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1985



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FIGHTER SQUADRON ELEVEN
FLEET POST OFFICE
NEW YORK 09501

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Unclassified upon removal of Enclosures (1), (2) and (3)

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron ELEVEN
To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)

Subj: FORWARDING OF COMMAND HISTORY 1985 (OPNAV REPORT 5750-1) (U)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5720.12C

Encl: (1) 1985 Command History (C)
(2) 1985 Operational Summary (C)
(3) 1985 Narrative (C)
(4) 1985 Squadron Officer Losses and Gains

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (4) are forwarded.

M. D. Robinson
M. D. ROBINSON

Logged

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1985 COMMAND HISTORY (U)

1. (C) Schedule of Events

01-02 JAN Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
03 JAN Safety Standdown, NAS Oceana
04-JAN-04 FEB Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
05-15 FEB SEABAT 2-85
05-19 FEB Sopwith Camel, NAS Oceana
15 FEB Safety Standdown, NAS Oceana
19-21 FEB Eagle Thrust, VACAPES
22-23 FEB Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
24 FEB-01 MAR F-16 DACT Detachment, Shaw AFB
02-09 MAR Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
10-28 MAR READEX 1-85, NAS Roosevelt Roads
14 MAR Missilex, Roosevelt Roads OP Area: One AIM-54A
15-31 MAR Aircrew Training NAS Oceana
01 APR Squadron transfer from CVW-3 to CVW-6
01-05 APR CNO Project 124, NAS Pensacola
06-07 APR Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
08-12 APR CONSTANT PEG
13-28 APR Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
29-APR-03 MAY ACM/EW Detachment, NAS Key West
04-06 MAY Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
07-08 MAY Sopwith Camel, NAS Oceana
09-13 MAY Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana

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Encl (1)

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14-17 MAY	SEABAT 3-85
18-19 MAY	Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
20-23 MAY	Sopwith Camel, NAS Oceana
24-MAY-02 JUN	Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
03-06 JUN	Air-to-Air Gunnery
07-10 JUN	CAT/AG/ACLS Certification, CV-59
10-14 JUN	Sopwith Camel, NAS Cecil
10-14 JUN	Carrier Qualification Detachment, CV-59, Jacksonville OP Area
14 JUN	CNO Project 124/2, NAS Pensacola
15-23 JUN	Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
24-30 JUN	Carrier Qualification, CV-59, VACAPES
01-07 JUL	Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
08-09 JUL	Fly Aboard, CV-59
10-12 JUL	Transit to GITMO OP Area
13-18 JUL	Flight OPS, GITMO OP Area
19 JUL	Transit to Nassau
20-24 JUL	Port visit, Nassau
25-28 JUL	Flight OPS, GITMO OP Area
29 JUL	Transit to Puerto Rico OP Area
30-31 JUL	Flight OPS, Puerto Rico OP Area
01-02 AUG	Transit to Jacksonville OP Area
03 AUG	Flight OPS, Jacksonville OP Area
04-07 AUG	Inport, NS Mayport
08-17 AUG	Flight OPS, Jacksonville OP Area
13 AUG	Missilex, VACAPES: Two AIM-7E-4 and two AIM-9H

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18 AUG Fly Off, CV-59
20-27 AUG ORANGE AIR, NS Roosevelt Roads
28 AUG-04 SEP Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
05 SEP No Notice Missilex, VACAPES: One AIM 7E-4
06-09 SEP Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
10-12 SEP SEABAT 4-85
13-15 SEP Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
16-19 SEP Hosted F-16 DACT Detachment from Shaw AFB
19 SEP No Notice Missilex, VACAPES: One AIM 7E-4
20-22 SEP Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
23-24 SEP AIC COMPLEX
24 SEP Missilex, VACAPES: One AIM-9L
25-27 SEP HUREVAC
27 SEP-18 OCT FFARP
19-20 OCT Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
21-22 OCT CG-50, Valley Forge Project, NAS Pensacola
22-24 OCT SEABAT 1-86
25 OCT-02 NOV Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana
29 OCT Safety Standdown, NAS Oceana
01 NOV-06 DEC TOPGUN
03-22 NOV CVW-6 Detachment, NAS Fallon
23 NOV-11 DEC Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana

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12 DEC Change of Command (CDR M. D. ROBINSON relieves
CDR K. E. SHEAN)

13-17 DEC Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana

18-19 DEC SVCS, CV-59

20-31 DEC Aircrew Training, NAS Oceana



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1. (C)	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>TOTAL HOURS</u>	<u>HOURS D/N</u>	<u>TRAPS D/N</u>	<u>SORTIES D/N</u>
	JAN	161.3	125.2/36.1	0/0	89/19
	FEB	305.8	257.9/47.9	0/0	181/25
	MAR	413.4	345.0/68.4	0/0	217/40
	APR	278.5	249.1/29.4	0/0	152/31
	MAY	232.4	161.3/71.1	0/0	116/49
	JUN	430.4	284.0/146.4	138/62	235/79
	JUL	357.9	243.6/114.3	103/61	138/78
	AUG	477.8	381.0/96.8	110/54	197/69
	SEP	297.1	237.9/59.2	0/0	168/43
	OCT	232.6	202.1/30.5	10/0	168/18
	NOV	420.0	354.8/65.2	0/0	255/46
	<u>DEC</u>	<u>289.6</u>	<u>210.7/78.9</u>	<u>0/0</u>	<u>136/45</u>
	TOTAL	3896.8	3052.6/844.2	361/177	2052/542
				(538)	(2594)

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Encl (2)



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1985 NARRATIVE (U)

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1. (C) The "Red Rippers" of Fighter Squadron ELEVEN began 1985 based ashore at NAS Oceana. Due to adverse weather during the month of January, flight operations were extremely limited. Aircrews logged many additional hours in the flight, ACM and EW trainers supplemented by ground training. The "Red Rippers" held a safety standdown on 3 January.
2. (C) During the first half of February the "Red Rippers" flew twenty-four sorties during SEABAT 2-85 allowing nine aircrews to renew qualifications in MAS and EW. During this same period the squadron also provided Sopwith Camel out of NAS Oceana for USS Forrestal (CV-59), and flew four sorties for CV-59's ACLS certification. On 15 February Fighter Squadron ELEVEN held its second safety standdown of 1985. Between 19-21 February the squadron flew eight 2V2 ACM sorties against F-15's as part of the U. S. Air Force's Operation Eagle Thurst. The last week of February the "Red Rippers" left on a detachment to Shaw AFB. The squadron flew 76 stories against the U. S. Air Force's 19th Tactical Fighter Squadron which provided an excellent training opportunity for 2V2 and 4V4 ACM against F-16 decoy tactics.
3. (C) From 10 to 28 March Fighter Squadron ELEVEN participated in READEX 1-85. The squadron sent a four aircraft, seven aircrew detachment to NAS Roosevelt Roads in support of the USS Nimitz (CVN-68) Battle Group, and flew numerous day and night cruise missile profiles. During this detachment one AIM-54A Phoenix missile was expended. The missile exercise was a FOT and E for VX-4 in which one AIM-54A was successfully launched against a maneuvering, fighter size target, employing velocity gate stealer ECM as self-defense.
4. (C) On 1 April Fighter Squadron ELEVEN left CVW-3 and reported to CVW-6 and the USS Forrestal. During the first week of April the "Red Rippers" participated in CNO Project 124 in support of AEGIS SPY-1B radar evaluation. High speed profiles in various formations were flown against a fixed land site. On 8 April the squadron detached for Constant Peg. During this detachment the aircrews were exposed to intense overland DACT. The last two weeks of April the "Red Rippers" continued intra-squadron training in section tactics, ACM and low levels.
5. (C) The NAS Key West detachment, 29 April to 3 May, provided the opportunity to conduct ACM in an EW environment by combining the assets of VF-45 and VAQ-133. The adversaries were utilized to simulate a third world carrying tactical ASM's and ECM pods. The "Red Rippers" were assigned Sopwith Camel for USS Forrestal during the periods 7-8 May and 20-23 May. Participation in SEABAT 3-85, 14 to 17 May, resulted in 10 Pilot and 11 RIO qualifications in MAS, EW, and WAS scenarios.
6. (C) In early June the "Red Rippers" renewed air-to-air gunnery qualifications for 8 aircrews utilizing the VACAPES operating area and VC-12

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banner services. The remainder of June was dedicated to extensive carrier qualification operations on USS Forrestal. During the 7-14 June carrier qualification period, the squadron participated in catapult, arresting gear and ACLS certification sorties in addition to qualifying seven aircrews for both day and night operations. A two plane detachment was established at NAS Cecil to cover the Sopwith Camel commitment for CV-59 while in the Jacksonville operating area. On 14 June the "Red Rippers" participated in CNO Project 124/2 flying profiles from NAS Pensacola against the AEGIS system on board USS Yorktown. The second carrier qualification period, 24-30 June, was conducted in the VACAPES operating area and Sopwith Camel was handled from NAS Oceana. The remaining five aircrews carrier qualified both day and night during this period.

7. (C) July began with field carrier landing practice in preparation for a short deployment on board USS Forrestal. On 8 and 9 July the squadron embarked on CV-59 and headed for the GITMO operating area. Flight operations in the GITMO operating area included strike escort for a simulated hostage extraction from the GITMO Naval Reservation, defense against war at sea strikes, DACT with VC-10, air-to-air and air-to-ground gunnery, tanking requalifications, intercept training and carrier qualifications. Following the 20-24 July port visit to Nassau, the USS Forrestal returned to the GITMO operating area where two additional aircraft were flown aboard. These aircraft brought the deployment aircraft total to eight and twelve aircrews. CV-59 began a transit to the Puerto Rico operating area on 29 July to conduct a Sea Sparrow missile shoot; after which, CVW-6 was tasked with two days of intensive operations. Successfully completing twelve consecutive three plane cycles without a spare, the squadron participated in DACT with VC-8, intercept practice, and strafing at Vieques. After the last recovery on 31 July, USS Forrestal began a three day transit to NS Mayport for a home port visit.

8. (C) During the transit north from the Puerto Rico operating area, two Bear D's and two Bear F's were intercepted by one F-14 from each of CVW-6's fighter squadrons. This evolution on 2 August was an open ocean night intercept 200 nautical miles from the USS Forrestal. Following the 4-7 August inport period in Mayport, intensive flight operations were conducted in the Jacksonville operating area. Fighter Squadron ELEVEN flew 172 sorties out of 172 sorties scheduled during the eleven flying days. The squadron participated in strike escort as CVW-6 launched numerous opposed Alpha Strikes into the Pinecastle Range; additionally, the Pinecastle EW Range allowed aircrews to train with the F-14 DECM suite. On 13 August the "Red Rippers" conducted a highly successful missile exercise utilizing the long range Chainsaw Outer Air Battle Tactic. Two aircraft transitioned 475 nautical miles from the Jacksonville operating area to the VACAPES operating area in W-72 where they simultaneously expended two ATM-7E-4 and two AIM-9G/H against a section of drones. The final three days of flight operations included defending the carrier against war at sea strikes which culminated in the extensive Maritime Air Superiority/Battle Flex Deck Exercise. All eight aircraft were flown off CV-59 on 18 August. From 20 to 27 August the squadron participated in Orange Air in direct support

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of the USS Coral Sea (CV-43) Battle Group. Four aircraft and four aircrews flew numerous simulated cruise missile profiles and several multi-plane engagements against F/A-18 Hornets.

9. (C) The month of September began with air-to-air gunnery training during which three aircrews achieved a centurion banner. On 5 and 19 September the "Red Rippers" successfully expended two ATM-7E's during two no-notice missile exercises. The missiles were expended against AQM-37's simulating high, fast flyers at 40,000 feet/1.4 IMN. SEABAT 4-85 allowed aircrews to gain valuable airborne training in an EW environment that included jammers and bombers escorted by bogey aircraft from VF-43 and VC-12. Beginning on 16 September the squadron hosted an ACM detachment from the 19th Tactical Fighter Squadron, Shaw AFB. Aircrews flew 3^ 2V2 and 4V4 ACM sorties against F-1 's in preparation for Fleet Fighter ACM Readiness Program (FFARP). Following the week of ACM, the squadron participated in AIC COMPEX. On 24 September the "Red Rippers" made a very important AIM-9L expenditure. The sidewinder tactical envelope was significantly enhanced as the aircrew executed a split-reattack on a BQM-74 drone, achieving a direct hit from ^^ degrees AOT in the vertical. The month of September ended with a squadron HUREVAC of six aircraft out of the NAS Oceana area.

10. (C) The "Red Rippers" started October by participating in the Fleet Fighter ACM Readiness Program (FFARP) with VF-43. Although weather cancelled 20 sorties, the squadron still accumulated 112 sorties flying numerous 1V1, 2V2 and 2VX scenarios. Five "Red Ripper" aircrews achieved an "E" and the squadron as a whole achieved a kill ratio of 4.5:1. During 22-24 October the squadron exposed five aircrews to MAS/EW II and MAS/EW IV during SEABAT 1-86. Fighter Squadron ELEVEN held a safety standdown on 29 October in preparation for the upcoming CVW-6 detachment to NAS Fallon.

11. (C) November was filled with outstanding training opportunities during the seven-plane CVW-6 detachment to NAS Fallon and the two-plane detachment to TOPGUN. During the CVW-6 detachment all aircrews flew SAM simulation profiles against fixed targets, low levels, strike escort and strafing missions. The NAS Fallon detachment also allowed CVW-6 to plan and execute realistic, integrated strike tactics against defended targets in a simulated SAM environment. The TOPGUN Detachment at NAS Miramar was an intense six week advanced fighter weapons and tactics training program for two of Fighter Squadron ELEVEN's aircrews.

12. (C) Aircrew training continued in December with ground training at NAS Oceana and flight operations in W-72. The "Red Rippers" flew numerous sorties consisting of AIC, ACM, tanking and low levels. Fighter Squadron ELEVEN held its 54th Change of Command on 12 December, as CDR Michael D. Robinson assumed command from CDR Keith E. Shean. On 18 and 19 December the squadron flew numerous service flights in the Jacksonville operating area for CV-59 radar and data link system testing. Three FCLP periods for five aircrews ended the month of December in preparation for carrier qualifications in January 1986.

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13. (C) 1985 was an outstanding year for Fighter Squadron ELEVEN. Although shore based the majority of the year, the squadron still flew over 3890 hours, completed 2594 sorties and logged 538 carrier arrested landings. The "Red Rippers" continued to have an excellent safety record having compiled an impressive 16,000 hours mishap free since February 1982. The "Red Rippers" are looking forward to the challenges in the year ahead as the squadron prepares to deploy on board the USS Forrestal.

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1985 SQUADRON OFFICER LOSSES AND GAINS

15 JAN 85	LT [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
29 JAN 85	LTJG [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
01 FEB 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
08 FEB 85	LTJG [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
28 FEB 85	LCDR [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
28 FEB 85	LCDR [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
22 MAR 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
01 APR 85	ENS [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
13 MAY 85	ENS [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
01 JUL 85	LTJG [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
15 JUL 85	LT [REDACTED]	Transferred
31 JUL 85	LCDR [REDACTED]	Transferred
30 AUG 85	CDR [REDACTED]	Transferred
04 SEP 85	LTJG [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
13 SEP 85	ENS [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
30 SEP 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
30 SEP 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
29 OCT 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
31 OCT 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
01 NOV 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
01 NOV 85	LTJG [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty
04 NOV 85	LT [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
12 DEC 85	CDR Isaac E. Richardson III	Reported for Duty
12 DEC 85	CDR Keith E. Shean	Transferred
12 DEC 85	LCDR [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Transferred
30 DEC 85	LCDR [REDACTED]	Reported for Duty