9 OPERATIONS GROUP



MISSION

The 9 Operations Group includes the squadrons tasked to execute the 9 Reconnaissance Wing's operational mission. The group has six squadrons totaling more than 500 personnel. It is responsible as the Department of Defense's single-point manager for the U-2 Dragon Lady and RQ-4 Global Hawk high-altitude reconnaissance fleets. It organizes, trains and equips U-2 and RQ-4 combat elements for worldwide employment to include peacetime intelligence gathering, contingency operations, conventional war fighting and Emergency War Order support.

LINEAGE

9 Group (Observation) established, 19 Jul 1922

Organized, 1 Aug 1922

Redesignated 9 Observation Group, 25 Jan 1923

Redesignated 9 Bombardment Group, 1 Mar 1935

Redesignated 9 Bombardment Group (Medium), 6 Dec 1939

Redesignated 9 Bombardment Group (Heavy), 20 Nov 1940

Redesignated 9 Bombardment Group, Very Heavy, 28 Mar 1944

Inactivated, 20 Oct 1948

Redesignated 9 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, and activated, 1 May 1949

Redesignated 9 Bombardment Group, Heavy, 1 Apr 1950

Redesignated 9 Bombardment Group, Medium, 2 Oct 1950

Inactivated, 16 Jun 1952

Redesignated 9 Strategic Reconnaissance Group, 31 Jul 1985

Redesignated 9 Operations Group, 29 Aug 1991

Activated, 1 Sep 1991

STATIONS

Mitchel Field, NY, 1 Aug 1922-6 Nov 1940

Rio Hato, Panama, 12 Nov 1940

Waller Field, Trinidad, 30 Oct 1941-31 Oct 1942

Orlando AB, FL, 31 Oct 1942

Dalhart AAFId, TX, 9 Mar 1944

McCook AAFId, NE, 19 May-18 Nov 1944

North Field, Tinian, 28 Dec 1944

Clark Field, Luzon, 15 Apr 1946

Harmon Field, Guam, 9 Jun 1947-20 Oct 1948

Fairfield-Suisun (later, Travis) AFB, CA, 1 May 1949-16 Jun 1952

Beale AFB, CA, 1 Sep 1991

ASSIGNMENTS

II Corps Area, 1 Aug 1922

19 Composite Wing, 1 Apr 1931

II Corps Area, c. 25 Jan 1933

2 Wing, 1 Mar 1935

19 Bombardment Wing, 12 Nov 1940

VI Bomber Command, 25 Oct 1941

AAF School of Applied Tactics (later, AAF Tactical Center), 31 Oct 1942

Second Air Force, 9 Mar 1944

313 Bombardment Wing, Very Heavy, 28 Dec 1944

Twentieth Air Force, 9 Jun 1947-20 Oct 1948

9 Strategic Reconnaissance (later, 9 Bombardment) Wing, 1 May 1949-16 Jun 1952

9 (later, 9 Reconnaissance) Wing, 1 Sep 1991

ATTACHMENTS

VI Interceptor [later, VI Fighter] Command, 28 Jan 1942-unkn 1942

WEAPON SYSTEMS

0-1

0-11

0-13

0-25

0-31

0-38

0 - 39

O-40

0-43

YO-31

YO-35

YO-40

OA-2

A-3

B-6

C-8, 1922-1936

B-10, 1936-1938

B-18, 1938-1942

B-17, 1942-1944

B-24, 1942-1944

B-25, 1943-1944

B-26, 1943-1944

C-73, 1943-1944

B-29, 1944-1947

RB-17, 1949-1950

B-29, 1949-1951

RB-29, 1949-1950

B-36, 1949-1950

KC-135, 1991-1993

U-2, 1991

T-38, 1991

TR-1, 1991-1993

SR-71, 1995-1999

COMMANDERS

Maj Walter R. Weaver, 23 Aug 1922

Maj William N. Hensley, Jr., 17 Jul 1923

Lt Col Benjamin D. Foulois, 22 Jul 1925

Maj Howard C. Davidson, 20 Dec 1927

Maj John N. Reynolds, 1 Jan 1928

Lt Col Henry C. Pratt, 1 Jun 1928

Maj William O. Ryan, 23 Jul 1929

Lt Col John H. Howard, 2 Sep 1929

Maj Carlyle H. Walsh, 4 May 1933

Maj Follett Bradley, 1 Jun 1933

Col Walter H. Frank, 23 Aug 1934

Lt Col Carl W. Connell, 1 Aug 1937

Col Ross F. Cole, Apr 1940

Maj Charles F. Born, Aug 1941-May 1942

Lt Col Stuart P. Wright, 1942

Lt Col Gerald E. Williams, 1942

Col Harry G. Montgomery, 10 Nov 1942

Col James T. Connally, 15 Dec 1942

Col Donald W. Eisenhart, 1 May 1944

Col Henry C. Huglin, 6 Mar 1945

Col David Wade, 17 Sep 1945-25 Apr 1947

None (Not Manned), 25 Apr 1947-20 Oct 1948

Lt Col Walter Y. Lucas, 1 May 1949

Col Donald W. Eisenhart, 24 Aug 1949

Col William P Brett, 27 Mar 1950

Lt Col Walter Y. Lucas, 24 Jun 1950

Col Clifford J. Heflin, 6 Jul 1950-10 Feb 1951

None (Not Manned), 10 Feb 1951-16 Jun 1952

Col Robert F. Behler, 22 Nov 1991

Col George A. Lafferty, 30 Jul 1993

Col James F. Shambo, 3 Jan 1995

Col James P. Hunt, 3 Sep 1996

Col R. Kent Traylor, 25 Jun 1998

Col Alan L. Vogel, 23 Aug 2000

Col Gregory D. Augst, 16 Jul 2002

Col Gregory A. Kern, 8 Jun 2004

Col Harry D. Polumbo, 15 May 2006

Col Jeffrey N. Stout, 5 Jun 2008

Col Lawrence M. Hoffman, 4 Jun 2010

Col Robert M. Haines, 19 Jul 2012

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

World War II
Antisubmarine, American Theater
Eastern Mandates
Western Pacific
Air Offensive, Japan

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

Distinguished Unit Citations Kawasaki, Japan, 15-16 Apr 1945 Japan, 13-28 May 1945

Meritorious Unit Award

1 Jun 2009-31 May 2011

1 Jun 2013-31 May 2014

1 Jun 2016-31 May 2017

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards 1 Sep 1991-30 Jun 1993 1 Jul 1994-30 Jun 1995 1 Jun 1996-31 May 1998

1 Jun 1998-31 May 2000

1 Jun 2000-31 May 2002

1 Jun 2002-31 May 2004

1 Jun 2005-31 May 2007

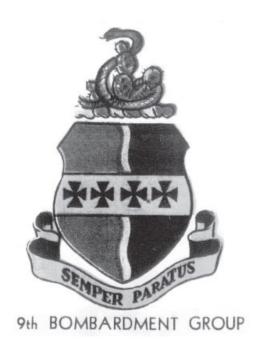
1 Jun 2007-31 May 2009

1 Jun 2011-31 May 2012

1 Jun 2014-31 May 2015

1 Jun 2015-31 May 2016

EMBLEM







Group will use the wing emblem with the group designation in the scroll.

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

Trained, took part in maneuvers, and participated in air shows, 1922-1940.

Ground elements departed from the port of New York 5 November 1940 on the U.S.A.T. Chateau Thierry and arrived 12 November 1940 at Rio Hato Airfield in Panama. Aircraft and crews departed Mitchel Field on 17 November 1940 for Rio Hato and arrived several days later. Transferred on 30 October 1941 to Waller Field, Trinidad. Performed antisubmarine patrols and reconnaissance of the Vichy French fleet at Martinique, Dec 1941-Oct 1942, using B-18 aircraft from a base in Trinidad.

Returned without personnel or equipment to the United States on 31 Oct 1942. The group trained cadres for heavy and medium bombardment units that had received ground instruction at the AAF School of Applied Tactics in Orlando, Florida. Developed operational bombardment tactics and tested special devices and equipment. After Mar 1944, prepared for combat. Moved to the Pacific theater at the end of the year and commenced operations late in Jan 1945 with attacks against Japanese-held Maug Island in the northern Marianas. After that, struck targets in Japan, at first flying high-altitude daylight missions against industrial targets. In Mar 1945, began incendiary raids at night. Earned a Distinguished Unit Citation (DUC) for bombing the industrial area of Kawasaki in Apr 1945. In Apr and May, assisted the Allied assault on Okinawa by striking airfields that the Japanese were using to launch aircraft against the invasion force. Dropped mines in Japan's Inland Sea to disrupt enemy shipping, earning a second DUC in May 1945.

Immediately after the war, dropped food and supplies to former Allied prisoners and took part in show-of-force missions over the Japanese home islands. After redesignation as a strategic reconnaissance group on 1 May 1949, flew missions from California, 1949-1950.

Resumed a strategic bombardment mission in Apr 1950, training until Feb 1951.

U.S. military operations in Afghanistan in late 2001 and Iraq in early 2003, the group also flew the unmanned RQ-4 Global Hawk aircraft.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE UNIT HISTORIES

Created: 12 Dec 2010 Updated: 30 Apr 2024

Sources

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

The Institute of Heraldry. U.S. Army. Fort Belvoir, VA.