



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

U.S.S. MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG-27) ✓

FLEET POST OFFICE

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 96679

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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7 March 1985

From: Commanding Officer, USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG 27)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC 20374

Subj: FORWARDING OF COMMAND HISTORY (REPORT SYMBOL 5750-1)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C

Encl: (1) Basic History

1. In accordance with paragraph 4 of reference (a), the Command History for USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG 27) for the year ending 31 December 1984 is forwarded.


J. R. THOMPSON ✓

Copy to:
COMNAVSURFPAC
COMDESRON SEVEN

COMMAND HISTORY
USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG 27): 1984

At the completion of RIMPAC 84/BGAREM, the ship continued west, exercising with the other units of Battle Group FOXTROT. The Battle Group was made up of nine Fleet Units; **USS ENTERPRISE, USS ARKANSAS, USS JOUETT, USS MAHLON S. TISDALE, USS LEFTWICH, USS KINKAID, USS ROBERT E. PEARY, USS BREWTON, and USS SACRAMENTO.** Primary warfare commanders included; Battle Group Commander - Commander, Carrier Group THREE; Anti-Submarine Warfare Commander - Commander, Destroyer Squadron SEVEN; Anti-Air Warfare Commander - Commanding Officer, **USS JOUETT**; and Anti-Surface Warfare Commander - Commander, Destroyer Squadron 33. An 11-day upkeep period commenced in Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines on 20 July. A second Philippine port call followed on 6 August in Cebu City, Republic of the Philippines. During the transit to Cebu, the ship participated in a successful missile firing exercise, scoring a direct hit on a target drone.

From 10 August to 12 September the ship conducted a transit to the North Arabian Sea with Battle Group FOXTROT. The ship's primary tasking was split between plane guard duties for the **USS ENTERPRISE** and radar picket ship operations providing early radar warning for the Battle Group. **TISDALE's** performance throughout this period contributed very significantly to the combat capability of the forward deployed Battle Group.

On 13 September, the ship began a transit south for an 18 to 21 September port call in Mombasa, Kenya. Enroute to Mombasa, on 17 September, the ship's first "Crossing the Line" ceremony was held and 131 new "Shellbacks" were initiated. Following the Mombasa port visit, the ship moored alongside **USS SAMUEL GOMPERS**, near Masirah Island, off the coast of Oman, for a Fleet Repair Availability from 29 September to 4 October. On 5 October, the ship was again underway in the North Arabian Sea for continued Battle Group Operations.

On 1 November, the ship commenced a homeward bound journey. Enroute, the ship participated in FLEETEX 85-1, a five Carrier Battle Group Operation, and had port calls in Subic Bay on 12 to 18 November and Pearl Harbor from 10 to 13 December. The ship arrived in San Diego on 20 December. The final days of 1984 were spent in a Post Deployment, Leave and Upkeep Period.

The performance of all departments during the many inspections of 1984 and the professionalism displayed by the ship as a deployed unit are indicative of the superior level of achievement of **MAHLON S. TISDALE**. The examples are many:

- A Supply Management Inspection was completed on 7 February with grades of "Excellent" in all evaluated areas.
- "Outstanding" performance during the Aviation Assist Visit of 25 May resulted in it being upgraded to an Aviation Readiness Evaluation.

COMMAND HISTORY
USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG 27): 1984

1984 marked the first full year of operational service for **USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG 27)**. The year began with months of training and evaluation and culminated in a very successful Western Pacific Indian Ocean deployment. The ship demonstrated superb operational capabilities in all required mission areas.

The ship received a Training and Readiness Evaluation on 3 January. This was a preparatory inspection to ensure readiness for Refresher Training. All departments and mission areas were closely evaluated. The ship completed the Training and Readiness Evaluation with no safety discrepancies and only two restrictive discrepancies.

After an eight-day inport upkeep period, the ship had a three-day port visit in Vallejo, California. This was the home of the ship's namesake, the late Vice Admiral Tisdale. Vallejo formally adopted **USS MAHLON S. TISDALE** as her "Ship of the Navy" with a declaration signed by Kenneth K. Casper, Chairman of the Armed Services Committee of the Vallejo Chamber of Commerce, and the ship's Commanding Officer, CDR Michael R. Goodwin.

The ship's return to San Diego on 17 January marked the start of a period of intense preparations for the upcoming Refresher Training which began on 13 February and continued for four five-day underway periods through 9 March. The ship completed virtually all 'standard training requirements' with outstanding performance by individual shipboard teams as judged by the Fleet Training Group Observers. The ship was evaluated "Ready for advanced training and Battle Group Operations."

On 13 March the ship was again underway for a three-week major fleet exercise, FLEETEX '84. During this period the ASW, ASUW and AAW mission areas were all exercised utilizing both simulated war fighting and live weapons firing techniques. Near the conclusion of FLEETEX '84, an official schedule change advanced the ship's August deployment date to May and announced a reassignment of the ship from Destroyer Squadron NINE to Destroyer Squadron SEVEN effective 1 May 1984.

With the rescheduled deployment seven weeks away, April and May were dedicated to predeployment workups. Milestones during this period included; Intermediate Maintenance Availability I (IMAV I), 9 April to 23 May, Combat Systems Readiness Training (CSRT), 7-10 May, Sea Trials, 11 to 14 May and Weapons Loadout on 15 May.

The ship departed San Diego on 30 May for "WESTPAC 84". The first phase of operations from 20 May to 28 June, was comprised of two major exercises, RIMPAC 84 and BGAREM. All combat mission areas were again demonstrated with an emphasis on ASW and AAW. On 24 June the ship conducted a torpedo firing and controlled a helicopter torpedo drop at the Barking Sands Tactical Underwater Range in the Hawaiian Operations area west of Kauai. During this period, Pearl Harbor was visited on two occasions, 15 to 18 June and 29 June to 1 July.

COMMAND HISTORY
USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG 27): 1984

- The ship was selected as the "Navigation Star" for FLEETEX 85-1 by Commander, Carrier Group THREE.
- The ship was nominated by Cruiser-Destroyer Group THREE for the "CNO Safety Ship Award."
- The ship was nominated by Commander, Destroyer Squadron SEVEN for all Departmental "E" awards including the Red Engineering "E," the Red "DC," Green Communications "C," ASW White "A," White "EW," Blue Supply "E," and the Green Operations "E."
- The ship was selected as a semi-finalist in the "Ney Memorial Award" competition.
- The ship was announced as a runner-up in the Cruiser-Destroyer Group THREE "Golden Anchor Award" competition.

SIGNIFICANT STATISTICAL DATA FOR 1984

Ammunition Expenditure

76MM: 563 Rounds
20MM (CIWS): 1280 Rounds.
Exercise Torpedoes: 4
Standard Missiles: 3

Underway Replenishments: 59

Helo Ops:

Landings: 579
HIFR: 26
Hot-Deck Refueling: 66
VERTREPS: 142