

# 113<sup>th</sup> CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON



## MISSION

## LINEAGE

113<sup>th</sup> Installations Squadron  
Redesignated 113<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Flight, 18 Oct 1969  
Redesignated 113<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron, 1 Jul 1985  
Redesignated 113<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineer Squadron

## STATIONS

Andrews AFB, MD

## ASSIGNMENTS

113<sup>th</sup> Mission Support Group

## COMMANDERS

1LT Julius J. Dickerson, #1954

## HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

## **EMBLEM**

This was described as, on an Air Force disc, the District of Columbia flag was positioned at honor point. A sable transit is surmounted over the flag and extends from middle chief to sinister, middle and dexter base. An ultramarine azure globe with argent longitude and latitude lines is surmounted over both charges at fess point. The globe is open to show both the eastern and western hemisphere. The disc is bordered with ultramarine azure. Two Air Force scrolls are attached, above and below the disc. The one above is blank, and is reserved for the unit's designation. The black transit is indicative of the engineering mission. The ultramarine blue globe signifies the worldwide mission of the squadron. (Approved, Jun 1989).

## **MOTTO**

Ready For All Things

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

From Feb through Oct 1952, the 113<sup>th</sup> FIW was inactive. On 1 Nov 1952 the Wing returned to the control of the District of Columbia National Guard, and was relieved from active service in the Air Force. Also activated at Andrews was the 113<sup>th</sup> Installations.

As of 1 Jan 1953, the 113th Fighter-Bomber Wing was assigned 113th Installations Squadron

On 8 Jan 1962, during the hectic days preparing the 113<sup>th</sup> for an expected deployment to Germany, A3C John O. Cabigas reported as a fireman with the 113th Installations Squadron. He was assigned to a four-man detail to change the barriers on the Andrews east runway. Just as the detail arrived, a Navy T-2V jet trainer landed. It veered off the runway, and crashed into the fire truck manned by the detail. Cabigas was fatally injured, and another airman suffered serious leg injuries. On 30 May 1980, a ceremony was held during which a base street was named in honor of Cabigas. A street sign was dedicated on the lane adjoining Base Operations and Fire House Number One as "Cabigas Street." Cabigas' father and two sisters attended, along with several other family members.

The 113<sup>th</sup> CEF was federally recognized 18 Oct 1969. Part of the flight was designated as a Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF) Team. The objectives of the Prime BEEF program are to: develop and maintain a highly skilled, mobile military combat support civil engineering force capable of rapid deployment in support of worldwide contingency operations; develop and maintain highly skilled, in-place civil engineering forces to support the continental United States (CONUS) and theater forces; provide an adequate force structure to support wartime mobility and CONUS-sustaining mission requirements, and employ Air Force Reserve and ANG units as full partners with the active force to meet mobility, CONUS-sustaining, and other contingency requirements.

During Aug 1970, the 113th CEF held a one-week deployment to Eglin AFB, FL. The purpose was for lay out and erection of a containment facility and area and airfield lighting kits, as well as

training with the 557<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Squadron. The deployment also included the operation of construction equipment, tent framing, and physical conditioning.

In Oct 1970, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF erected a Butler Building in the civil engineer storage yard at Andrews. During the following month, the unit constructed a bridge deck to the small arms range, also at Andrews.

From 3-18 Jul 1971, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to Portugese Azores, along with members of the 13 Oth CEF from Charleston, WVA as part of an eight member team from the Air National Guard, which was part of a summer long effort to repair a US AF installation. Projects included the relocation of a steam boiler from one building to another, extending a concrete pier, rehabilitating exterior electrical facilities at a refueling pier, installing permanent airfield lighting, construction of an equipment room addition to the commissary, erecting concrete batch plants, and the demolition of a 40' by 70' Butler Building at a remote site.

In 1973, the CEF performed a Cold Weather Bivouac at Andrews on the evening of 10 Mar. The objectives were to practice contingency skills such as camp layout, vehicle operations, erection of available bare base assets, first aid, field sanitation, and appropriate multiskill training. Additionally, personnel practiced nuclear, biological, and chemical defensive techniques, and personal, work party, and convoy security techniques.

On 2 Mar 1974, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF received the Talbot Award for the highest retention rate (60%) in the DCNG. On 22 Mar, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF received the Outstanding unit Award.

From 4-18 May 1974, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF assisted a team from the 165<sup>th</sup> CEF from Savannah, GA that had deployed to Andrews to accomplish alterations in Hangar 3119.

From 15-29 Jun 1974 the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to Selfridge ANGB, MI and reconstructed an 88' by 32', 41 year old building to house a sheet metal and welding shop

From 19 Jul- 2 Aug 1975, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to Montauk AFS, Long Island, NY to install 600' of 8" water line, interior lighting, roofing and siding.

A major renovation of Wing Headquarters (Building 325) began on 6 May 1976, and by the Aug training assembly, the first floor of the south wing was overhauled. The work was done by 113<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering personnel. The second floor renovation was handled by a civilian contractor. At the same time, Wing officials expected a new operations building to be completed by Mar. Construction was estimated at \$750,000 for the building, to be erected between the avionics and aircraft shops.

From April 1 to 15, 1979, the 113<sup>th</sup> Civil Engineering Flight deployed two officers and 46 airmen to Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ to alter two bays of an alert hangar into a briefing room, with alert pilot sleeping quarters and related administrative space.

In Jun 1979, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed one officer and 35 airmen to Otis ANGB, MA. Projects included the removal of windows and blocking of openings in the instrument landing system transmitter stations, forming and pouring a concrete base for an instrument landing station tower, rehabilitating a dental clinic and an auditorium, and clearing brush at the end of a runway.

From 12-26 Apr 1980, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed two officers and 41 airmen to Savannah, GA. Projects included replacing tile and installing air conditioning, adding new lighting, relocating walls, installing fire alarms, pouring concrete pads for emergency generators, forming and pouring curb and sidewalk extensions, and rehabilitating areas in the warehouse, including new walls, a ceiling, lights and exhaust ventilation.

From 28 Mar to 11 Apr 1981, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed three officers and 49 airmen to Birmingham, Ala. Members of the team worked on several projects including areas needing repair at the dining hall, repairs to the storage facility, addition of air conditioning, installing emergency lighting in the administrative facility, and the construction of an 18' by 26', 2-1/2 story fire training facility.

From 2-5 Feb 1982, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed two officers and 26 airmen to Eglin AFB, FL for Rapid Runway Repair (RRR). The unit also received training in chemical defense, harvest eagle equipment, harvest bare equipment, minimum operations strip, and explosive ordnance reconnaissance. The team spent time both in classroom instruction and on-the-job training in specific areas of RRR. One day was spent filling a crater, approximately 15 ft. deep and 35 ft. in diameter, and assembling three AM-2 patches that were 40 ft. square. The team received an outstanding rating in all facets of the exercise.

In 1982, selected units of the DCANG participated in the nationwide mobility exercise, Proud Saber. This measured the Air Force's capability to pull units together in a national or global emergency. Participating in the exercise was the 231st Combat Communications Squadron, the 113th Communications Flight, the 113th Civil Engineers, and the 113th Wing Headquarters.

From 9-23 Jan 1983, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to Torrejon, Spain. Jobs included the construction of sidewalks, the repair of heating systems in various buildings, and an addition to the aircraft parking ramps.

The 113th CEF deployed to Savannah, GA over 6-16 Mar 1983. Jobs included connecting adjoining barracks by constructing an interconnecting bathroom wing.

From 5-19 Nov 1983, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to Howard AFB, Panama. Jobs included the clearing of jungle to allow construction of a K-9 facility, the removal of metal chimneys from ten 3-story buildings, the excavating, forming and pouring of four concrete run-up pads for aircraft.

From 8-10 Jun 1984, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to the USAF transmitter station located in Davidsonville, MD for its annual bivouac. The unit received training in chemical warfare,

expedient methods, first aid, convoy, work party and personnel security, explosive ordnance reconnaissance, and vehicle operations.

From 9-23 March 1985, the 113<sup>th</sup> CEF deployed to England AFB, LA. Projects included installing emergency egress lights in the dining facility, repairing roads, constructing a brick marquee at the base hospital, and replacing exterior doors at the Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance facility.

From 3-17 Aug 1985, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed one officer and 20 airmen to Sea Girt, NJ to insulate floors in four buildings, install skirting around the four buildings, backfill around two additions, remove existing asbestos shingles and replace with asphalt shingles, and excavate, form and pour concrete for a 66' by 66' helopad.

From 27 Jun to 12 Jul 1987, four officers and 60 airmen from the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed to Hahn AB, Germany. Projects included forming and pouring a concrete retaining wall and a 25' by 75' concrete pad for a ground use training aircraft, installing ceilings with new light fixtures in two buildings, installing four-inch water supply lines to two underground storage tanks, and upgrading the electrical service to the elementary school on base.

From 5-20 Mar 1988, two officers and 43 airmen from the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed to Palmerola AB, Honduras. Projects included the construction of a 50' by 32' self-service supply center with an above ground wooden foundation, providing electrical power to guard towers, providing area lighting capability, repairing various wooden structures, repairing building air conditioning units, and constructing a new 40' by 60' library in the Pablo Portilla School (renamed the United States of North America School), in a civic action project with the community. Additionally, all members qualified with the M-16 rifle, and two officers and four enlisted became qualified with .38 revolvers. All work was completed in a bare base environment.

From 16-30 Jun 1990, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed two officers and 11 enlisted to the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport/ARS. Projects included converting a shop area into offices, converting a metal warehouse into a training assembly area, installing a roof mounted air conditioning unit, installing sink, shower, and exhaust systems and associated electrical fixtures in a battery shop, and installing a 50' by 100' concrete apron for aircraft battle damage repair.

From Jul to Aug, 1990, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed two officers and 35 airmen to RAF Bentwaters, England to reconstruct two barrier sheds, erect a restricted area fence, construct a perimeter security road, construct an eight meter Rapid Runway Repair training pad, and renovate a warehouse.

From 1-17 Feb 1991, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed two officers and 43 enlisted to Nombre de Dios, Panama to take part in the Nation Building Program. The unit assisted with the reconstruction of three schools and two clinics, along with base camp projects.

From 12-26 May 1991, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed one officer and 32 enlisted to Cannon AFB, NM

Projects included renovating Warehouse Building 193, miscellaneous upgrades to the weather radar tower, providing 115' of new six foot high fence, constructing a NAVAIR shelter pad, and grading and installing sidewalks at Building 252.

From 26 Jun-10 Jul 1993, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed two officers and 46 enlisted to Harbor Island, Bahamas for humanitarian civic aid action. The purpose was to repair schools damaged by Hurricane Andrew.

From 25 Jun to 9 Jul 1994, the 113<sup>th</sup> CES deployed one officer and 35 enlisted to Alaska. The team was based at Elmendorf AFB and Camp Carroll in Anchorage, but the work assignments were spread over thousands of miles at ten different villages, with the most distant location in Nome. One job was an energy conservation project at the Army National Guard Armory in Alcantra. The electricians also worked on numerous electrical projects for the Army National Guard at various locations around Anchorage. Several structural specialists constructed a covered storage addition to an Army National Guard facilities maintenance building at Camp Carroll. The maintenance shop split into three, five-person teams and deployed throughout Alaska to install new heaters and fuel oil lines in Army National Guard armories.

From August 13 to 26, 1994, the 113th Civil Engineering Squadron deployed to Ft. Indiantown Gap, PA for facilities upgrade projects.

In June 1995, the 113th Civil Engineering Squadron deployed to Silver Flag at Tyndall AFB, FL. The 113th Fighter Wing conducted an Operational Readiness Evaluation in Alpena, Mich, from July 22 to 27, 1995. The purpose was to evaluate the unit's combat employment, its ability to survive, and the operational capabilities of the 113th through a simulated invasion by enemy air and ground forces.

113th Installations Squadron: federalized ANG 10 Feb 51 at Newcastle AFB, DE, assigned to the 113th AB Group; inactivated 6 Feb 52.

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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.