

COL. HARRIS COPY

**NATIONAL CAPITAL WING**

**CIVIL AIR PATROL**

**ANNUAL SUMMER ENCAMPMENT**

**28 JUN - 7 JUL 1969**



**ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE MARYLAND**

# ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

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## QUICK REFERENCE LIST

<u>TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE</u>	<u>5622</u>
<u>VOQ</u>	<u>2606</u>
<u>VAQ</u>	<u>2631</u>
<u>OFFICERS CLUB</u>	<u>6062</u>
<u>NCO CLUB</u>	<u>6067</u>
<u>SERVICE CLUB</u>	<u>4413</u>
<u>BASE TAXI</u>	<u>2526</u>
<u>THEATER</u>	<u>4150</u>
<u>BOWLING ALLEY</u>	<u>6452</u>
<u>BASE OPERATIONS</u>	<u>3411</u>
<u>OUTGOING FLIGHTS</u>	<u>3525</u>
<u>OFFICER-OF-THE DAY</u>	<u>6252</u>
<u>MAIN BX</u>	<u>5070</u>
<u>WEST SIDE BX</u>	<u>3076</u>

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PLEASE CALL BY NUMBER

## FIRE REPORTING TELEPHONE SYSTEM

### FIRE PHONES

#### EAST SIDE BOX NUMBER

BOX NUMBER	BLDG	LOCATION
9	3026	W side of Bldg
6	3032	SW Corner
92	3070	E side of Bldg
18	3119	NW Corner
15	3129	NW Corner
14	3148	SW Corner
14-A	3148	NW Corner
3	3165	SW Corner
3-A	3192	N end of Hgr 12
44	3635	SW Corner
44-A	3635	NW Corner
46	3640	SW Corner
46-A	3640	NW Corner

### FIRE PHONES

#### WEST SIDE BOX NUMBER

BOX NUMBER	BLDG	LOCATION
16	1075	Perimeter Rd
82-C	4598	N side Bldg
74	4864	N side of Bldg

#### NIGHT WATCH AREA

BOX NUMBER	BLDG	LOCATION
7	1183	SW Corner
7-A		N end of E Fence
7-B		Send of E Fence
7-C	2185	N Side of POL
7-D		Send W Fence
7-E		N End of W Fence
7-F	1181	SW Corner
7-G	1181	SE Corner

### FIRE PHONES

#### WEST SIDE BOX NUMBER

BOX NUMBER	BLDG	LOCATION
91		Taxiway #6
93		Taxiway #6
91-A		Taxiway #6
94		Taxiway #6
94-A		Taxiway #6
90		Taxiway #6
89		Taxiway #6
88		Taxiway #6
87		Taxiway #6
86		Taxiway #6
85		Taxiway #6
84		Taxiway #6

### FIRE PHONES

#### WEST SIDE-TOWER RAMP BOX NUMBER

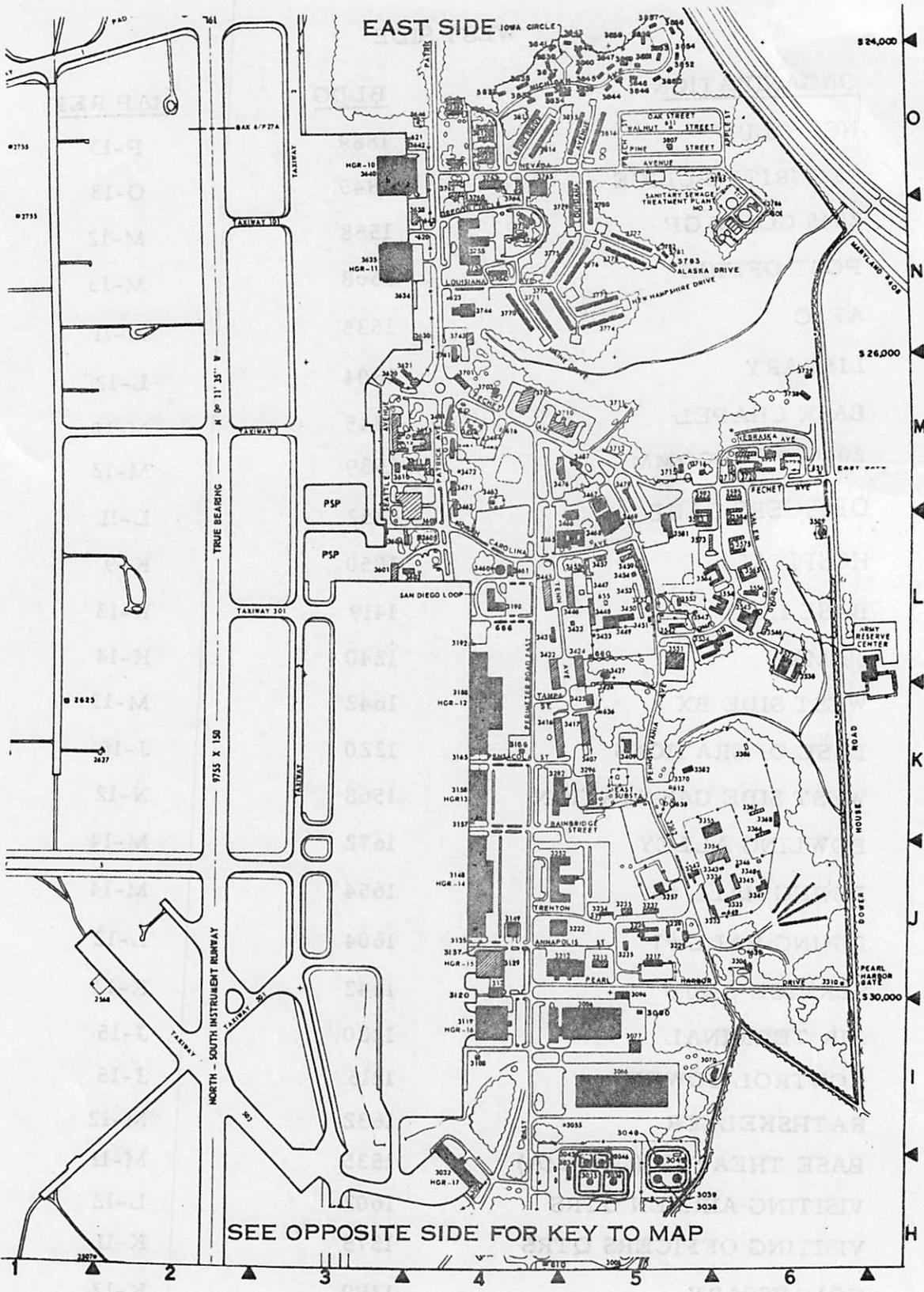
BOX NUMBER	BLDG	LOCATION
55	1951	S side of Bldg
82	1914	NE End
82-A	1914	SE End
81	1794	NE End
81-A	1794	SE End
80		W Side Hgr 2-3
80-A		W Side Hgr 2-3
79	1754	NE End
79-A	1754	SE End
78	1734	NE End
78-A	1734	SE End
50	1714	NE End
50-A	1714	SE End
76	1280	NE End
76-A	1280	SE End
75		N End Terminal

## EAST SIDE

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>BLDG</u>	<u>MAP REF</u>
DCANG	3252	J-4
113 TFW	3252	J-4
MOTOR POOL	3367	K-6
NAVY OPS	3188	K-4
FINANCE	3554	L-6
CIVIL ENGR	3465	L-5
MIL PERS	3615	M-4
CIVILIAN PERS	3720	M-6
EAST SIDE BX	3710	M-5
GYMNASIUM	3705	M-5
459 MAW	3755	N-4
1ST AF RES	3755	N-4
EAST SIDE GAS STATION	3487	M-5
DINING HALL #2	3763	N-4
RED CROSS	3612	M-4
FAMILY SERVICES	3612	M-4
CHAPEL #2	3715	N-4
BASE REPRODUCTION	3573	L-5
BASE PUBLICATION	3812	O-4
GLOBE THEATER	3466	L-5
BASE EDUCATION	3584	L-6

## WEST SIDE

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>BLDG</u>	<u>MAP REF</u>
NCO CLUB	1889	P-13
SECURITY POLICE	1845	O-13
2045 COMM GP	1558	M-12
POST OFFICE	1668	M-13
AFSC	1535	M-11
LIBRARY	1604	L-12
BASE CHAPEL	1345	M-10
2045 BASE COMM	1539	M-12
OFFICERS CLUB	1352	L-11
HOSPITAL	1050	K-9
BASE HQS	1419	K-13
89 MAW	1240	K-14
WEST SIDE BX	1642	M-13
BASE OPERATIONS	1220	J-15
WEST SIDE GAS STATION	1568	N-12
BOWLING ALLEY	1672	M-14
DINING HALL #6	1654	M-14
DINING HALL #7	1604	L-12
SERVICE CLUB	1442	K-12
AIR TERMINAL	1220	J-15
CONTROL TOWER	1215	J-15
RATHSKELLER	1632	M-12
BASE THEATER (CINEMA)	1535	M-11
VISITING AIRMEN QTRS	1602	L-12
VISITING OFFICERS QTRS	1375	K-11
COMMISSARY	1399	K-12



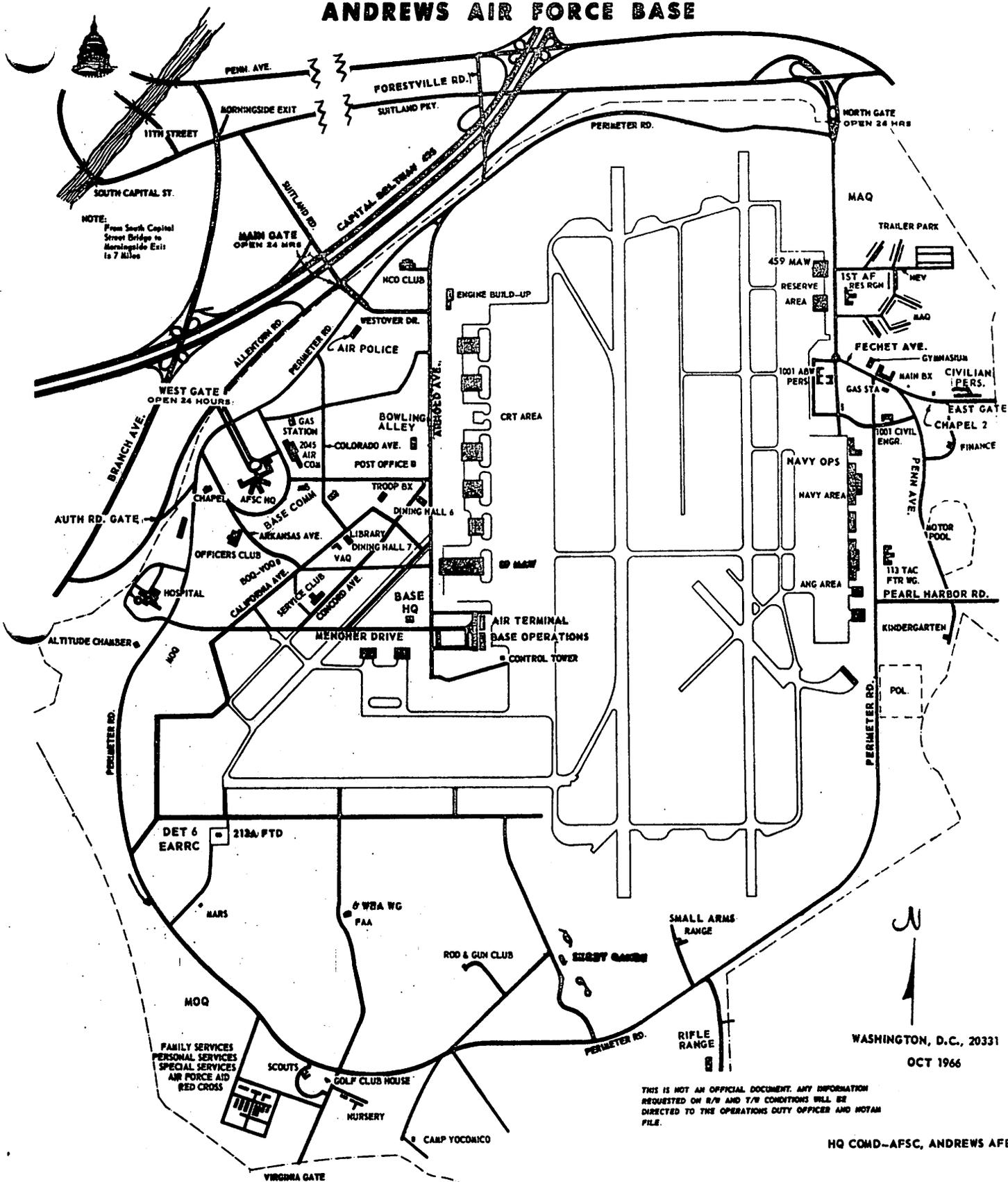
EAST SIDE

SEE OPPOSITE SIDE FOR KEY TO MAP

O  
N  
M  
L  
K  
J  
I  
H

1 2 3 4 5 6

# ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE



THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT. ANY INFORMATION REQUESTED ON R/W AND T/W CONDITIONS WILL BE DIRECTED TO THE OPERATIONS DUTY OFFICER AND NOTAM FILE.

HQ COMD-APSC, ANDREWS AFB



## CAPSULE HISTORY OF ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

Established first as Camp Springs Army Air Field, Andrews history began August 25, 1942, the date on which President Franklin D. Roosevelt penned a letter to the Secretary of War directing acquisition of the land on which the base now stands.

Located 12 miles southeast of Washington, D. C., in Prince George's County, Maryland, the base was under construction during the remainder of 1942 and became operational on May 2, 1943, with the arrival of the first Republic P-47, "Thunderbolt" assigned to the field.

Andrews served as a combination pilot training and air defense base throughout the war years. Pilots were given most phases of advanced combat training before being reassigned to the European Theater of Operations. Air defense for Washington and other cities along the Eastern Seaboard was provided by permanently-assigned squadrons flying Thunderbolts and later, P-51 "Mustangs".

The name of the base, Camp Springs Army Air Field, was formally changed to Andrews Field on February 7, 1945, in honor of the late Lieutenant General Frank M. Andrews. General Andrews was commander of European operations for all Army Air Forces at the time of his death in an aircraft accident near Iceland in 1943.

With the establishment of the Air Force as a separate military service in 1947, the name was modified to its present form, Andrews Air Force Base.

Serving largely as a headquarters base in a curtailed operational capacity during the post war years, Andrews was home to first, the Continental Air Command, followed by the Strategic Air Command the then named Military Air Transport Service (now Military Airlift Command). Headquarters Command, USAF, held command reins at Andrews from 1947 through 1952 and again after 1957. Headquarters, MATS controlled the base in the interim period.

The year 1947 marked the arrival of the first permanently-assigned jet powered aircraft, an F-80 "Shooting Star" at Andrews. The long-lived and versatile training version of the F-80, the T-33, is still playing an important role in proficiency flying programs here more than 20 years later.

With the onset of the Korean Conflict in June 1950, Andrews rapidly became involved in combat readiness training for B-25 medium bomber crews. Combat readiness training and proficiency flying for military pilots assigned non-flying duties in the Washington area have remained two key elements in the local mission since establishment of the base.

Andrews air defense role was strengthened in the 1950s with the latest in fighter-interceptor hardware appearing on local flightlines. F-94 "Starfires", F-102 "Delta Daggers", and finally, F-106 "Delta Darts" formed the backbone of three fighter-interceptor squadrons which operated from the base until 1963.

With the arrival of the Air Force Systems Command Headquarters from Baltimore in 1957, Andrews added a function as a center of high level military technological planning activities.

The years since 1960 have seen the transfer of all fixed-wing flying activities from Bolling Air Force Base and Anacostia Naval Air Station to Andrews in early 1962. (The last of the Military Airlift Command's flying units at Washington National Airport transferred here in mid-1961.) Andrews has become firmly established as the main port of entry for foreign military and government officials enroute to Washington and the United States.

Today, proficiency flying training and high priority airlift are the primary missions assigned to the 1001st Composite Wing and to most of the other flying units at Andrews. (see attached Wing mission statement).

Presidential and special mission airlift is handled by the 89th Military Airlift Wing (MAC) and by the 1001st Composite Wing (Headquarters Command). Local high-priority airlift chores are performed by crews of the 1001st Composite Wing's 1001st Helicopter Squadron.

Crash firefighting, search and rescue operations for the Washington area of responsibility are carried out by men of Detachment 6, Eastern Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service (MAC).

For a more complete list of Andrews tenant units see Attachment #2.

MISSION OF THE 1001ST COMPOSITE WING (HQ COMD)

Mission of the 1001st Composite Wing as specified by Headquarters Command, USAF, Regulation 20-9 (1 October 1964) is as follows:

THE WING WILL . . . . .

1. Exercise command jurisdiction over Andrews Air Force Base and all elements assigned to the 1001st Composite Wing.
2. Maintain plans and the ability to employ the Wing resources in emergency or wartime conditions.
3. Provide flight management of mission support operations under the provisions of Air Force Manual 60-1 to include a special mission section to support high priority airlift requirements as directed by proper authority. Provide proficiency flying training (combat readiness training) for assigned and attached rated personnel of the 1001st Composite Wing, Headquarters USAF, Headquarters AFSC, and such other organizations, within the Washington, D. C., area as directed by higher headquarters. Provide normal base support and services for transient aircraft. Provide administrative and/or logistical support for assigned or attached activities.
4. Perform such other functions and discharge such other responsibilities as may be directed by the Commander, Headquarters Command, USAF.

MAJOR TENANT UNITS AT ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

Headquarters Command, USAF

Malcolm Grow USAF Hospital  
10th Casualty Staging Flight  
1099th Physiological Training Flight

Air Force Systems Command

Headquarters, Air Force Systems Command

Military Airlift Command

89th Military Airlift Wing  
6th Weather Wing  
Detachment 6, Eastern Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Center  
Detachment 1, 1365th Photo Group  
Detachment 1, 375th Aeromedical Airlift Wing

Air Force Communications Service

2045th Communications Group  
1909th Communications Squadron

AFRES

Headquarters, 1st Air Force Reserve Region  
459th Military Airlift Wing

Tactical Air Command

Detachment 1, District of Columbia Air National Guard

U. S. Navy

Naval Air Facility (NAF)  
Naval Air Reserve Training Unit (NARTU)

Headquarters, Marine Corps Flight Section, Marine Air Reserve Training  
Detachment, Federal Aviation Agency

FACT SHEET - ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

(Data as of 1968 unless specified otherwise)

Ground area covered by ANDREWS AFB:	ca. 4,400 acres
Runways:	150 X 9750 feet 200 X 9300 feet
Personnel:	9,237 military 3,944 civilian 2,379 dependent & other
Total:	<u>15,550</u>
Total Base Payroll (military and civilian):	\$100,000,000
Civilian Payroll (1001st Composite Wing):	ca. \$14,000,000
Average monthly aircraft operations:	17,050
Major Air Command jurisdiction:	Headquarters Command, USAF
Local Operating and Command Unit:	1001st Composite Wing
Wing Commander:	Brigadier General Richard A. Knobloch
Wing Vice Commander:	Colonel Roland W. Bergmyer
1001st Air Base Group Commander:	Colonel George W. Stalnaker

AIRCRAFT INVENTORY

(30 June 1968)

1001st Composite Wing

C-47/117	5
C-54	10
C-118	5
C-131	9
C-135	3
T-29	17
T-33	25
T-39	14
U-3	15
	<u>103</u>

D.C. AIR NATIONAL GUARD

B-26	3
C-121	2
T-29	1
T-33	7
	<u>13</u>

Naval Air Facility

C-45	1
C-118	3
C-131	5
S-2	21
T-1	11
T-28	5
T-39	3
U-11A	4
VA-3B	1
	<u>54</u>

Naval Air Reserve Training Unit

C-45	2
C-54	3
F-8	8
P-2	7
S-2	9
T-1	2
T-34	1
	<u>32</u>

89th Military Airlift Wing (MAC)

C-118	3
C-131	3
C-135	5
C-137	4
C-140	11
U-4	4
VC-6A	1
	<u>31</u>

459th MAW (Reserve)

C-124	9
Eastern Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Center (MAC), (Det 1)	

HH-43B "Huskie" 2 (Heli)

1001st Helicopter Sq (HQ QOMD)

TH-1F	4
H-21	12
	<u>16</u>

## HISTORY OF AIR FORCE ONE

On 12 Oct 62, VC-137C number 26000 arrived at Andrews AFB to join the Military Airlift Command's (MAC) special missions wing. It was designated as a Presidential aircraft and received the unofficial title "Air Force One" - the radio call sign used by any Air Force aircraft carrying the President.

In May 63, number 26000, with the Presidential crew aboard, set a nonstop speed record between Washington and Moscow. Eight hours, 38 minutes and 42 seconds after taking off from Dulles International Airport, Va., the plane, carrying a 10-man U.S. delegation, landed in Moscow. Fourteen existing air records were broken.

Air Force One has also had a part in many events of major national and historical impact, including the return of President John F. Kennedy's body to Washington following his assassination.

President Lyndon B. Johnson was sworn into office as 36th President of the United States on board the aircraft at Love Field in Dallas on the same day, 22 Nov 63.

The first Presidential around-the-world mission was flown in Dec 67. President Johnson flew to Australia to attend memorial services for the late Prime Minister Harold Holt, and continued his trip to visit servicemen in Southeast Asia and Pope Paul VI in Rome. This trip of more than 28,000 miles was accomplished in five days, of which 59 hours, 30 minutes was recorded as flying time.

Passengers aboard special missions aircraft have included the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of Germany; President Charles de Gaulle of France; Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip of England; Princess Margaret and Lord Snowden of England; Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia; Premier Alexi Kosygin of Russia; the King and Queen of Denmark; and many other world leaders.

## SPECIAL FLIGHT CREW

Flying dignitaries requires special flight crews. Every man and woman serving in the 89th Military Airlift Wing is handpicked.

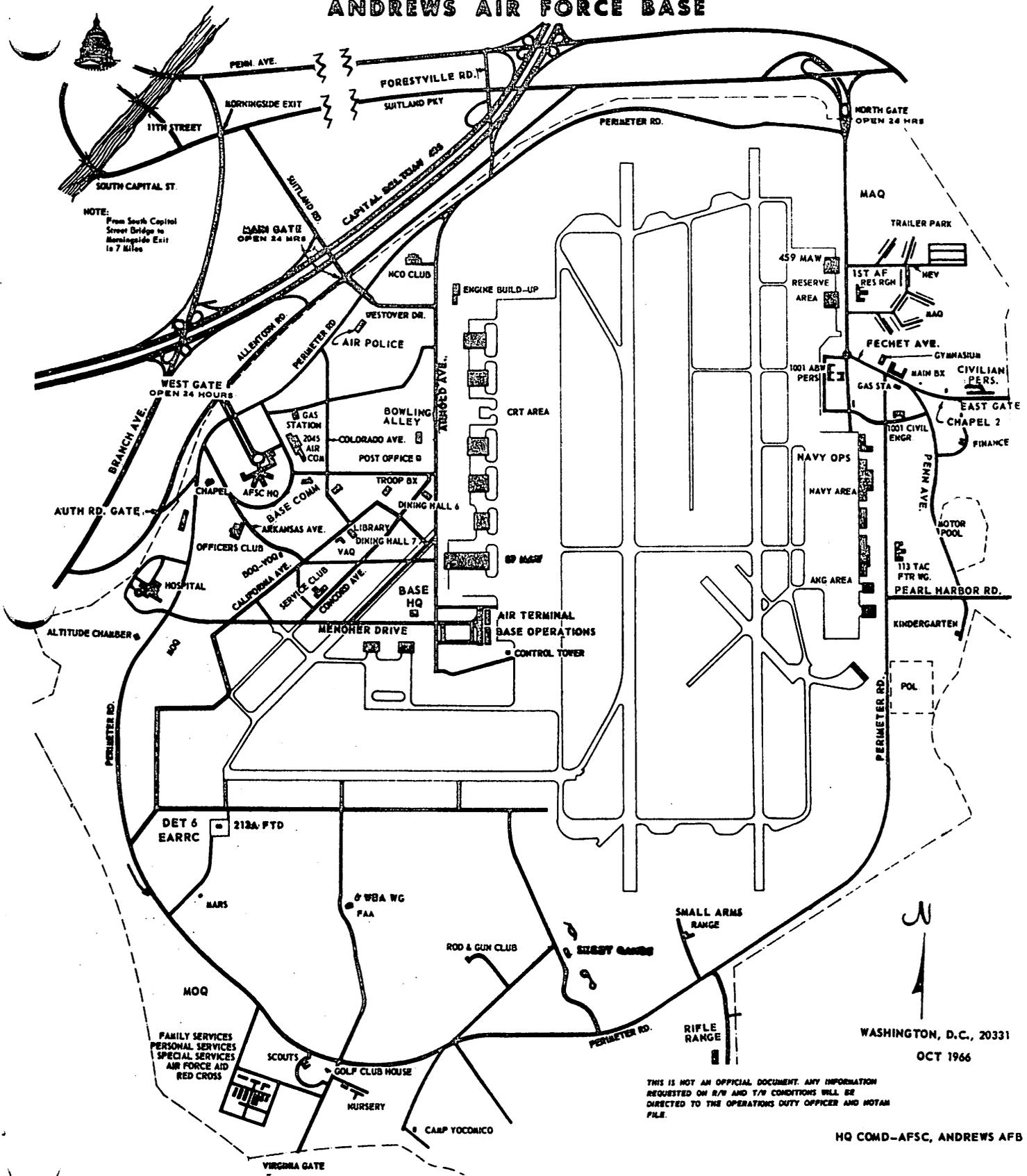
Pilots assigned are all highly qualified MAC aircraft commanders and must have a total of 4,000 hours flying time before being assigned to the wing. Navigators must have a minimum of 3,000 hours flying time over foreign routes.

Flight engineers and radio operators have an average of 14 years' experience. Maintenance men must have at least three years of experience in their particular specialty. The flight stewards have experience as both skilled chefs and customs specialists.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Primary Function: High priority personnel and cargo transport  
Prime Contractor: The Boeing Co.  
Power Plant/Manufacturer: Four Pratt & Whitney JT3D-3s (turbofan)  
Dimensions: Span 145'9"; length 152'11"; height 42'5"  
Speed: 530 m.p.h.; Ceiling: Above 43,000 ft.; Range: 7,140 miles;  
Load: 49 passengers; Crew: 7 or 8; Max T/O Wt. 322,000 lbs.

# ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE



NOTE: From South Capital Street Bridge to Moningside Exit is 7 Miles

WASHINGTON, D.C., 20331  
OCT 1966

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HQ COMD- AFSC, ANDREWS AFB

