

## 200<sup>th</sup> RED HORSE SQUADRON



### **MISSION**

RED HORSE squadrons provide heavy repair and troop construction when and where the requirements exceed the Base Civil Engineer's capability, and when Army or Navy support is not readily available. RED HORSE units are formed from trained personnel. Personnel are given training to make them proficient in all areas of their skills. This training is necessary to meet the high standards required of the men in RED HORSE. RED HORSE squadrons are capable of rapid deployment and are responsive to: Worldwide requirements as directed by Headquarters USAF and/or The National Guard Bureau.

USAF tactical forces deployed in conjunction with war, or the likely event of war plans. Establishment of new, or the expansion and upgrading of existing base facilities. The repair or replacement of damaged or destroyed facilities in combat zones. Meeting recovery requirements for Air Force and/or Air National Guard facilities in case of natural disasters. The RED HORSE squadron is self-supporting. When the squadron is sent to do a job, it takes with it the needed men and equipment. Equipment needs include everything from pots and pans to bulldozers and cranes. The RED HORSE squadron has the ability to repair major damage that is inflicted upon a base by either an enemy attack or by natural disaster. It also makes major construction alterations and additions to an existing base, as would be the case when a runway is lengthened, a hangar is built, or aircraft parking ramps and taxiways are constructed.

The 200th Civil Engineering Squadron's primary mission is to plan and construct Air Bases, and runways, and to repair Air Base facilities. Although regular Air Force units have been doing this type construction, particularly in Southeast Asia, the 200th Civil Engineering Squadron is the first of its type undertaken by an Air National Guard unit. The 200th Civil Engineering Squadron (HR) has a sister unit, which is the 201st Civil Engineering Flight (HR), that is located at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania. In the event of mobilization, both units would be merged, and the combination of both units would form the 200th Civil Engineering Squadron (HR) (Wartime Configuration).

The unit would have approximately 400 airmen and 16 officers. There are approximately 15 cooks, one physician, 2 medics, and a few administrative and support personnel. The remainder are civil engineering personnel consisting of construction equipment operators, pavements maintenance specialists, construction equipment mechanics, carpenters, electricians, and smaller specialized groups of one to eight personnel. Their grades range from A1C to CMSgt for enlisted personnel and from Lieutenant to Colonel for officer personnel.

The 200th also has an Air Technician Detachment barrier team of five men. Their mission is to install aircraft arresting systems at Air National Guard bases or joint civilian-military airports.

The 200th also operates a heavy construction equipment-operators familiarization course. This course began in 1985 when the Army course at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri became overburdened. Air National Guardsmen from all the states and territories have attended.

Members of the 200th attend many diversified training classes: Rapid Runway Repair (RRR), Water Well Drilling, Demolition (Basic and Quarry operations), M-60 Machine gun and M-16 Rifle Training, just to name a few.

#### **LINEAGE**

200<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron federally recognized, 25 Sep 1971

#### **STATIONS**

Port Clinton, OH

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**

Hq Ohio Air National Guard

#### **COMMANDERS**

LTC Donald K. Slaughter, 1971

Col Philip A. Williams, 1977

Col Todd Audet

#### **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

**EMBLEM**



## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

The 200th Engineering Squadron (Heavy Repair), came into reality on 25 September 1971, after passing the required Federal Recognition Inspection, which was conducted by the 9th Air Force Inspector General's Office, Shaw AFB, South Carolina. The mission was to develop the same capabilities as the active duty counterparts, but also to provide the ANG with in-house capability to provide training for Prime BEEF teams. The units have deployed members to locations around the world to support Department of Defense projects, and supported state and local citizens through various civic action programs.

Over the years, the 200th has been involved in many interesting projects. Some of these were civic actions in response to disasters such as snow removal, flood control, clean-up after tornados and dike construction. Other projects were completed in line with the units' military or federal mission. They have constructed small arms ranges, put up almost all of the buildings at their home stations, and constructed a canteen in Germany, built a family camp area at a base in Alaska, built missile pads in Utah and dormitories in Canada.

During FY00, the 200th RED HORSE Squadron, along with its sister unit (201st RED HORSE Flight from Fort Indiantown Gap, Pa.), deployed on five rotations to Camp Snoopy, Doha, Qatar, to provide heavy construction operations and support for Operation Southern Watch. The unit also sent personnel on training missions to Elmendorf AFB, Alaska; Trenton, Canada; Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah; Traverse City, Mich., Grand Junction, Colo.; Camp Perry Training Site; and Rickenbacker ANG Base. Among the honors received this fiscal year, the 200th RHS was awarded the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award

Two Ohio Air National Guard units were selected by the Secretary of the Air Force to receive the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award for exceptional meritorious service. The 180th Fighter Wing, Toledo, and the 200th RED HORSE Squadron, Port Clinton, received the honor in January 2001. The Air Force Outstanding Unit award is the highest award that the Air Force can bestow on an organization. During the month of February 2001, the 179th Airlift Wing deployed for an Operational Readiness Inspection (ORI) to Ramstein Air Base, Germany. ORIs determine the overall capability of a unit to meet Air Force mission requirements. This is the first time that an

Ohio unit received an inspection under these conditions. The deployment supported Air Force contingency operations in Europe.

In 2002, the combined squadron completed a rotation at Al Udeid AB, Qatar, to perform construction projects throughout Southwest Asia in support of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM. It marked the first time an entire reserve component RED HORSE squadron was tasked and partially mobilized to support a major wartime operation and functioned as a full RED HORSE squadron, rather than just augmenting active duty operations or backfilling open positions.

Of special note, the Expeditionary 200th/201st RHS completely rebuilt the runway and the Air Force Village at Bagram AB Afghanistan, and was one of the first units to conduct airfield repair work at night using night vision goggles. Using the hub and spoke concept, they performed work at 13 main operating bases in 10 different countries in Southwest Asia during their 180-day tour, involving over \$14.5 million in construction material procurement and heavy equipment rental.

With the "flagging" this week of a new 200-person detachment at Mansfield, Ohio, the Ohio Air National Guard's 200th RED HORSE formally recognized that it no longer has to merge with another state to form a fully manned 490-aiaman RED HORSE unit. The 200th has operated for some 37 years out of its Port Clinton base, working with the 201st RHS in Pennsylvania. Both units got the go-ahead to plus-up under BRAC 2005. The 200th actually activated its Det. 1 in April, but the detachment's airmen had deployed for Operation Jump Start along the US-Mexico border, so the squadron delayed unfurling the flag.

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Air Force Lineage and Honors

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Sources

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