

## 94 AEROMEDICAL STAGING SQUADRON



### MISSION

94 Aeromedical Staging Squadron peacetime mission is to care for and ensure medically ready forces. The squadron's wartime mission is to provide manpower to support the En-route Patient Staging System (ERPSS).

### LINEAGE

94 Medical Group constituted, 10 May 1949  
Activated in the Reserve, 26 Jun 1949  
Ordered to Active Service, 10 Mar 1951  
Inactivated, 20 Mar 1951  
Activated in the Reserve, 14 Jun 1952  
Redesignated 94 Tactical Hospital, 18 May 1954  
Ordered to Active Service, 28 Oct 1962  
Relieved from Active Duty, 28 Nov 1962  
Discontinued and inactivated, 11 Feb 1963  
Activated in the Reserve, 1 Jul 1976  
Redesignated 94 Medical Squadron, 1 Nov 1990  
Redesignated 94 Aeromedical Staging Squadron, 1 Oct 1994

### STATIONS

Marietta AFB, (Later Dobbins AFB), GA, 26 Jun 1949-20 Mar 1951  
Dobbins AFB, GA, 14 Jun 1952-18 May 1955  
Scott AFB, IL, 18 May 1955-16 Nov 1957  
Laurence G Hanscom Fld, MA, 16 Nov 1957-11 Feb 1963  
Dobbins AFB (later, Dobbins ARB), GA, 1 Jul 1976

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

94 Bombardment Wing, Light, 26 Jun 1949-20 Mar 1951

94 Tactical Reconnaissance Wing (later, 94 Bombardment Wing, Tactical; 94 Troop Carrier Wing, Medium), 14 Jun 1952

94 Air Base Group, 28 Oct 1962-11 Feb 1963

94 Tactical Airlift (later, 94 Airlift) Wing, 1 Jul 1976

94 Medical Group, 1 Aug 1992

94 Airlift Wing, 1 Oct 1994

## **COMMANDERS**

Col Donald Dressler, 1971

Col George W. Young

Col (Dr.) Lewis W. Bartles

Col William Miliken



Col John W. Ellis, Jr. (USAF photo)

Col John W. Ellis, Jr.

Lt Col James T. Cooper, 1 Nov 1979

Col George Young, #1987

Col Howard A. McMahan, 6 Sep 1991

Col Barton L. McGhee, Aug 1996

Col Linda Pierce, 2 Jul 1999

Col William T. Watkins, Feb 2002

Col Edith A. Schafer, 15 May 2003

Lt Col Max Burke (interim), 13 Sep 2008

Col Susan Northrup, 1 Feb 2009



Col Lourdes J. Almonte (USAF photo)

Col Lourdes J. Almonte, 2010

Col Sherry Hemby, 1 Aug 2013

Lt Col Julianna Olson (interim) 2017

Lt Col Steven Ghim (interim), 2019

Col John Gillespie, 2019

Lt Col Oclla Fletcher, 2020

Col Rafael Andino, 3 Oct 2020

## **HONORS**

### **Service Streamers**

### **Campaign Streamers**

### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

### **Decorations**

Air Force Outstanding Unit Awards

1 Jul 1976-30 Nov 1977

1 Jan 1981-31 Dec 1982

1 Jan 1984-31 Jul 1985

15 Aug 1987-14 Aug 1989

30 Aug 1990-29 Aug 1992

16 Aug 1995-15 Aug 1997

## **EMBLEM**



94 Tactical Hospital emblem: an ultramarine azure and argent globe is surrounded by a annulet of sable stars on a field of gules. Two or wings are positioned and the dexter and sinister positions on the field of gules. An or and sable staff of aesculapuis is surmounted at fess point over the globe and extends from the chief to the base position on the disc. The disc is bordered with sable. Two vert scrolls also bordered with sable are attached above and below the disc. The one above is blank and is reserved for the unit designation, the one below is lettered in argent and bears the unit motto "To Serve - To Care". **SIGNIFICANCE:** ultramarine blue and air force yellow are used in the design. Blue signifies the sky, the primary theater of air force operations. Yellow represents the sun and the excellence required of air force personnel. White in the design represents the wisdom of the unit in the performance of its mission. The emblem is symbolic of the hospital and its mission. The winged globe portrays the sky and the earth, the worldwide mission of the unit and its ability to deploy with speed and flexibility. The staff of aesculapuis is representative of medicine and is central to the emblem design. The black stars signify around the clock readiness of the unit and the star points allude to the many skills required to perform the mission of the unit. (Approved, 14 Feb 1989)



**MOTTO**

**NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

The Tactical Hospital had a two-fold mission in 1978: war-time mobilization, providing manpower augmentation for a 26-bed air transportable hospital, replacements for fixed facility personnel deployed in support of an ATH and fur personnel augmentation for other medical care facilities. Secondly, peacetime requirements include providing mobilization for 14th Air Force (Reserve), the 94th TAW and it's supporting elements. The tactical hospital has 33 airmen and 13 officers , all of whom are called on to serve additional reservists assigned to the Air Reserve Personnel Center for physical exams, immunizations and other specialized medical services.

Personnel participated in the annual tour from Feb. 25 - Mar. 11. Accomplishments at this time were many including the complete inventory and screening of all medical and dental records. Enforcement of a new Air Force standard format resulted in the complete revision of all records.

Two new unit committees were formed in compliance with a Staff Assistance Visit Report on Feb 13, 1978. These committees are an Executive Committee and a Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee. Overall management effectiveness is expected due to this action.

Keeping up with the world's interest in environmental health, this unit conducted several noise and pollution surveys. A noise survey at the base TACAN site and the base supply data processing activity showed an acceptable noise level. Working in conjunction with the Navy's Preventive Medicine Section, water was collected from different sources on base for caliform counts in efforts to identify sewage contaminated areas. Also along the line of environmental health, a lecture and presentation was conducted for the fire department personnel in regard to hearing safety.

A mass casualty exercise was held by the 64th AME, the 94 TAC Hospital and the personnel from the Navy Clinic. It was a mock crash response exercise involving numerous casualties of various degrees ranging from broken bones to death. It was a simulation, designed to test how well the medics would react to an aircraft crash with mass casualties. The scenario held during the December 1978 UTA was the first joint training exercise between the medical personnel and the U.S. Navy Branch Clinic at Dobbins. More than a dozen medics responded to the site and began immediate treatment. A body count was made, patients were categorized for priority of treatment and assistance was requested. The Navy Clinic received the patients after medics carried them on litters through dense woods and smoke made by grenades for effect. Four ambulance runs were made to get all patients to the Clinic. Col. John W. Ellis, Jr., Commander of the 94th Tactical Hospital stated "it was good training and I hope we can have more of these realistic type exercises.

More than 40 Reservists assigned to the 94th TAC Hospital served their annual tour at the USAF Regional Hospital at Eglin AFB, Florida, beginning 6 June 1984. Training was accomplished in the areas of family practice, urology, orthopedics, surgery, ward care and

intensive care for the doctors and nurses. Airmen and NCO's accomplished training in the areas of medical supply, environmental health, pharmacy and other fields within the hospital.

Reservists from the 94 Medical Squadron and 64th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron put on their familiar military uniforms and carefully packed their duffle bags. But this time they weren't headed for an exercise at Dobbins AFB as they had so many times in the past, they were called up to support a real-world crisis: Operation Desert Storm. The 94th MS headed to Charleston AFB, S.C., on 30 Jan 1991 to augment a unit Stationed there. According to CMSgt. Don Simmons, 94th Tactical Airlift Wing assistant deputy commander for medical resources, the squadron has established a 250-bed aeromedical staging facility to augment the existing medical facility at Charleston AFB. Reservists from the 64th AES deployed on Feb. 4 to an undisclosed overseas location. Their mission is inflight medical care aboard C-130s which have been reconfigured for patient movement.

The 94th Medical Squadron has a new home at Dobbins ARB, Ga. The new medical squadron facility, building 552, is located next to the Navy Clinic. "Our new facility allows us to perform medical and administrative functions under one roof," said Capt. Ricky Stewart, 94th MS health services administrator. "This will really help unit efficiency." Previously, 94th Airlift Wing members' medical and dental records had to be transported from the Navy Clinic to the old medical squadron location each unit training assembly in order to accomplish physicals. The 94th MS will share a central classroom with the Georgia Air National Guard, Navy and Marine personnel. 1992/1993

1997 Medical specialists from the 94th Aeromedical Staging Squadron got some hands-on field training at Sheppard Air Force Base. Texas, to sharpen their combat readiness skills. The training focused on moving and treating patients, communicating with field hospitals and using the proper aerovac forms, according to exercise commander Col. Robert Williams. During their stay, aeromedical technicians practiced stabilizing patients and handling the flow of wounded into field hospitals.

The exercise field hospital, better known as a medical staging facility (MASF), was located near the flightline and designed to accommodate up to 200 patients. "Despite the new role for us as a MASF. we worked very well with the active duty Air Force evaluators." said Master Sgt. Michele Wells. 94th ASTS first sergeant, reflecting on the two-week exercise. "They gave us the highest marks to date in performance as a MASF."

The wilderness staging area, located in a remote part of the base, put members of the 94th ASTS to the test. They pitched three, fully equipped 90-foot temper tents in less than eight hours. They practiced on and off-loading patients from C-130s, helicopters, ambulance Humvees and deuce and a half cargo trucks. In addition, most of these tasks were performed wearing complete chemical warfare protective gear. Training went right into the night and included compass navigation, litter carrying and obstacle course maneuvering.

The 94 Aeromedical Staging Squadron sent half of its personnel to RAF Lakenheath, England in August 1998. The training mission was designed to provide experience for reservists as they worked alongside active duty medical personnel in day-to-day hospital activities. The

training proved to be very effective in providing clinical experience to reservists whose civilian career is not the same as their military job. The unit worked in several areas of the hospital including medical equipment maintenance, dietary services, operating room, emergency room, dental and family practice clinic, surgical and obstetrics medical floor, radiology, lab and pharmacy.

1999 The 94 Aeromedical Staging Squadron moved the majority of its Reserve personnel and equipment to Bldg. 838. The offices, previously occupied by the fire department, now provide much needed space for readiness training and increased manning. The unit does not provide routine medical services in Bldg. 838. Twenty-eight members of the ASTS are now assigned to the Physical Exam Section. PES operates out of the Navy Clinic in Bldg. 550. The PES continues to provide medical service for reservists including flying/non-flying physicals, fit-for-duty evaluations, medical/dental record maintenance, medical profile evaluations, immunizations, drug screening, and commander-directed weight and fitness evaluations.

In recent years, tornadoes, hurricanes, floods and other natural disasters have ravaged regions of the United States, which has emphasized once again the importance for Airmen to be ready to respond to crises at home and abroad at a moment's notice. To better prepare for a crisis situation, emergency response officials gathered at the Transportation Proficiency Center for the Mass Casualty Exercise here April 15.

Members from the 94th Airlift Wing Aeromedical Staging Squadron, along with the Georgia State Defense Force, and local Army Cadet Corps members, participated in the simulated exercise, preparing individuals involved to react quickly, and successfully transport and treat injuries of all types. "In the heat of the moment, you don't want to sit there fumbling," Senior Airman Kara Almond of the 94th Aeromedical Staging Squadron. "You have someone's life in your hands. You need to know what to do, when to do it. and how to do it." The scenario, based on recent disasters that have crippled the South and Midwest, simulated tornado devastation in the Metro Atlanta area. Dobbins personnel were recalled to duty for mass medical evacuation via helicopter.

The full-scale field exercise included the establishment of two Contingency Aeromedical Staging Facilities, built to house 30 casualties played by the GSDF and Army JROTC cadets, and were used to triage, treat and prepare casualties for aeromedical evacuation to cities throughout the Southeast. As the moans of incoming victims transported via helicopter and truck descended upon the area, 94th ASTS participants promptly ensured every patient was properly assessed, treated and contained. Inside the overflowing CASF, participants accomplished procedural objectives that included demonstrating the ability to identify and stabilize mental health patients in crisis, perform casualty movements using litters and gurneys and other listed objectives. Amongst the crowd was a young lady with a bruised and battered face.

Acting casualty, Mandisa Jenkins-Goodman from the Army Cadet Corps program, stared aimlessly through the chaotic climate, occasionally comforting her surrounding friends in distress. "This is unlike anything I've ever experienced," said Goodman. "I can't believe I'm able to participate in an operation this massive. I'm glad to help. "I'm sure the other participants were also glad to help, Goodman added. Members of the 94th AW Exercise

Evaluation Team assessed the exercise participants' ability to respond to various emergencies following the severe weather and natural disaster scenarios. Lt. Col. Bubba Smith, EET chief, paced the scene, taking notes and offering assistance where needed. "It's imperative to conduct these exercises to prepare for various types of natural disasters such as the tornadoes that recently struck Joplin, Mo., or Hurricane Katrina." Said Smith. "Our readiness ensures our ability to swiftly respond at the time of need." By the end of the exercise, participants demonstrated that when preparation meets opportunity, success is often the outcome.

The simple cutting of a ribbon ushered in a new era for the Squadron. Brig. Gen Thomas Stogsdill, 94th Airlift Wing commander, and Col. Edith Schafer, 94th ASTS commander, cut the ribbon to the newly renovated building for the unit. First activated in 1949, its mission was as a second echelon medical care unit and operated out of Quonset huts. In the 80's the unit changed to the 94th Medical Squadron with approximately 50 Airmen serving under the command. A new addition to the Navy dispensary was their home in the 90s. Although the addition was Gen. Thomas built for the Air Force they had to share the building and facilities with the Navy. This was sometimes a challenge meeting the demands of physicals and the needs of the clinic and its customers. The unit did their part in Desert Shield when the unit activated 93 people to serve as part of the 94th Medical Squadron. In 2000, the unit made one more temporary move to the hanger in building 838 before finally moving into their new home in building 922. Maj. Gen. Howard McMahan, Air Combat Command Surgeon General IMA and a former commander of the unit, attended the ceremony and remarked that he was proud to be a part of this outstanding unit. With the move to the new building, the unit hopes to see improvements in the service they offer. According to Col. Louis Miller, 94th ASTS, the new clinic will allow them to go back to doing physicals on Saturdays and utilize Sundays to complete the important administrative processing. 2006

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USAF Unit Histories  
Created: 1 Dec 2010  
Updated: 23 Nov 2021

#### Sources

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