in enemy territory in Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)?**

The A-10 has high mounted engines to prevent damage to the engines from debris, structurally strong landing gear for unimproved surfaces; minimal support equipment needed to sustain high intensity combat operations.



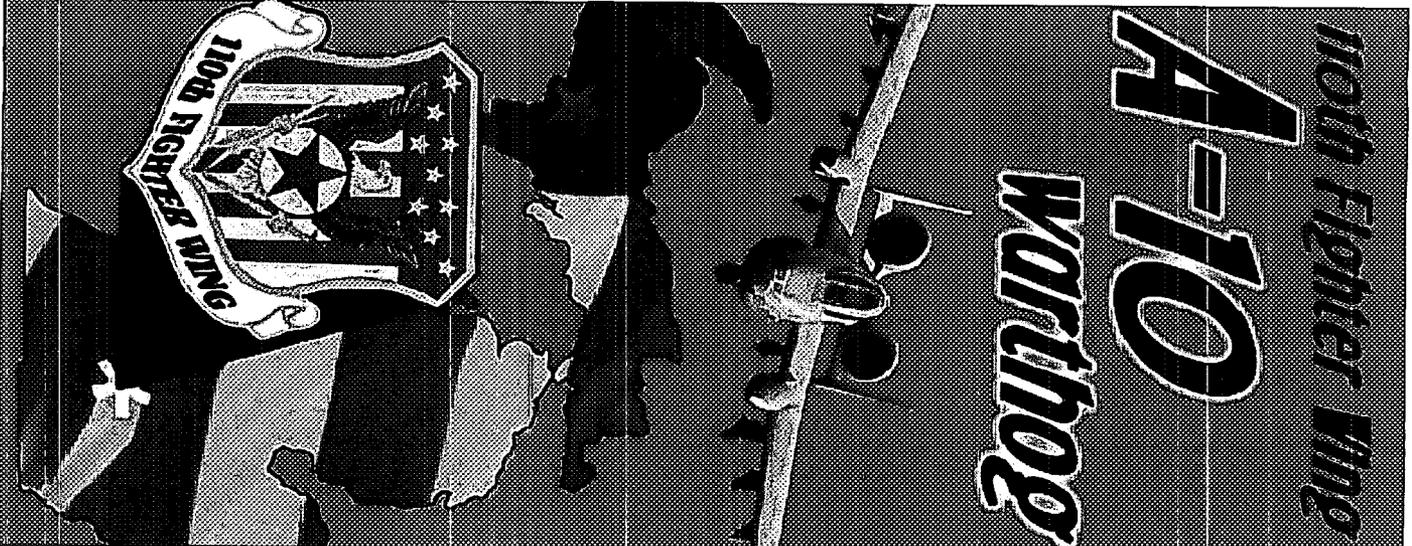
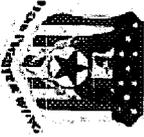
**Quotes from Operation Iraqi Freedom Ground Forward Air Controllers:**

★ Alpha Co. of 4-64 Battalion, found themselves surrounded and taking extremely heavy machine gun and RPG fire from three sides; multiple RPG hits on the M1s. First we (the A-10's controlled by TSGT Green) dropped bombs on the on ramp to stop the buses of troops crossing the bridge to reinforce. After that we moved in on the dug in positions in the park/intersection. Last we started hitting the buildings... a 12 story and a 2 story. The company commander's tank had been hit with multiple RPGs and the gun barrel rendered unusable. The company commander described it as "an even battle before the airstrikes and they were making no headway until the A-10's came in." *4-64 Battalion GFAIC*

★ "Compared to other aircraft, again, you guys were the #1 request for a reason. We and the army commanders knew that A-10's would always provide the close support we needed... The courage of your pilots was outstanding, and several times other fighters refused to try to operate down low when we really needed them to, to get the job done, but the Hogs would almost always get in there for us. Again, the Hogs did a great job for everybody. When we left, the 2d BDE commander and XO both said that was by far the most outstanding CAS support they had witnessed, and had nothing but compliments". *2nd Brigade 3rd Infantry Division*

**Opportunities Lost:**

- ★ Precision Engagement (PE)... need this system to maximize use of new technologies.
- ★ Situational Awareness Data Link (SADL)... increased ability to counter fratricide.
- ★ Listening II Pod... to maximize precision targeting capabilities.
- ★ Comet Pod... vastly increases surface-to-air missile countermeasures capability.
- ★ Engines... improves the capability of carrying full weapon load configurations on short runways or during extreme heat conditions. Also improves flight handling characteristics.



## The A-10 in Close Air Support

★ A-10: The A-10 Thunderbolt II, or "Warthog", is the primary USAF Close Air Support Aircraft.

★ It has served with praise in Operations Desert Storm, Allied Force, and Iraqi Freedom.

## Missions

★ The premier Close Air Support (CAS), Forward Air Control-Airborne (FAC-A), and Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) platform.

## Survivable!!

★ The A-10 is the most combat survivable aircraft in the USAF inventory. It has numerous redundant aircraft systems, extra armor protecting the pilot, Electronic Countermeasures (ECM), Radar Warning Receiver (RWR), and the largest quantity of expendable infrared and radar countermeasures (chaff and flares); an extent to which is unseen on any other Department of Defense fighter.

## Definition of Close Air Support:

★ The use of airpower to attack enemy ground forces engaging in close proximity to our ground forces. This requires detailed integration with our ground forces during their operations, movement and tactics.

★ Key elements for successful CAS missions are: identification of the target and friendly locations, lethality of ordnance, expeditious and accurate attacks, and the survivability against enemy surface-to-air threats, both surface to air missiles (SAM) as well as anti-aircraft artillery (AAA).



## GAU-8 Gatling Gun:

★ The GAU-8 Gatling gun fires both High Explosive Incendiary (HEI) as well as Armor Piercing Incendiary (API) rounds at a rate of 70 per second.

★ An A-10 pilot normally fires between 100 and 150 rounds per pass in combat. This gives the pilot the capability to destroy up to twelve targets in one sortie with the gun alone.

★ The GAU-8 is a very precise weapon and was upgraded to a "precision weapon" status for operations in Operation Allied Force in Kosovo.

★ The collateral damage risk is very low due to its tight bullet density and no significant fragmentation pattern as is the case with large guided and unguided bombs.

★ The GAU-8 can destroy soft skinned vehicles at a range of 15,000 feet and can stop moving tanks at a range of 12,000 feet.

★ The typical time between a pilot's initial check with a ground Forward Air Controller (FAC) and the employment of the GAU-8 is an amazing 5 to 10 minutes. This was the quickest response time of all air platforms.

★ The GAU-8 offers its pilots, the U. S. Army, the U. S. Marine Corps, and all allied ground forces a weapon that is responsive, accurate and lethal.

## AGM-65 Maverick Missile:

★ The AGM-65 is a "launch and leave" air-to-surface missile. The two variants carried by the A-10 are Infrared and Optical. The typical ranges that an A-10 pilot would launch a maverick against a target are 2 to 8 miles. The Maverick is currently classified as a true precision weapon with a Circular Error Probable (CEP) of 1.5 meters compared to 8 meters for the Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM).

★ The AGM-65 is highly effective against all manner of targets to include: tanks, moving vehicles (unlike the JDAM), as well as hardened structures.

## Free-fall Ordnance:

★ The A-10 can carry most USAF free-fall ordnance to include the GBU-12, a 500-lb. laser guided bomb.

★ The weapons computer can deliver free-fall ordnance with great accuracy and expediency resulting in desired effects in CAS

★ Compared to JDAM, free-fall unguided bombs require less coordination, are faster to use, have a more timely response, are less prone to human error, have a last chance visual check for a reduced risk of negative collateral damage.

## Target Acquisition:

★ Pilots use visual acquisition as well as the Litening II Targeting pod.

★ The A-10 is configured with an integrated Global Positioning System (GPS) to enhance confidence in coordinates of target locations that offers its pilots an extremely high degree of confidence in target acquisition.

## Questions that should be asked about any CAS aircraft:

### 1. Why is flexibility so important in CAS?

CAS is a moving fluid tactical challenge requiring weaponry, tactics and training that gives flexibility

### 2. Why may a less expensive dumb bomb dropped from a smart aircraft be better than the JDAM?

Fast response to fluid CAS environment along with accurate computer delivery sight achieves the ground forces desired weapons effects.

### 3. Why is the forward firing anti-armor gun so important to a CAS war?

Flexibility. These weapons can target effectively any CAS type targets quickly, accurately and within close proximity to friendly forces.

### 4. Why is the Maverick so important?

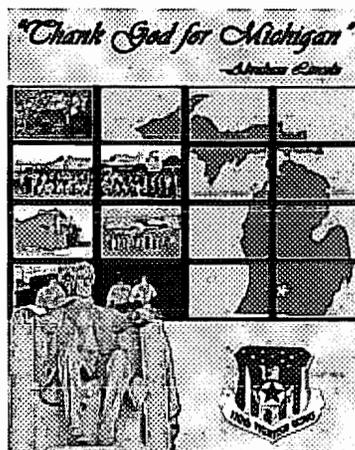
This gives a superior anti-armor capability that can hit moving CAS targets immediately as well as hardened bunkers and buildings.

**110 FW Operation  
Iraqi Freedom Stats**  
(12 A-10's)

**700 Combat Sorties  
2000 Hours Flown  
1100 Targets Destroyed**

## Excellence In All We Do...

- First Michigan Guard unit to receive an "Outstanding" Rating during an Operational Readiness Inspection
- In 1999 the unit received the Spaatz Trophy recognizing the 172nd Fighter Squadron as being the "Best In The Air National Guard"
- Several "Top Individuals" within the ANG:
  - 1998: Airman of the Year for the Air National Guard
  - 1998: Top AFORMS Manager for the Air National Guard
  - 1999: Top Fuels NCO for the Air National Guard



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Visit us on the web at [www.mibatt.ang.af.mil](http://www.mibatt.ang.af.mil)

## Who We Are:

The population of the Battle Creek Air National Guard Base consists of more than 900 personnel—military and civilian—including State of Michigan employees and contractors. The majority of the employees are traditional Guard members, i.e. one weekend a month and two weeks a year; the balance, approximately 300 personnel, work at the base full-time, keeping operations going on a day-to-day basis. Militarily, there are over 80 officers representing over 38 career fields and over 800 enlisted members from 115 career fields. Approximately 2/3 of the base population lives within commuting distance of Battle Creek with the rest traveling from greater distances to perform military duty. Some members come from as far away as the Upper Peninsula or even from other states such as Florida.

All members come from a variety of backgrounds, from students to professionals, from homemakers to factory workers. All are trained to meet the high professional standards of the United States Air Force with whom we partner with as part of the "Total Force."

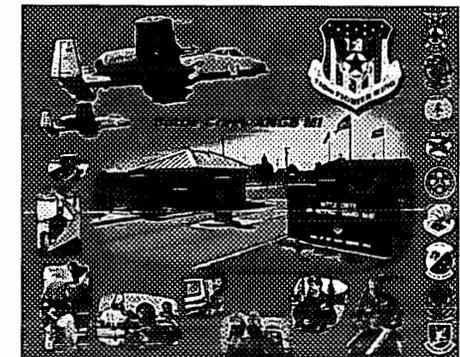
## Some History:

The 110th Fighter Wing traces its roots back to 8th Army Air Force during WW II as the 375th Fighter Squadron, where it saw action in Europe. In 1946 the redesignated 172nd Fighter Squadron, which flew P-51 Mustangs, was home stationed at Kellogg Field by Governor Kim Sigler. During the Korean Conflict, the squadron was activated, but not sent overseas. The unit has undergone several unit designation changes over the years, from 172nd Fighter Bomber Squadron to the 172nd Fighter Interceptor Squadron, to the 110th Fighter Group in 1956 when it took on a mission of tactical reconnaissance. In 1971 another new name, new aircraft and new mission: The 110th Tactical Support Group, flying O-2s performing Tactical Air Support and Forward Air Control. In 1980 they returned to jets with the OA-37 Dragonfly, and in 1990 they transitioned to the current airframe of A/OA-10 Thunderbolt II, or as it is also known, the Warthog. The unit received its current designation of the 110th Fighter Wing in 1995.

*Integrity, Service, Excellence*

# 110TH FIGHTER WING

Michigan Air National Guard



**Over 900 Patriots Serving  
Community, State and  
Nation for the past  
55 years**



October 2003

## Serving The Community . . .

- Providing over 900 jobs to the members of the Michigan community
- Averaging over \$200 million per year in economic impact both directly in providing jobs, business dealings with local firms etc., or indirectly by bringing approximately 350 individuals into the business community each month for training periods.
- Since 1994, brought over \$20 million in construction projects
- Supporting the International Hot Air Balloon Festival and Airshow since 1991
- Active in community events:
  - Annually contribute over \$20,000 in support of the Combined Federal Campaign
  - Over 100 members participate in events such as the Relay for Life, Canned Food Sculpture and Adopt-A-Highway
  - Providing mentors for local school children
  - Annually hosting "Santa On Guard" festivities providing gifts and meals to local needy families
- Through Mutual Aid Agreements, provided fire department support to the local community.
- Individually, Wing members provide countless hours serving the community in projects such as Habitat for Humanity, Boy/Girl Scouts, Civil Air Patrol, 4-H, churches, etc.
- Environmental Responsibility is in the forefront of our operations:
  - Reduced our hazardous waste output from 30,000 lb/year to 1,000 lb/year or less over a 7 year period.
  - Recycle several tons of municipal waste per year including batteries, paper, cardboard, oil, antifreeze, printer cartridges, CDs, light bulbs and much more.
  - Completed restoration activities at 11 sites leading to improved ground water and better working conditions.
  - Implemented programs that reduced the amount and type of hazardous chemicals used on the base, eliminated potentially contaminated storm water run-off and control air emissions.

## Serving the State . . .



- During Operation Noble Eagle, assisted with security requirements throughout the state
- Provides the Governor with engineering support and manpower to respond to natural disasters
- Activated over 100 personnel at various times for Operation Noble Eagle, providing homeland defense.

### Our Mission:

*Since 1991, the federal mission of the 110th Fighter Wing has been that of Close Air Support (CAS). This includes the capability to carry out the Forward Air Control and Search and Rescue roles (FAC/SAR). The CAS role requires air action against any hostile targets which threaten or are in proximity to friendly forces. It also requires coordinated integration of air missions with the movement of those forces. The A-10's design gives it the ability to deliver accurate and effective firepower against ground threats, especially enemy tanks and other armored vehicles.*

*During peacetime, the 110th Fighter Wing falls under the jurisdiction of the Governor of Michigan, through the Adjutant General, Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Michigan National Guard. When directed by the state, the 110th Fighter Wing can aid in natural disaster recoveries, assist in controlling civil disorders, and provide humanitarian relief activities.*

## Serving The Nation . . .

- Since 1991, Deployed over 1,100 members in support of contingency operations
  - Nov 94 to Feb 95: Operation Deny Flight - Bosnia
  - Apr 97 to Jun 97: Operation Deliberate Guard - Bosnia
  - May 99 to Jul 99: Operation Allied Force - Kosovo
  - Jun 00 to Aug 00: Operation Southern Watch - Kuwait
  - Nov 02 to Jan 03: Operation Southern Watch - Kuwait
  - Mar 03 to May 03: Operation Iraqi Freedom - Iraq
- Only one of three ANG fighter units deployed in support of Operation Allied Force
  - Flew over 150 combat sorties
- Deployed 50 personnel in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Response to 9-11 Terrorist Attacks
- Deployed more than 300 personnel for Operation Iraqi Freedom, less than 3 months after returning from Operaiton Souther Watch.
  - Flew 700 combat sorties, destroying 1,100 targets
- In recognition of the Wing's demonstrated ability to deploy large numbers of troops in a short period of time, the 110th has been a "go to" organization for a variety of our sister services' mobilization processes.
  - Wills, Powers of Attorney, and legal guidance for deploying members
  - Family Readiness guidance for families at home
  - Logistics and planning assistance, to include airlift coordination and support.



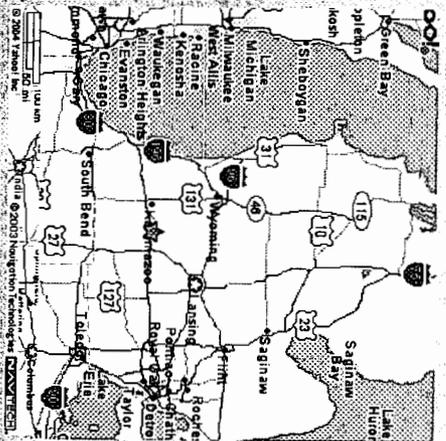
## Working with civil agencies to form a state team to serve our citizens:

In their ongoing effort to share their skills and resources with the surrounding communities, the 110th has formed numerous cross agency agreements to better provide for the health and safety of the citizens. In a proactive approach, base personnel have coordinated with local agencies to respond to various natural and man-made type emergency situations such as power outages, severe weather or hazmat events.

- Alternate 911 switch for Battle Creek emergency dispatch center
- Training site and instruction for:
  - ⇒ Disaster Response Teams (city, state, and private)
  - ⇒ Michigan State Police
  - ⇒ Michigan Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs Homeland Security Civil Support Team
  - ⇒ Local Fire Departments from the cities of Springfield, Battle Creek, and on-call departments from around Calhoun and Kalamazoo Counties.

### Initial or Mutual Aid Support Agreements:

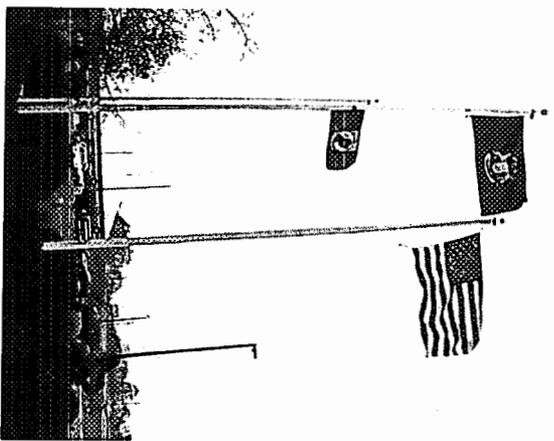
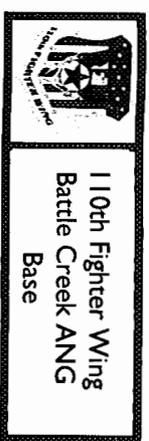
- ⇒ During CY 2003, the base fire department responded to 4 off-base calls to support local fire departments, and 16 in-flight emergencies of civilian aircraft.
- ⇒ In January of 2004 alone, the base fire department responded to a personal injury accident involving an overturned snowplow, and an accident in Kalamazoo involving a tanker carrying 9,000 gals of ethanol which overturned on I-94 causing the shut down of the interstate and the evacuation of nearby residents.
- The 110th provides a terminal for the Battle Creek Veteran's Hospital air transport for the patients.
- The Security Forces Squadron also coordinates with local and federal law enforcement agencies for prisoner transfers via air.
- U.S. Customs Service has utilized the 110th facilities for securing inbound cargo pending inspection.



### Centrally Located:

Battle Creek has all the necessities and conveniences to perform any mission with the capabilities of a large city, but without the drawbacks.

- ⇒ Located about 2 hours from both Detroit and Chicago
- ⇒ Grand Rapids is less than a 1 hour drive away
- ⇒ Kalamazoo is only 30 minutes away
- ⇒ Features a commercial airport with numerous air carriers
- ⇒ Battle Creek features:
  - ⇒ Museums
  - ⇒ Minor League Baseball
  - ⇒ Shopping
  - ⇒ Theaters
  - ⇒ Fine Dining
  - ⇒ 1,300-plus hotel rooms
  - ⇒ Meeting facilities able to accommodate from 5 to 500 participants
  - ⇒ Year round outdoor activities to include skiing, canoeing, & golfing
- ⇒ The Battle Creek Airport/Air Base feature:
  - ⇒ 10,000 foot runway
  - ⇒ Aviation Fuel
  - ⇒ 24/7 USAF/ANG Crash Rescue coverage
  - ⇒ 24/7 USAF/ANG Security Forces protection
  - ⇒ Civilian aviation support/maintenance
  - ⇒ Low crime rate



## Why Battle Creek?

**We Have More To Offer!**

**History:**



The 110<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing was established at W.K. Kellogg Airport in 1947 and has been a partner with Southwest Michigan for over 56 years. Supporting the community, state and nation, the 110<sup>th</sup> has provided combat resources in support of operations such as Desert Storm, Allied Force and Iraqi Freedom to name a few. The unit has supported the community through charity fundraisers, participation in community events such as the Relay for Life and "Adopt-A-Highway" and through support agreements, which permits personnel and equipment to respond to civil emergencies. Almost 1,000 men and women serve in the 110<sup>th</sup>. . . your family, friends and neighbors. They are part of the Southwest Michigan Community.

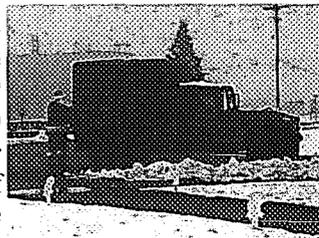
**Economic Impact:**

On an annual basis the 110<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing contributes approximately \$35 million to local revenue through salaries, construction contracts, housing and taxes. The unit employs about 300 full-time personnel and almost 1,000 part-time personnel, making it one of the largest employers in the Battle Creek area.



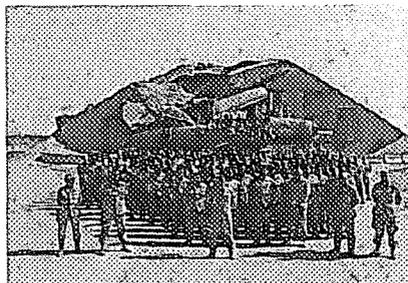
**Support not measured in dollars:**

In addition to the economic influence, the members of the 110th strengthen the local community through the volunteerism of youth programs such as scouting, Civil Air Patrol, Jr. ROTC, as well as the Michigan State University Reserve Officer's Training Program. During calendar year 2003, the members of the 110<sup>th</sup> spent over 1,000 hours of volunteer time in support of community service programs and projects. The Wing is also an active member of the Battle Creek Chamber of Commerce's Military Affairs Committee.



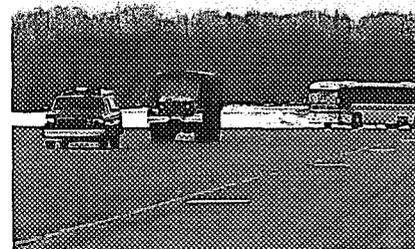
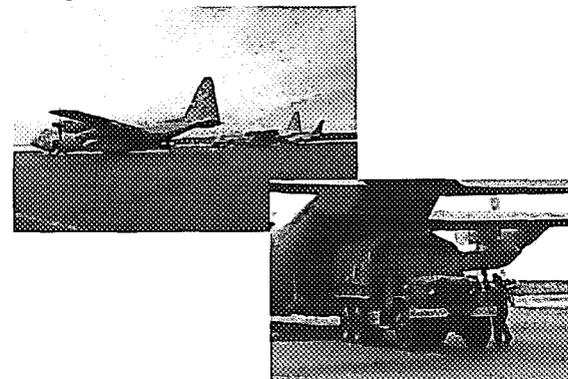
**Mission support at a fraction of the cost:**

The 110<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing provides the nation's war-fighting commander with a proven combat capability for far less cost than an active duty or reserve counterpart. The annual operating budget for the 110<sup>th</sup> is approximately \$35 million. This is a fraction of the cost of an active duty wing due to the fact that the 110th only maintains a smaller standing force and as such does not require the infrastructure and staff required of an active duty base. However, as was recently proven during Operations Allied Force and Iraqi Freedom, the Guard A-10 units performed the same missions, with the same effectiveness and precision as its more expensive active duty counterparts.



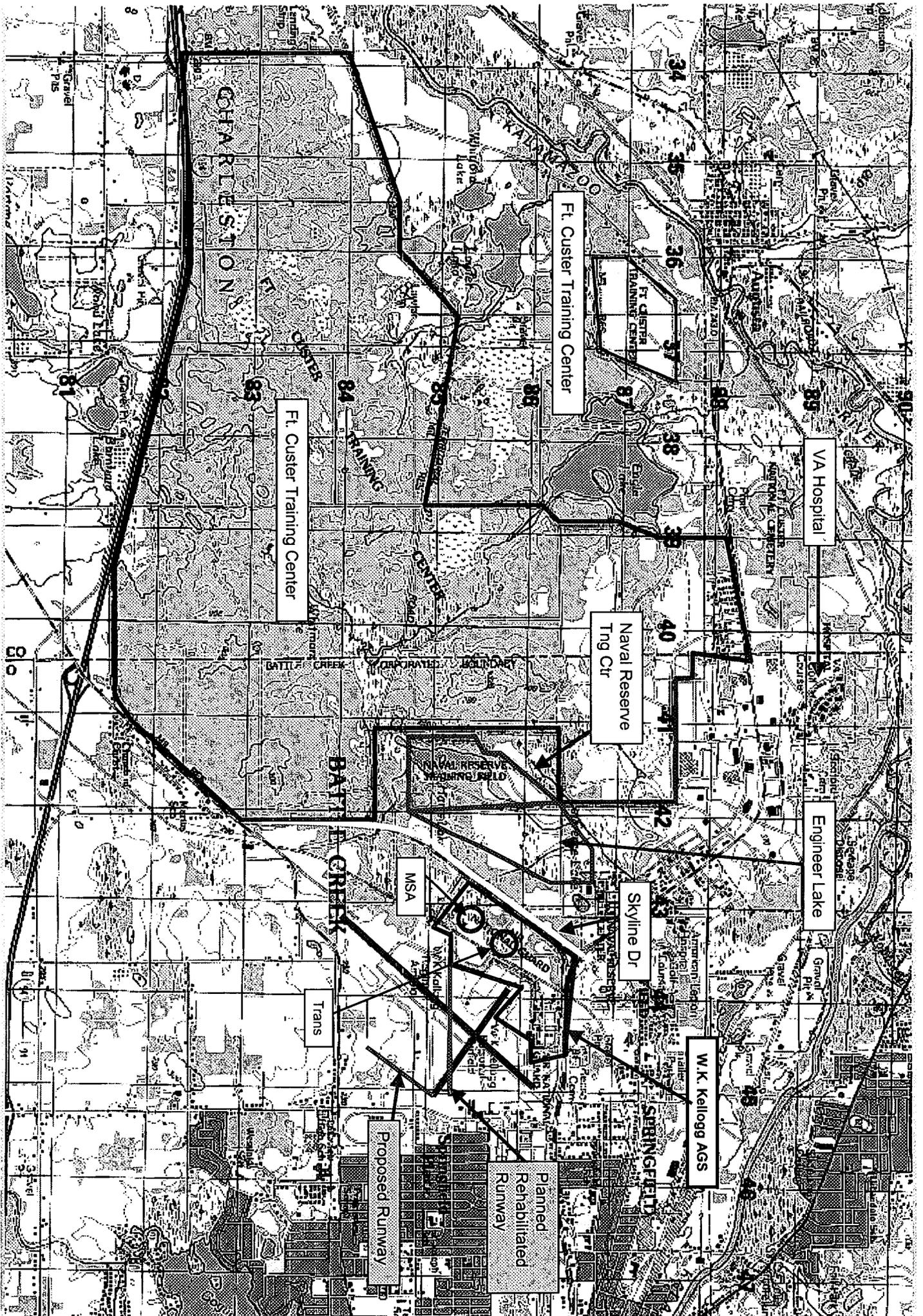
**Supporting other reserve components during wartime:**

Located at W.K. Kellogg Airport, the 110<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing serves as a military airlift hub for other service components in the Southwest Michigan region. During 2003, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, members of the 110<sup>th</sup> supported the deployment of a nearby Marine Reserve unit deploying to Iraq, as well as an Army Infantry unit deploying to a training exercise. Without the 110<sup>th</sup> support the deploying units would have had to call in a unit from another location to support the movement resulting in an increased cost to the taxpayer.

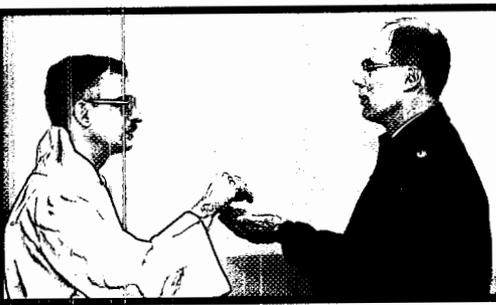
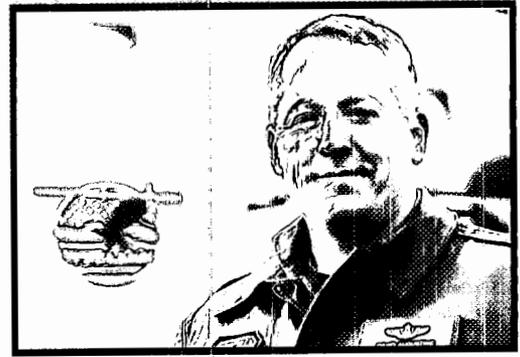
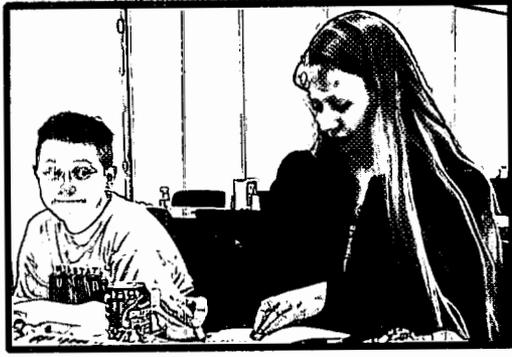
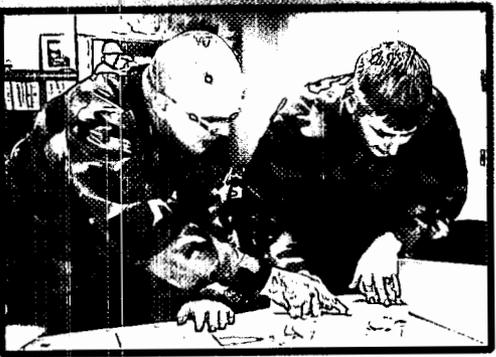
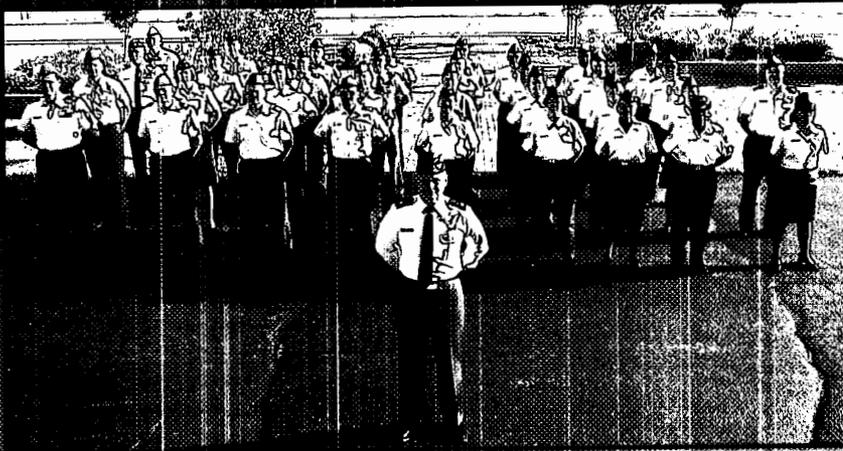












# Battle Creek Michigan

