DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FLEET LOGISTICS SUPPORT SQUADRON FORTY
NAVAL AIR STATION
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23511

1988

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01 MAR 1989

From: Commanding Officer, Fleet Logistics Support Squadron FORTY
To: Director of Naval History (Op-09BH), Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374-0571

Subj: 1988 COMMAND HISTORY

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12D

Encl: (1) 1988 Command History

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosure (1) is submitted.

J. D. Magnino
J. D. MAGNINO

Logged

ODS
23 Mar 89

1988 COMMAND HISTORY
VRC-40

1. Command Composition and Organization:

a. Fleet Logistics Support Squadron FORTY (VRC-40) is assigned joint tasks of Carrier On Board Delivery (COD) and air logistics support services to the Navy's Atlantic Fleet. VRC-40 operates the C-2A(R) "Greyhound" and the CT-39E "Sabreliner".

The Grumman C-2A(R) carries the largest cargo payload of any carrier based COD aircraft and is the mainstay of the carrier battle group logistics support effort.

The primary mission of the Rockwell CT-39E is providing around-the-clock logistics support to VQ-4 maintenance contingencies along with executive airlift and priority-one cargo transport.

VRC-40 operates three standing C-2A(R) detachments: Alfa, Bravo and Charlie. The detachments deploy to military air bases throughout the Atlantic Fleet Area of Responsibility (AOR) to provide fleet support to both Atlantic Fleet carriers and to the USS LEXINGTON.

b. VRC-40 is homeported at Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Virginia.

c. VRC-40's immediate senior command is Commander, Fleet Tactical Support Wing ONE (CTSW-1), also located at NAS Norfolk.

d. VRC-40's Commanding Officer from 25 September 1987 to 2 September 1988 was Commander Carl E. Ingram:

e. On 2 September 1988, Commander John D. Magnino assumed command of VRC-40.

f. Type and Tailcode of Aircraft

	Side Number	Tail Number	Date received (if in 1988)
C-2A(R)			
	41	162157	
	42	162152	
	43	162160	
	44	162151	
	45	162166	14 JUN 1988
	46	162168	12 SEP 1988
	47	162142	08 NOV 1988
CT-39E			
	JK 382	158382	
	JK 383	158383	

2. Chronology

The following is a chronologic list of command events for 1988:

All detachments are listed in three columns; dates deployed, deployment location, and detachment involved. All detachments were for Atlantic Fleet Carriers except those that operated from Key West, Pensacola, Florida and Corpus Christi, Texas. At those locations, the detachments supported the USS LEXINGTON. All other entries are self-explanatory.

January 1988

10 - 15	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa
15 - 25	NS Roosevelt Roads	Det Alfa
20 - 30	NAS Corpus Christi	Det Charlie
25 - 27	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa

February 1988

7 - 8	Homestead AFB	Det Bravo
8 - 10	NAS Mayport	Det Bravo
10 - 17	NAS New Orleans	Det Bravo
17 - 22	NAS Mayport	Det Bravo

18 - 28	Corpus Christi	Det Charlie
24 - 3 Mar	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa
25	USS ROOSEVELT formally adopts VRC-40 as its eleventh squadron.	

March 1988

2 - 4	NAS Bermuda	Det Bravo
11 - 16	NAS Mayport	Det Charlie
13	Involved in Class A mishap aboard USS ROOSEVELT	
16 - 30	NAS Guantanamo Bay	Det Charlie
25 - 27	NAS Bermuda	Det Bravo
29 - 3 APR	NAS Pensacola	Det Alfa
30 - 31	Homestead AFB	Det Charlie

April 1988

5 - 6	NAS Pensacola	Det Alfa
7 - 19	NAS Mayport	Det Bravo
21 - 30	NAS Mayport	Det Charlie
25 - 26	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa

Dets Alfa and Charlie participate in USS BONEFISH disaster response

27 - 30	NAS Bermuda	Det Alfa
27 - 28	NAS Mayport	Det Bravo

28 AMS1 Beth Blevins named ATLANTIC FLEET SHORE SAILOR OF THE YEAR. Previously she had been named COMNAVAIRLANT, CTSW-1 and VRC-40 SAILOR OF THE YEAR.

May 1988

2 - 12	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa
6 - 9	NAS Pensacola	Det Bravo
10 - 14	NAS Corpus Christi	Det Bravo
14 - 18	NAS Pensacola	Det Bravo

26	AMS1 Beth Blevins named U.S. NAVY SHORE SAILOR OF THE YEAR	
26 - 2 JUN	NAS Mayport	Det Charlie

June 1988

2 - 26	NS Roosevelt Roads	Det Charlie
8 - 9	NAS Mayport	Det Bravo
10 - 29	NAS Guantanamo Bay	Det Bravo
14	Received Aircraft 162166 (45)	
26 - 28	NAS Mayport	Det Charlie

July 1988

7	Flew the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral William J. Crowe and the Marshal of the Soviet Union, Sergei F. Akhromeyev to USS ROOSEVELT	

August 1988

18	Passed Command Admat inspection with flying colors.	
23	VRC-40 celebrates 5 years of class "A" mishap free.	
25 - 26	NAS Bermuda	Det Charlie
29	Det Bravo leaves for NATO Excercise "Teamwork '88" These are the first CONUS supported North Atlantic Norwegian Sea C-2A operations. They flew over 300 hours in 40 days in support of two carrier battle groups.	

September 1988

2	Change of Command. Commander J. D. Magnino assumes command of VRC-40.	
12	Receive Aircraft 162168 (46)	
12 - 24	NAS Guantanamo Bay	Det Alfa
19 - 22	NAS Corpus Christi	Det Charlie
23 - 29	NAS Pensacola	Det Charlie
24 - 28	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa

October 1988

1	VRC-40 assumes sole source of COD support of USS LEXINGTON upon retirement of the last USN C-1A	
1 - 2	NAS Mayport	Det Alfa
2	Det Alfa flies the French Foreign Minister to USS FORESTAL	
3 - 5	NAS Bermuda	Det Charlie
5 - 7	NAS Mayport	Det Charlie
11	Det Bravo returns from "Teamwork '88"	
23 - 27	NAS Corpus Christi	Det Alfa
27 - 3 NOV	Pensacola	Det Alfa

November 1988

8	Receive Aircraft 162142 (47)	
9	NAS Mayport	Det Charlie
10 - 16	Roosevelt Roads NS	Det Charlie
17 - 23	NAS Pensacola	Det Bravo
20	Det Bravo flies Republican Governors to USS LEXINGTON	

December 1988

1 - 19	NS Roosevelt Roads	Det Alpha
14 - 16	NAS Key West	Det Bravo

3. Narrative

1988 was a year of new operations and growth for Fleet Logistics Support Squadron FORTY. With the arrival of three additional C-2A(R)'s by the end of the year, C-2A operations expanded considerably. VRC-40 operated out of 10 airfields in the U.S. and Caribbean and sent its first ever detachment to Northern Europe. C-2A operations peaked in the month of June, when VRC-40 supplied COD support to six carriers from five separate locations. By the end of the year VRC-40 had supported every Atlantic Fleet carrier and the USS LEXINGTON. Operations ranged from as far South as Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, to as far North as Andoya, Norway.

The first highlight of 1988 occurred for VRC-40 on 25 February 88 when VRC-40 was officially adopted by the USS ROOSEVELT as its eleventh squadron. In the adoption ceremony conducted on the bridge of the USS ROOSEVELT, Captain Dayton Ritt presented

Commander C. E. "Bo" Ingram with the adoption papers and an autographed photograph of CVN-71.

On 13 March 88, a maintenance plane captain assigned to VAW-124 walked into the turning propellor of 162154 (COD 42) aboard the USS ROOSEVELT and was killed. The aircraft was stationary at the time, awaiting taxi from its parking spot. The squadron was absolved of the accident by Commander Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet for record purposes.

Responding rapidly to the April 88 disaster aboard the submarine USS BONEFISH, VRC-40 supplied critical medical, diving and engineering support personnel and equipment to the USS KENNEDY supporting the rescue operations between 25 and 30 April. Within one 24 hour period, VRC-40 carried over 27,000 lbs of cargo and 48 disaster response personnel to the USS KENNEDY.

One of VRC-40's best sailors represented the squadron outstandingly when AMS1 Beth Blevins was named U.S. NAVY SHORE SAILOR OF THE YEAR on 26 May 1988. With this nomination, AMS1 Blevins was meritoriously advanced to Chief Petty Officer and was transferred to the office of the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy for duty.

On July 7, VRC-40 scored another first when it flew the Marshal of the Soviet Union, Field Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev to the USS ROOSEVELT. This was the first time ever a Soviet General had been to an operating aircraft carrier and had seen Naval airpower in action around an aircraft carrier. He was the guest of, and accompanied by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral William J. Crowe.

18 August proved to be another banner day when VRC-40 celebrated five years of class A mishap-free flying.

29 August was the start of another first for VRC-40 when Det Bravo left Norfolk for "Teamwork '88". This NATO exercise saw the first overseas C-2A operations for VRC-40. By the time Det Bravo returned on 11 October, they had visited Halifax, Nova Scotia; Mildenhall, England; Prestwick, Scotland; and Andoya, Norway. In the six weeks overseas, Det Bravo accumulated over 300 hours, accumulated 52 traps and maintained a mission completion rate of 115%.

Commander C. E. Ingram passed the mantel of leadership to Commander J. D. Magnino in the change of command ceremony on 2 September. Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy (Select), AECM Duane R. Bushey was the guest speaker. The ceremony was also attended by Commander Tactical Support Wing ONE, Captain James J. Drew.

Starting 1 October 1988 VRC-40 assumed sole COD support for the USS LEXINGTON. This action took place when the Blue Ghost, the USS LEXINGTON's C-1, the last active USN C-1A, was retired. VRC-40 had augmented the Blue Ghost COD, providing service for the USS LEXINGTON prior to 1 October.

The year ended for VRC-40 with two VIP embark periods. On October 2, Det Alfa flew the Foreign Minister of France out to the USS FORESTAL from NAS Mayport. The command was able to provide the foreign minister with the aircraft safety brief in his own language. On 20 November, Det Bravo flew 19 Republican governors from NAS Pensacola to the USS LEXINGTON, making them all honorary tailhookers.

The two CT-39E Sabreliners of the squadron supplied 66 hours of ready alert launched logistics support to detached TACAMO (VQ-4) missions, and carried innumerable DOD, DON, and congressional VIP's all across North America. The T-39 travelled as far north as Goosebay, Canada, as far south as Panama City, Panama, as far west as San Diego, California, and as far east as St. Johns, New Foundland, Canada.

In the year 1988, VRC-40 supplied COD support to all seven Atlantic Fleet carriers (USS CORAL SEA, USS SARATOGA, USS FORRESTAL, USS AMERICA, USS JOHN F. KENNEDY, USS DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER and USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT) and the USS LEXINGTON from twelve locations in North America and from eight locations in the North Atlantic and Europe. This achievement was accomplished with as few as four and a maximum of seven C-2's attached to the squadron. 1988 was another outstanding year for VRC-40.

While not announced until early 1989, VRC-40 was awarded the Commander Naval Air Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet Battle Efficiency "E" in recognition of its 1988 achievements.

4. <u>Enclosures</u>

1) 25 February 1988 - Final order of adoption USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN-71)
2) 29 April 1988 - Message 291047Z APR 88 form COMSUBLANT. Subj: USS BONEFISH Salvage
3) 11 July 1988 - Message 112309Z JUL 88 from CINCLANTFLT. Subj: Marshall of the Soviet Union visit to U.S. CINCLANT AOR
4) 12 July 1988 - Message 182013Z JUL 88 from COMNAVAIRLANT Subj: Marshall of the Soviet Union visit to U.S. Atlantic Fleet Units.
5) 18 July 1988 - Message 182013Z JUL 88 from COMNAVAIRLANT. Visit of Marshall of the Soviet Union
6) 18 August 1988 - Command Inspection of FLELOGSUPPRON FORTY; Report of
7) 29 August 1988 - Thank you letter from Captain Charles R. Loar, USN, MSC
8) 30 August 1988 - Message 300800Z AUG 88 from COMNAVAIRLANT Subj: FCQ Support
9) 2 September 1988 - Change of Command brochure
10) 3 September 1988 - New squadron flight information pamphlets
11) 12 September 1988 - Congratulatory letter to CDR J. D. Magnino from CDR K. A. Ayers.
12) 22 September 1988 - Letter of Commendation to Det Bravo from Commander Naval Air Forces Eastern Atlantic, CTG 137.2

13) 30 September 1988 - End of Det summary report from Det Bravo covering NATO Exercise "Teamwork 99".
14) 18 October 1988 - Letter of Recognition for 5 year mishap free operation from COMNAVAIRLANT
15) 21 November 1988 - Message 211700Z NOV 88 from CNET
Subj: USS LEXINGTON visit
16) 12 January 1989 - Aviation Squadron Achievement Submission for 1988.