Rec'd 6/6/94

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS CAPE ST. GEORGE (CG 71)

FLEET POST OFFICE

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

5750
CG 71/ADM/121
20 May 94

From: Commanding Officer, USS CAPE ST. GEORGE (CG 71)
To: Director of Naval History (N09BH), Washington Navy Yard, 901 M Street SE, Washington DC 20374-5060

Subj: SHIP HISTORY

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12E

Encl: (1) Command Composition and Organization
(2) Chronology
(3) Narrative
(4) Supporting Documents

1. In accordance with reference (a), the CAPE ST. GEORGE 1993 Ship History is forwarded for preservation as enclosures (1) through (4).

2. As the Navy commissioned CAPE ST. GEORGE on 12 June 1993, this first ship History will include the significant events of the 1991-92 precommissioning period as well as calendar year 1993.

D. R. NASH

Copy to:
CNO (OP-09B)
COMNAVSURFLANT (N02L)
COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT

COMMAND COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

1. Mission. CAPE ST. GEORGE is a baseline IV Ticonderoga Class guided missile cruiser, equipped with the most advanced technology and weaponry ever put to sea. The twin-screw, twin rudder, gas turbine powered 9600-ton combatant features the Aegis Combat System. This system integrates and automates in real time the functions of detection, control, engagement and command in the three basic warfare modes: antiaircraft warfare (AAW), antisubmarine warfare (ASW) and surface warfare (SUW). The mission capabilities of the ship are:

> To operate effectively in the presence of air, surface and subsurface threats with strike, antisubmarine or amphibious forces while possessing the capability for surface warfare operations and protection of other task forces and convoys against air and subsurface sustained high threats.

2. Organizational structure

a. During precommissioning and crew certification, CAPE ST. GEORGE was under administrative control of Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group TWELVE (Rear Admiral Donald L. Pilling). Upon commissioning on 12 June 1993, the ship became part of the U.S. Atlantic fleet in Norfolk, Virginia under command of Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group EIGHT (Rear Admiral Philip A. Dur and Rear Admiral Harold W. Gehman). Operationally, CAPE ST. GEORGE is under control of Commander, Second Fleet (Vice Admiral William J. Flanagan, Jr.) and is part of the USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (CVN 69) Battle Group (IKEBATGRU).

b. The ship's internal organization is shown in Figure 1. This arrangement differs somewhat from the typical Aegis cruiser organization in there are both a Weapons and Combat Systems department. This organization has worked to provide an effective division of labor and give the Weapons Officer full department head status.

3. Units under operational/administrative control. Due to the nature of CAPE ST. GEORGE's operational schedule, the ship operated independently during most of her underway time in 1993 and had no units under her control.

4. Permanent duty station. Norfolk, Virginia.

5. Aircraft assigned. From 16 August to 25 September 1993, CAPE ST. GEORGE embarked a LAMPS MK III SH-60B Helicopter, call sign MAGNUM 447, to support Combat Systems Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT). The aircraft and her crew, nicknamed the Swampfoxes, were part of LAMPS Helicopter Squadron FOUR (HSL-44).

CAPE ST. GEORGE (CG 71)
1993 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

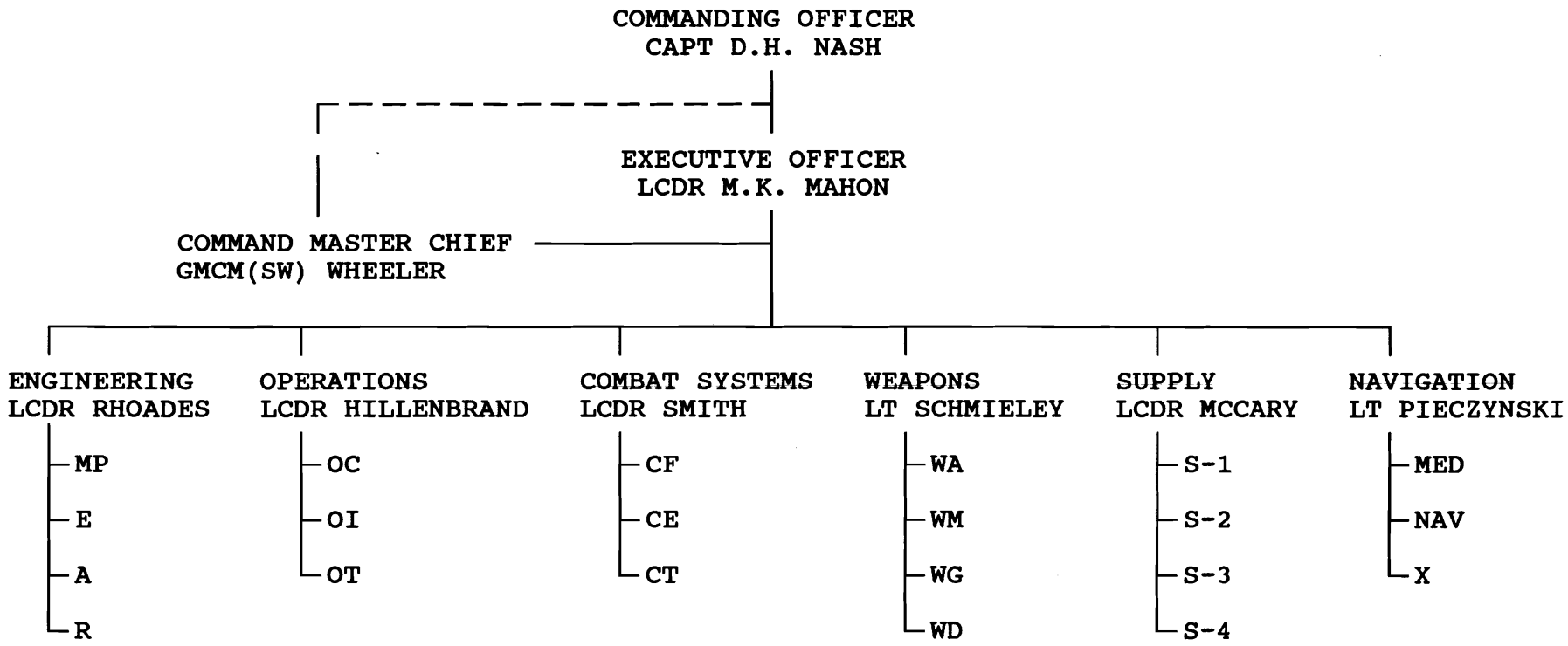

Figure 1

USS CAPE ST. GEORGE (CG 71)
COMMAND HISTORY CHRONOLOGY

Date	Event
13 Nov 89	Start of fabrication work at Ingalls Shipbuilding, Pascagoula, Mississippi
19 Nov 89	Keel laid
12 Sep 91	First PRECOMDET crew member, Yeoman First Class Merrill W. Cromwell checked aboard Fleet Training Center, Norfolk
11 Nov 91	First PRECOMUNIT crew member, Fire Controlman First Class Robert N. Ingram, checked aboard Precommissioning Unit (PCU) at Crew Training Building, Ingalls Shipbuilding
	Precommisioning Detachment (PCD) established at Fleet Training Center, Norfolk
10 Jan 92	CAPE ST. GEORGE launched from Ingalls Shipbuilding floating drydock
11 Apr 92	CAPE ST. GEORGE christened by Ship's Sponsor, Mrs. Doris Hekman at Ingalls Shipbuilding
13 Oct 92	Pascagoula/Moss Point Navy League Navy Birthday Ball
18-30 Oct 92	CIC Team Training, Moorestown, New Jersey
09-10 Dec 92	Underway Trial Alpha (Engineering Trial)
04-06 Jan 93	Aviation Material Certification
01-03 Feb	Underway Trial Bravo (Combat Systems Trial). First Standard missile firings.
03 Feb	Ship arrives Eastbank of Ingalls Shipbuilding
01-18 Feb	Fire Fighting Team Development Training at Ingalls Eastbank Crew Training Facility
08 Feb	Phase IV crew due to Pascagoula
16-19 Feb	Crew Cert Phase I
22-23 Feb	Underway Trial Charlie (Acceptance Trial)
01-05 Mar	Fire Fighting Team Training (Evaluated) - Norfolk
09-11 Mar	PMS Phase II Implementation

15-19 Mar	Engineering Training Group (ETG) Phase II Training and Engineering Counterpart Training
19 Mar	Begin loadout
19 Mar	PRECOMDET disestablished
22-26 Mar	Damage Control Integration Training with Firefighting Teams and Damage Control Training Team (DCTT)
23-25 Mar	Crew Cert Phase II
09 Apr	Complete Move Out from Ingalls Crew Training Building
12-16 Apr	Radioman Team Training
12-23 Apr	HARPOON/VLS/Cruise Missile Material Certification. TOMAHAWK Certification
13 Apr	Ship Custody Transfer/Crew Move Aboard/First Meal On Board.
15 Apr	Ship's Signal Exploitation Space (SSES) Accreditation
20-22 Apr	Aviation Readiness Evaluation/Aviation Assist Visit
22 Apr	Visit by Rear Admiral Miller (Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command)
26-30 Apr	Engineering Training Group (ETG) Phase III Training/SNAP II Training and Certification
03-06 May	Aegis Software Loadout
06-07 May	Fast Cruise
10-15 May	Mock Light-Off Exam (LOE)
18-20 May	Light-Off Exam
21-23 May	Crew Cert Phase III
24-28 May	Combat Systems Operational Sequencing System (CSOSS) Phase II
24-27 May	Underway, Transit to Norfolk
01-03 Jun	Ammo Load Yorktown
12 Jun	Commissioning, Norfolk, VA

16 Jun	ABC-TV Good Morning America aboard to shoot 3-4 minute segment on ET3 Charles Steiz and Captain and crew in 4-5 second "Faces" segment.
16-18 Jun	Underway, UNREP Ship Qualification Trial
24-25 Jun	Underway, SESEF/Full Power Trial
25-05 Jul	Inport Norfolk
06-08 Jul	Underway, Enroute Port Everglades (PEV)
09-10 Jul	Port Visit, PEV
11 Jul	Underway, Enroute Guantanamo Bay, Cuba (GTMO)
12-22 Jul	Shakedown Training GTMO
23-25 Jul	Underway, transit to Norfolk
26-27 Jul	Ammo Load, Yorktown
27 Jul	Dependents Cruise
02-13 Aug	Combat Systems Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT) Inport Phase
16-20 Aug	Embark Guests of the Navy Edward M. Edson and William R. Caruth. Refer to COMNAVBASE msg 021502Z Aug 93 in enclosure (4) for details.
16-19 Aug	Underway, enroute PEV
18 Aug	Burial at Sea (AVCM Bobby J. Owens, USN (Ret.))
20-23 Aug	Inport PEV for Weapons System Accuracy Testing (WSAT)
24-28 Aug	Underway for WSAT, Acoustic Trials
29-30 Aug	Underway, enroute Puerto Rican Op Area (PROA)
03-06 Sep	Port Visit, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands
11-13 Sep	Inport NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads, PR
13-18 Sep	Underway, PROA
17-18 Sep	Naval Gunfire Support, Vieques Island, Puerto Rico
19-21 Sep	Inport NAVSTA Roosevelt Roads, PR.
19-24 Sep	Embark Scientist to Sea Joseph V. Michalowicz
20-30 Sep	Embark Fleet Imaging Command Camera Crew

22-23 Sep	PROA Missile Firing Exercise
24-30 Sep	Embark Scientist to Sea John G. Toeneboehn
25-28 Sep	Underway, enroute Wallops Island
29 Sep	VANDALEX Missile Firing Exercise
30 Sep-13 Oct	Inport Norfolk
13 Oct	Cable News Network/Cox Cable "Student's View '93" Broadcast from flight deck
13 Oct	Underway for COMDESRON TWO Mock OPPE
18 Oct	Visit by Rear Admiral Sten Gustaf Ivar Swedlund, Commander in Chief of the Royal Swedish Fleet
18 Oct	Visit by Rear Admiral Sayyid Shihab, Commander, Royal Navy of Oman
26-28 Oct	Operational Propulsion Plant Exam
30-31 Oct	Visit ship
02 Nov	Visit by Vice Admiral James (Coates) Rovira, Commander in Chief, Uruguayan Navy
02-03 Nov	Underway VACAPES for Final Contract Trials Rehearsal
05 Nov	Hampton Roads Chamber of Commerce - Virginia Beach Armed Forces Committee breakfast and tour
05 Nov	V-12 50th Anniversary Reunion tour
08-12 Nov	Final Contract Trials
09 Nov	Underway, VACAPES OPAREA, for Final Contract Trial
19 Nov	Defense Systems Manager Course Tour
22-23 Nov	Safety Standdown
23 Nov	Comprehensive Communications Assessment
24 Nov	Underway for Little Beaver Thanksgiving
02-03 Dec	Underway, Combat Systems Assessment (CSA) Preps
02 Dec	Congressional Staff Visit
13-15 Dec	Logistics Management Assessment
14 Dec	Nuclear Weapons Assessment

15-17 Dec	Combat Systems Assessment/Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification
21 Dec	CMS Inspection
29 Dec	COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT Command Inspection
18 Dec-02 Jan	Holiday/Upkeep Period
03 Jan	Underway, enroute Pascagoula for Post Shakedown Availability

USS CAPE ST. GEORGE (CG 71)
1993 COMMAND HISTORY NARRATIVE

1993 was a phenomenal success for CAPE ST. GEORGE. Though only commissioned for six months, CAPE ST. GEORGE has completed every milestone required of a new ship. Because of her outstanding crew, each certification and evaluation, each equipment groom and system test, and every inspection and assessment was completed in a highly professional manner with excellent results. Their teamwork and pride have allowed CAPE ST. GEORGE to achieve an enviable record of accomplishment and success that is second to none.

The ship's history began in Pascagoula, Mississippi, where Ingalls Shipbuilding laid her keel on 19 November 1989. Until commissioning, the Navy officiallly designated the ship's crew the Precommissioning Unit (PCU). While the ship was under construction, the ship established a nucleus crew at the Crew Training Complex on the Ingalls West Bank to provide an organization to indoctrinate new crewmembers, conduct training, and check the ship's progress through construction and testing. The ship manned the PCU in phases, beginning with only a dozen or so senior personnel from each department in Phase I, and ending with the entire crew in Phase IV, about three months before commissioning and just before Move Aboard. The timing of each crew member's arrival to the PCU was driven by his ultimate shipboard billet assignment.

To help in completion of required training and formal schools, the crew established a Precommissioning Detachment (PCD) at Fleet Training Center, Naval Station, Norfolk. The PCD was an integral part of the PCU. The chain of command had no geographic boundaries and the senior officer in each location took charge in the absence of the Prospective Commanding Officer (PCO) and the Prospective Executive Officer (PXO).

Most CAPE ST. GEORGE personnel reported to the PCD during their precommissioning pipeline training. While assigned to the PCD, crew members received general and specialized training in a variety of subjects. This training was accomplished via formal schools and a comprehensive School of the Ship program. Most of CAPE ST. GEORGE's crew was assigned to the PCD for about sixty to ninety days. When not directly involved in training, crew members helped administer and maintain the PCD as well as helped train fellow crew members.

During the last six months of construction, the PCU became a beehive of activity. Ship's force technicians, along with Ingalls representatives and civilian contractors, conducted an exhaustive series of tests to check out the various combat systems elements. Running concurrently with this testing was a similarly thorough series of tests and inspections in the ship's engineering plant. Crew members monitored each phase of these important evolutions to assure all systems performed to

specifications. Additionally, ship's force had the opportunity to gain valuable technical knowledge through interaction with their civilian counterparts.

As part of the precommissioning training, the crew pioneered a new concept in combat systems training. From day one, the ship established and maintained two Condition III watch teams that can employing the Aegis Weapon System. In addition, a separate Combat System Training Team (CSTT) trains both watch teams and provides the nucleus of a third team. CAPE ST. GEORGE News Release 5-92, contained in enclosure (4), covers the details of this approach.

The major milestones as the ship construction and testing neared completion included three sea trials. Ingalls conducted Trial Alpha, primarily an engineering trial, 09-10 December. This was also the first time that CAPE ST. GEORGE put to sea. Throughout the sea trials, however, the ship was still an entity of the shipyard, with ship's force along as riders. Teamwork between ship's force, SUPSHIPS, Ingalls and the Aegis Test Team was critical to the ship's successes during this important testing period.

CAPE ST. GEORGE successfully completed Trial Bravo (Builders Trials) in the Gulf of Mexico on February 3, 1993. The primary aim of Trial Bravo was to show that the Aegis Combat System was ready for inspection by the Board of Inspection and Survey (INSURV). In Trial Bravo, ship's force and the Aegis Test Team demonstrated the capability of each element of the Aegis Combat System in a Multi-Warfare Combat System Operational Demonstration. CAPE ST. GEORGE went "two-for-two" in SM-2 missile firings during Trial Bravo, successfully engaging two drones fired at the ship with the Aegis Combat System. Mrs. Doree Hekman, the ship's sponsor, was onboard to witness the successful missile shots.

Trial Charlie, conducted February 22, 1993 in the Gulf of Mexico, was the third and last sea trial for the ship. Also known as Acceptance Trials, Trial Charlie provided the final inspection of the ship by the INSURV Board before Navy acceptance. Ship's force, SUPSHIPS and INSURV inspectors combed the ship, thoroughly testing all systems and inspecting all spaces to document all problem areas for correction. CAPE ST. GEORGE wrote more than 5400 trial cards leading up to Acceptance Trials, which helped the ship achieve the honor of "Best in the Class" from the Senior INSURV Inspector, Captain Tobin.

Beginning March 8, 1993 the ship started accepting spaces and turning over custody of the ship. Official ship custody transfer occurred 13 April, with the crew moving aboard and the serving of the first meal. Training intensified as the crew prepared for the next major milestone, the Engineering Light Off Exam (LOE). Issue #2 of the CAPE ST. GEORGE Family Gram in enclosure (4) details the ship's comprehensive preparations for LOE. The hard work paid off as the ship satisfactorily completed

the exam on 20 May 1993 with a grade of SATISFACTORY. Following the LOE, the senior inspector stated, "The ship was enthusiastic and well-prepared for the exam. Cleanliness, preservation and stowage were rated as EXCELLENT. Eight administrative programs were satisfactory and four programs were EXCELLENT.

CAPE ST. GEORGE departed Ingalls 25 May for her return transit to Norfolk in preparation for her 12 June commissioning. The commissioning booklet and videotape provided in enclosure (4) covers the ceremony in outstanding detail.

Once commissioned, CAPE ST. GEORGE's schedule became even more challenging. The goal was to complete all inspection milestones before the end of the year, before the ship returned to Ingalls for her Post Shakedown Availability. And the crew made that happen!

The first major evolution after commissioning was ammo loadout at the Yorktown Naval Weapons Station. There the ship took on bullets for her Shakedown Training at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Before leaving Hampton Roads, the ship conducted her antenna radiation patterns on the Shipboard Electronic Systems Evaluation Facility (SESEF) range off Fort Story, Virginia. The ship also completed an Underway Replenishment Ship Qualification Trial (UNREP SQT) to train and qualify the crew for connected replenishment and fueling at sea operations.

Just before getting underway for the UNREP SQT, the ship hosted an ABC-TV Good Morning America camera crew, on board to do a story on Electronics Technician Charles T. Steiz focusing on his 27 June wedding and the challenges of preparing for a wedding. While on board, ABC also captured the captain and 10 crewmembers on the brow for a "Good Morning America" cheer.

CAPE ST. GEORGE left Norfolk 06 July for GITMO, with a two-day port call in Port Everglades, Florida on the way. Shakedown training provided some excellent seamanship, casualty control and firefighting training opportunities. The crew again proved their mettle by successfully setting YOKE on the first try. This achievement was particularly noteworthy in that the inspectors told CAPE ST. GEORGE that they were the first Navy ship to accomplish this feat in more than ten years. As impressive is the fact that the crew had only 14 days at sea together when they arrived at GITMO. CAPE ST. GEORGE News Release 5-93 elaborates on the ship's success at GITMO

Upon returning to Norfolk on 26 July the ship headed back to Naval Weapons Station Yorktown to load out ammunition for the upcoming Combat Systems Ship Qualification Trials (CSSQT). On the return trip we hosted a Dependent's Cruise to allow families and friends a chance to see the ship and its proud crew in action.

The first long voyage away from homeport was for the CSSQT. This trial began with a transit to Port Everglades, where the

ship embarked her LAMPS III helicopter detachment and conducted Weapons Systems Accuracy Testing (WSAT). Enroute to Port Everglades, we committed the body of AVCM Bobby J. Owens, USN (Ret.) to the deep in a Burial at Sea.

CAPE ST. GEORGE got underway for acoustic trials 24 August in which the ship repeatedly maneuvered past a hydrophone array to measure the ship's radiated noise levels. This maneuvering provided the junior officers a great shiphandling opportunity to practice their Williamson turns while the ship collected valuable data about the best engineering line-ups for quiet ship ASW.

Following noise measurements the ship conducted ASW exercises with USS Atlanta (SSN 721). Shooting both real and simulated torpedoes from the ship and the embarked LAMPS helicopter, the crew honed their skill in employment of both weapons systems. Then it was on to Vieques Island for Naval Gunfire Support training. There, the crew again showed their teamwork and scored an impressive 99.2 on the graded exercise.

The most exciting part of the CSSQT came next as the ship moved to AAW exercises and SM-2 missile firings. The hard work and intensive CIC team training paid off on the missile range as the crew fired ten Standard missiles, and achieved graded "kills" on nine of the shots. CAPE ST. GEORGE News Release 5-93 describes these CSSQT achievements in detail. A Fleet Imaging Command combat camera crew took both still and video coverage of the missile firings, copies of which are also in enclosure (4). CAPE ST. GEORGE returned to Norfolk on 29 September after six weeks away from homeport.

October and November 1993 proved to be as busy as the months preceding as the ship prepared for her Operational Propulsion Plant Exam (OPPE) and Final Contract Trials. This period also provided much public relations exposure for the ship as we hosted many VIPs, ship tours, and the V-12 50th anniversary reunion. The highlight of the media interest came on 13 October when Cable News Network (CNN) and Cox Cable teamed up to produce "Student's View '93 - The New Navy" live from CAPE ST. GEORGE. A copy of that video and the associated news release are enclosed.

The CINCLANTFLT Propulsion Examining Board came aboard 26-28 October for the OPPE, and once again CAPE ST. GEORGE continued her display of excellence in engineering and damage control with an adjective grade of EXCELLENT. The senior inspector again noted that CAPE ST. GEORGE and her crew were extremely well prepared and enthusiastic throughout the examination despite twenty foot seas. Engineering and damage control readiness is a total team effort on CAPE ST. GEORGE and her OPPE results speak for themselves. No other ship on the waterfront has achieved such success.

For Final Contract Trials held 08-10 November the INSURV team came back aboard. Every department came through to demonstrate the teamwork that makes CAPE ST. GEORGE a winner and

received very favorable remarks from Rear Admiral , the senior inspector.

CAPE ST. GEORGE embarked approximately 70 WWII veterans of DESRON TWENTY THREE (The Little Beavers) and their families/ relatives on 24 November for the 50th anniversary commemoration of the Battle of Cape St. George. While underway, the ship conducted high speed maneuvering, simulated torpedo shots and gunnery exercises and aircraft fly-bys. This event is also documented in the enclosed news release and videotape.

December proved to be every bit as busy as the previous eleven months, with CAPE ST. GEORGE conducting Combat Systems Assessment and Logistics Management Assessments the very same week. A CMS inspection, Nuclear Weapons Assessment and a COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT Command Inspection also provided the opportunity for the ship to excel. And excel they did! The LMA inspectors reported that the 3-M score achieved by CAPE ST. GEORGE was the highest in SURFLANT for the competitive cycle while the scores in supply were also among the best. The year ended with the crew in an extremely well-deserved holiday/upkeep period while they prepared for the upcoming voyage to Pascagoula for PSA.

CAPE ST. GEORGE has set an unprecedented trend of excellence never before seen by an Aegis cruiser. This superb performance covered all areas of Maritime Warfare, Engineering/Survivability, Command and Control and Logistics Management and led to the ship earning Excellence awards in these categories and the prestigious Battle Efficiency Award for 1993.

The crew of CAPE ST. GEORGE continues to prove that they are the same type of professionals as those who fought so gallantly in the Battle of Cape St. George, the Little Beavers! We are proud of our heritage and will always strive to carry on their legacy and live up to their example of perfection, remaining "Always Victorious."