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1995 ✓



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
CARRIER AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING SQUADRON
ONE HUNDRED SIXTEEN
UNIT 25421
FPO AP 96601-6404

C [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Unclassified upon removal of enclosure (5))

From: Commanding Officer, Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE ONE SIX

To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH)

Subj: COMMAND ANNUAL HISTORY FOR CY 1995

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12 (Series)

- Encl: (1) Command History
- (2) Command Mission
- (3) CO Biography
- (4) CO Photograph
- (5) VAW-116 Battle E/AEW Excellence Award/Arleigh Burke Fleet Trophy Nomination

*Filed separately
AUH*

1. *(6) 3.5 floppy disk (unclassified) VAW-116 Command History*
In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (5) are hereby submitted.

JM YK
J. M. YURCHAK

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VAW-116 COMMAND HISTORYA. COMMAND COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

1. Primary Mission: Airborne Early Warning and Battle Management. Secondary Mission: Airwing Command and Control Air Intercept Control, Strike Control, Surface Search Coordination, War at Sea, Deconfliction of Friendly/Hostile Aircraft, Communications Relay, Passive Detection of Hostile Emitters.

2. Organization Structure: Operational Senior Command: Commander, Carrier Air Wing Two. Administrative Senior Command: Commander, Airborne Early Warning Wing U.S. Pacific Fleet. Deployed aboard U.S.S. CONSTELLATION (CV-64) under Commander Cruiser Destroyer Group ONE, as part of Battle Group Echo.

3. Commanding Officer: CDR John M. Yurchak, [REDACTED]

4. Home Base: Hangar Six, NAS Miramar, San Diego, Ca. U.S.S. CONSTELLATION is home-ported at NAS North Island, San Diego, CA.

5. Type and Number Aircraft Assigned : Four E-2C Group II Hawkeye Aircraft. Tail codes NE600, NE601, NE602, NE603. Bunos: 164112, 164484, 164487, 164488.

B. CHRONOLOGY

1. Major Exercises/Special Operations.

- a. 10 November 94 - 10 May 95: Western Pacific Deployment
- b. 13 June - 15 June 95: U.S. Customs Counter Drug Operations Training Exercise
- c. 21 June - 23 June 95: NAWC EIFF exercise
- d. 01 July - 21 August 95. JIATF-E Counter Drug Operations
- e. 31 August - 16 September: ASCIET
- f. 15 September - 21 September: OPFOR for CVW-9 FLEETEX
- g. 16 September - 23 September: Flight Deck Certification
- h. 06 October - 27 October: WTI-95
- i. 15 October - 02 November: Vancouver, Canada detachment
- j. 04 December - 15 December: Mazatlan, Mexico detachment
- k. 06 December - 17 December: OPFOR for CVW-14 COMPTUEX/ITA

2. Major Command Events

- a. 10 October 95. Change of Command. CDR Stephen B.

Sale relieved by CDR John M. Yurchak.

C. NARRATIVE

1. General Contributions to the E-2C Community.

- a. Proved the feasibility of using Kuwait International airport and Al Jabbar AFB in Kuwait as quick refueling bases to increase E-2 AEW coverage in the Southern No Fly Zone. The positive results proved this theory sound allowing E-2C group II aircraft to control Operation Southern Watch for extended periods without AWACS assistance.
- b. Tested the capabilities of a new EIFF system with Naval Air Warfare Center. Future tactical operations employing the new system were influenced by this testing.
- c. Contributed in the testing and operational employment of the ANDVT HF secure communication system in the E-2C Group II aircraft.
- d. Hosted members of the Singapore Armed Forces and demonstrated superior capabilities of E-2C group II aircraft to influence their decision to upgrade their AEW inventory.
- e. Conducted counternarcotics operations in Puerto Rico. Aggressively expanded the E-2 role in surface surveillance, resulting in two no notice mission assists with U.S. Customs and U.S. Coast Guard aircraft and the seizure of over 1800 kilograms of cocaine. Materially contributed to contraband seizures amounting to more than 2,400 kilograms of cocaine valued at over \$225 million.
- f. Evaluated new roles for command and control in regional air defense combat identification at the 95' All Service Combat Identification and Evaluation Team (ASCIET) Exercise. Fully participated in the shape and character of the exercise objectives throughout the planning process, directly contributing to the outstanding success of the exercise.

g. Evaluated and tested E-2C utilization in the MAGTF arena with MAWTS during Weapons Tactics Instructor (WTI) 95. Provided E-2C support for CAS, Assault Support, NEO, and Trap Missions, and performed the role of TAC(A). Greatly enhanced the role of the E-2 in a land-based IADS.

h. Conducted first ever E-2C and E-3B JTIDS integration in network 213 during Real Time Intelligence in the Cockpit (RTIC) exercise.

D. ANNUAL SQUADRON SUMMARY.

1. In January, while on Western Pacific Deployment, squadron entered the Arabian Gulf and commenced operations in support of Operation Southern Watch (OSW) and battle group defense.
2. In February, established temporary support detachment in Kuwait and demonstrated feasibility of extended E-2C group II support of OSW operations.
3. In March, exited the gulf and commenced return portion of Western Pacific Deployment.
4. In May, returned from Western Pacific Deployment.
5. In June, successfully completed ADMAT inspection requirements. Completed final preparations for squadron deployment to NAS Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico.
6. In July and August deployed to Puerto Rico to conduct Counternarcotics Operations for JIATF EAST. While on deployment briefed Coast Guard surface and air assets on E-2C group II capabilities in counter narcotics mission.
7. In September, detached to Gulfport, Mississippi in support of ASCIET 95.
8. In October, embarked in USS CONSTELLATION (CV-64) to Vancouver, Canada on a good will tour. Conducted operations with the Canadian Air Force while in transit.
9. In December, embarked in USS CONSTELLATION (CV-64) to Mazatlan, Mexico on a good will tour.
10. Sun King safety statistics for 1995 included 20 years of mishap free flying with over 41,500 hours. No Alpha or Bravo flight/ground mishaps occurred during the period.

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COMMAND MISSION

Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron ONE HUNDRED SIXTEEN (VAW-116) is a four-plane Airborne Early Warning (AEW) Squadron under the command of Commander, Carrier Air Wing TWO.

VAW-116 operates four twin-turboprop E-2C "Hawkeye" aircraft, each capable of all-weather carrier and shore-based operations. The E-2C is 57 feet 7 inches long, has an 80 feet and 7 inches wing span and weighs 55,000 pounds at maximum gross weight. Its most distinguishing physical characteristics are its four vertical stabilizers and its 24 foot diameter, dish shaped rotodome mounted six feet above the fuselage.

The five man crew consists of a pilot, co-pilot, combat Information Center Officer (CICO), Air Control Officer (ACO) and a Radar Operator (RO). This highly skilled crew, when working as a coordinated team, can perform the following missions:

1. Airborne Early Warning (AEW)--the detection of unknown air contacts closing the Task Force.
2. Battle Space Management
3. Tactical Aircraft Intercept Control (AIC).
4. Strike Flight Following/Control.
5. Surface/Subsurface Surveillance Coordination (SSSC), including interface with S-3 aircraft via voice and Link-11.
6. Data Link control and relay via Link 4 (air only), Link 11 and JTIDS for surface and air assets.
7. Helicopter Control.
8. Aerial Mining Control.
9. Tactical Reconnaissance Aircraft Control.
10. Secondary Approach Assistance for carrier aircraft.
11. Communications Relay, both manual and automatic.
12. Airborne Search and Rescue Coordination (SAR).

Encl (2)