

906 TACTICAL FIGHTER GROUP



MISSION

LINEAGE

906 Troop Carrier Group, Medium established and activated, 15 Jan 1963
Organized in the Reserve, 11 Feb 1963
Redesignated 906 Tactical Airlift Group, 1 Jul 1967
Redesignated 906 Special Operations Group, 25 Jan 1970
Redesignated 906 Tactical Airlift Group, 26 Jul 1971
Inactivated, 1 Sep 1975
Activated in the Reserve, 1 Apr 1981
Redesignated 906 Tactical Fighter Group, 1 Jul 1982
Redesignated 906 Fighter Group, 1 Feb 1992
Inactivated, 1 Oct 1994

STATIONS

Clinton County AFB, OH, 11 Feb 1963
Lockbourne AFB, OH (later Rickenbacker AFB), OH, 2 Aug 1971–1 Sep 1975
Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base, OH, 1 Apr 1981
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, 1 Jul 1982–1 Oct 1994

ASSIGNMENTS

Continental Air Command, 15 Jan 1963
302 Troop Carrier Wing (later 302 Tactical Airlift Wing, 302 Special Operations Wing, 302 Tactical Airlift Wing), 11 Feb 1963 – 1 Sep 1975
94 Tactical Airlift Wing, 1 Apr 1981 – 1 Jul 1982
445 Military Airlift Wing (later 445 Airlift Wing), 1 Jul 1982–1 Oct 1994

WEAPON SYSTEMS

C-119, 1963-1967

C-123, 1967-1975
UC-123, 1981-1982
F-4, 1982-1989
F-16, 1989-1994

COMMANDERS

None (not manned), 15 Jan-10 Feb 1963
Col James J. Magill, 11 Feb 1963
Lt Col Adam A. Reaver, 1964
Col Carl B. Yerian, 1967
Col Justin L. Townsley, 7 Apr 1973-11 Dec 1973
Unkn, 12 Dec 1973-Jan 1974
Col Clarence E. Horton, Jan 1974
Lt Col James R. Milligan, 1974-1 Sep 1975
Col William D. Bringardner, 1 Apr 1981
Lt Col William H. Lawson, 21 Aug 1983

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



Azure, within an orle argent bordered by seventeen mullets of the like and issuant therefrom a tiger's head affronte tenne and argent, detailed armed argent, langued gules and eye or. All within a narrow black, bordure or. **SIGNIFICANCE:** The blue background and stars represent the Group's day or night combat ready mission. The tiger symbolizes the unit's determination to fight with all of the Group's strength for air superiority in support of the combat ground forces embattled below. The yellow and blue of the shield are the colors of the United States Air Force.

(Approved, 27 Jul 1983)

The blue background and stars represent our mission combat ready, day or night. The Bengal Tiger serves our Group colors well as it portrays our determination to fight with all our strength for air superiority in support of the combat ground forces embattled below. The yellow and blue borders represent the United States Air Force, for which we serve.

On 1 July 1982, the United States Air Force Reserve, under the United States Air Force/Tactical Air Command was commissioned the 906 Tactical Fighter Group to meet the demands for combat readiness of modern warfare. After much study, our shield has been molded. A Bengal Tiger will represent us because of its mighty strength, quickness and the agility from which it strikes whether by day or in the stillness of night. Our Fighter Bomber mission will be vividly portrayed. To strike and destroy our enemy as surely and swiftly as by which it lives To protect our country from all evils and perils which we face now and to come.

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

C-119 Reserve troop carrier/airlift operations, Feb 1963-Jan 1972.

Flew sorties in support of the U.S. involvement in the Dominican crisis of 1965. Late in 1965, flew relief missions to aid hurricane victims in area of New Orleans.

Began augmenting Military Airlift Command airlift capability in 1966 and by 1967 was flying missions throughout eastern part of United States as well as to Bermuda, Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone.

Supported the 1st Combat Crew Training (later, 1st Tactical Airlift Training) Squadron of the 302d Wing in C-119 Phase I gunship aircrew and ground maintenance personnel training, Jul 1968-Dec 1971.

Nine aircraft and crews of 906 Special Operations Group, Clinton County AFB, OH., participated in joint airborne operations at Fort Bragg, N. C., 15-19 Jan 1970

The 906 Tactical Airlift Group, Clinton County AFB, OH., was ready to check out two crews of instructors when it was directed by TAC headquarters not to train for "Special Operations" role. 24 Jan 1970

Airdropped hay to snowbound cattle in Kansas in early 1971. Inherited an aerial spraying mission and UC-123K aircraft from Tactical Air Command in Apr 1973 and from then until inactivated in 1975 flew numerous spraying missions in U.S. national forests, the Canal zone, in Central and South American countries, and in Guam, to help control mosquitoes, Mediterranean fruit flies, Japanese beetles, pine loopers, and other harmful insects.

C-123 Reserve troop carrier/airlift operations, Oct 1971-Sep 1975.

The Air Force Reserve also acquired an aerial spray mission with the C-123Ks in 1973. The responsibility for conducting insect aerial spray operations in the United States had resided with the Tactical Air Command before it was delegated to the 302d Tactical Airlift Wing and its 906th Tactical Airlift Group at Rickenbacker AFB, Ohio. The 906th maintained three UC-123Ks equipped with an information systems program plan, mini-max spray system ready for deployment on 72-hour notice, and it kept six A/A45Y-1 defoliant dispenser (Ranch Hand) systems available for immediate installation. In the event of an emergency spray mission requiring its total operable assets, the 906th would have a three-day capability of spraying 1.2 million acres—an area half again as large as the state of Rhode Island but not quite as large as Delaware.

Flew relief missions to aid Honduras hurricane victims in Sep-Oct 1974

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In the 1990s, Wright-Patterson welcomed many new members to its community, including three flying units. One of these, the 907th Airlift Group arrived at Wright-Patterson in April 1993 on reassignment from Rickenbacker Air Force Base, Columbus, Ohio. On October 1, 1994, the 907th, along with the 906th Tactical Fighter Group (established at Wright-Patterson in 1982, inactivated. The 445th Airlift Wing activated at Wright-Patterson on the same date. All personnel previously assigned to the 907th and 906th transferred to the 445th.

The 906th TFG is assigned to the 482nd TFW at Homestead AFB, Florida and comes under the direction of 10th AF, headquartered at Bergstrom AFB, Texas. In the event that the unit is called to active duty through a presidential order, the 906th would be transferred to the 9th AF (Shaw AFB, South Carolina) and become a member of the Tactical Air Command. The unit has a strong base of prior active duty personnel which provides the group a wealth of experience. All of the people assigned to the unit are civilians that have completed extensive military training enabling them to perform the same functions as their active duty counterparts. The hands-on experience provided by once a month training helps reservists maintain job proficiency. Many 906th members are

residents of the greater Dayton area and devote a considerable amount of time to reserve activities. The 906th is authorized 126 officers, 1210 enlisted and 30 non-reserve civilians.

Conducted annual summer encampments at Clinton County AFB on 3-14 Aug 1963; 11-25 Jul 1964; 18 Jul-1 Aug 1965; 17-31 Jul 1966; 12-26 Aug 1967; 20 Jul-3 Aug 1968; and 11-25 Jul 1970. Conducted 1969 encampment 2-16 Aug at Travis Field, Savannah, Ga. Employed summer encampment, 12-25 Jul 1971, to move unit equipment from Clinton County AFB to Lockbourne AFB. Conducted summer encampments at Lockbourne (later, Rickenbacker) AFB on 10-23 Jul 1972; 9-22 Jul 1973; 13-27 Jul 1974; and 14-27 Jul 1975. Participated in joint exercises, usually involving troop and cargo drops and unit-generated resupply and drop missions, Feb 1963-Aug 1975. Usually took part in some major exercise during each summer encampment.

USAF UNIT HISTORIES

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Sources

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