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R326445753
1987

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

IN REPLY REFER TO:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5740
Ser 14/CDL
24 February 1988

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron 2
To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)
Subj: SUBMISSION OF FITRON TWO 1987 COMMAND HISTORY REPORT
Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12D
Encl: (1) Fighter Squadron TWO Command Data
(2) Commanding Officer's Biography
(3) Executive Officer's Biography
(4) 1987 Chronology
(5) 1987 Narrative
✓(6) VF-2 1987 WESTPAC/Indian Ocean Cruise Report
✓(7) 1987 Rear Admiral Joseph C. Clifton Award Submission
✓(8) 1987 Battle Efficiency Award Submission

1. Enclosures (1) through (8) are submitted as directed by reference (a).


F. J. DODGE

Distribution:
Director of Naval History (OP-09BH)
COMNAVAIRPAC (w/o encl)
CVW-2 (w/o encl)

Logged

Enclosures (6) (7) and (8) classified



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FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO COMMAND DATA

COMANDING OFFICER: Frederick J. DODGE, Commander, U.S. Navy

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Marvin T. SERHAN, Commander, U.S. Navy

SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE COMMAND: Commander Fighter Airborne Early
Warning Wing, U.S. Pacific Fleet

SENIOR OPERATIONAL COMMAND: Commander Carrier Air Wing TWO

I. SQUADRON MISSIONS:

a. To sustain at all times the capability to establish and maintain Maritime Air Superiority in the vicinity of the Task Force.

b. To protect power ashore in support of strike operations and maintain air supremacy in the vicinity of a strike group.

c. To provide a tactical reconnaissance capability.

II. AIRCRAFT: GRUMMAN F-14A BUREAU NO's: *161271, *161275,
*161276, 161291, 161293, 161299, 162594, 162596,
162598, 162600, 162602, 162604, 162606

* Configured to carry the Tactical Air Reconnaissance Pod System (TARPS)

III. DEPLOYMENTS: USS RANGER (CV-61):

SURGE 87	2 MAR - 29 APR
WESTPAC/IO 87	14 JUL - 30 DEC

FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO

1987 CHRONOLOGY

2 MAR - 29 APR 87 CARRIER OPS: SURGE 87 ops to include OPDEC/EMCON transit, "TEAM SPIRIT '87" in SOJ and numerous intercepts of Soviet reconnaissance aircraft.

4-8 MAY 87 FAST: Completed NFWS training and battle problem.

12-21 MAY 87 GUNNERY DET: Completed a successful det to NAF El Centro. Ten aircrew earned individual "E's" during "High Noon" Gun Derby; overall squadron average was 18.1%.

28 MAY 87 MISSILEX: Successful launch of six missiles (AIM-7M, AIM-9M, 2 AIM-54A, AIM-7F, AIM-9L), four of which were parameter-critical FOT & E shots. Received BRAVO ZULU in summer 87 VX-4 Newsletter.

1-12 JUN 87 CARRIER OPS: Successful completion of READIEX 87-3A on board USS RANGER in SOCAL.

4-5 JUN 87 EWPI: Three aircraft participated at China Lake Echo Range; all systems checked 4.0 - graded "outstanding".

5 JUN 87 SLATS: VF-2 graduated its 11th officer from the SLATS course at NSWC, NAS Fallon.

16-18 JUN 87 RECCE RALLY: CFAWP-sponsored TARPS exercise; ten TARPS COMPEX "E"s.

19, 22 JUN 87 ECCM COMPEX: Ten crews participated in CFAWP-sponsored exercise resulting in 32 points scored (16 kills).

24-25 JUN 87 COMMAND INSPECTION/MCI: Successful all hands evolution prior to deployment.

Enclosure (4)

30 JUN 87 NAVY RELIEF: Contributed over \$12,468 to the 1987 Navy Relief Drive, 195% of the command goal.

30 JUN - 1 JUL 87 STRIKE PLANNING: CO, OPS O and AIO participated in Battle Group-level Mideast contingency strike planning at NSWC, NAS Fallon.

9-11 JUL 87 CARRIER OPS: Pre-deployment refresher ops on board USS RANGER.

14 JUL - 30 DEC 87 CARRIER OPS: Deploy on extended WESTPAC/IO cruise.

17 JUL 87 CLIFTON AWARD: VF-2 announced as runner-up for 1986 ADM Joseph Clifton Award.

21-24 JUL 87 READIEX 87-3B: Highly successful Battle Group exercise in the Hawaiian OPAREAs; emphasis on AAW, long range strike escort and TARPS RECE. Successfully launched two AIM-9L's at PMR.

6 AUG 87 B-52 MAROPS: AAW exercise with B-52's from Guam; VF-2 aircrews detected and intercepted two Soviet Bear D/F aircraft during the exercise.

10 AUG 87 CONRECEX: Four sorties flown in TARPS exercise in P.I. OPAREAs; graded "outstanding" by FISC WESTPAC evaluators.

14 AUG 87 FLOGGER INTERCEPT: VF-2 section intercepts two Soviet MIG-23's - Cam Rahn Bay.

26 AUG 87 NAS OPS: Established on "Gonzo" station in the North Arabian Sea; turnover complete with USS CONSTELLATION.

29-30 AUG 87 NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz.

1-3 SEP 87 DACT: Flew 2V2 sorties against French F-8's and Super Etendards from the CLEMENCEAU.

3 SEP 87 EAWs PRESENTATION: Twelve VF-2 petty officers earn wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

5, 9, 13-14, 16 SEP 87 NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz.

1-5, 13-14 OCT 87 DACT: Continued 2V2 DACT and WASEX missions against French Navy.

3-4, 10-11 OCT 87 NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz.

15-25 OCT 87 AIC COMPLEX: Intensive AIC/Jamming Training with VAQ-131 resulting in 26 individual COMPLEX "E" Awards.

19-20 OCT 87 NIMBLE ARCHER: Provided SUCAP/BARCAP support for USN warships engaged in the shelling/destruction of Iranian oil platforms in the Persian Gulf.

2-8, 10-11 NOV 87 NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz. VF-2 aircrews flew 114 missions in the "imminent danger" zone from the North Arabian Sea before being relieved by USS MIDWAY on 16 Nov 87.

5 NOV 87 SAFETY: 100 FOD free days.

6 NOV 87 SAFETY: 20,000 mishap free hours.

22 NOV 87 EAWS PRESENTATION: Two VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

30 NOV 87 FLOGGER INTERCEPT: VF-2 aircrew detect and direct intercept of two Soviet MIG-23's - Cam Rahn Bay.

8 DEC 87 DETECTION: VF-2 locates and photographs first and only "previously undetected" submarine of the deployment.

12-30 DEC 87 TRANSIT: VF-2 returns to Fightertown completing an exceptionally successful deployment

16 DEC 87 CFC: Contributed \$17,334 to 1987 CFC fund drive. This was 234% of the command goal.

22 DEC 87 SEAMANSHIP: Fifth VF-2 Officer this cycle earns "conning-along-side" qualification aboard RANGER.

26 DEC 87 EAWS PRESENTATION: Two VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

28 DEC 87 EAWS PRESENTATION: Two VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
1987 NARRATIVE

The Bounty Hunters spent most of 1987 at sea, embarked on board USS RANGER (CV-61). Following workups in January and February, VF-2 deployed in March on a 2 month SURGE to the North Pacific and Sea of Japan. The squadron participated in the extremely successful Joint Service, Republic of Korea Team Spirit Exercise. Returning home in May, the squadron deployed on an Aerial Gunnery Detachment to NAF El Centro. There, the Bounty Hunters completed their most successful Gun Det ever, achieving an 18% overall hit score. A Memorial week missile firing exercise highlighted the 1987 Boola Boola competition as the Bullets accomplished an unprecedented 6 for 6 MISSILEX, garnering 2 Boola-Boola's and 4 lethal guides.

In July the Bounty Hunters put to sea again for their first full WESTPAC/Indian Ocean deployment in three years. During the transit, the squadron participated in a highly successful READIEX which included a missile shoot at Barking Sands, Hawaii. In the Philippine Oparea the Bullets completed an outstanding CONRECCEX, obtaining targets not previously imaged for FISC WESTPAC. A highlight of the transit to the Indian Ocean occurred on 14 October, when a section of Bounty Hunters intercepted and escorted a pair of MIG-23 Floggers off Cam Rahn Bay, Vietnam. Following a short stop in Singapore, RANGER proceeded to Gonzo Station in the North Arabian Sea to support U. S. foreign policy and contingency operations in the Persian Gulf. In August the Bounty Hunters received word of their selection as runner-up for the 1987 Admiral Joseph Clifton Award, ranking them as the top fighter squadron in the Pacific Fleet. The "Bounty Hunters" departed GONZO Station for the transit home in Mid-November. During the transit the Bullets visited the ports of Pattaya Beach, Thailand and Hong Kong as well as the usual stop in Subic Bay. Upon returning to Miramar the Bounty Hunters were awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation and learned that they were the largest contributor to the Combined Federal Campaign for all of AIRPAC in 1987. In February VF-2 surpassed 20,400 hours and 5 years of mishap free operations.

Enclosure (5)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

BZUETT

IN REPLY REFER TO:

1650
Ser 00/20

26 DEC 1987

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron 2
To: Commander, Fighter Airborne Early Warning Wing,
U.S. Pacific Fleet
Via: Commander, Carrier Air Wing 2
Subj: SUBMISSION FOR 1987 REAR ADMIRAL JOSEPH C. CLIFTON AWARD
Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 1650.17A
(b) COMFITAEWINGPACINST 3500.15B
Encl: (1) VF-2 1987 Rear Admiral Joseph C. Clifton Submission

1. In accordance with references (a) and (b), enclosure (1) is submitted for the competitive cycle of 1 January 1987 to 31 December 1987.


F. J. DODGE

ENCL (7)

1. ACHIEVEMENTS IN COMBAT READINESS.

a. Flight hours:

(1) Total Flight Hour Grant: 4718.1
(2) Total Hours Flown: 4885.0
(a) Day: 3126.0
(b) Night: 1759.0
(3) Total Embarked Hours: 4189.6
(a) Day: 2585.5
(b) Night: 1604.1
(4) Total Sorties: 2444
(a) Day: 1534
(b) Night: 910

b. Ship Landings:

(1) Total Carrier Arrested Landings: 2015
(a) Day: 1198
(b) Night: 817
(2) Overall Boarding Rate: 86.2%
(a) Day: 88.4%
(b) Night: 83.9%
(3) Carrier Landing Grades: 3.542

c. N/A

d. N/A

e. N/A

f. N/A

g. CWTPPI Results: Satisfactory: Written Exam 281
Weapons Exam 300
Release Control 284
Aircrew Exam 300
1165 of 1200

h. N/A

i. IWSR Results: Satisfactory

j. Command Inspector: 24-25 Jun 87; Satisfactory

2. ACHIEVEMENTS IN WEAPONS SYSTEMS READINESS.

a. Aircraft Availability (based on 3M data):

- (1) Full Mission Capable (FMC) Rate: 83.33%
- (2) Mission Capable (MC) Rate: 87.21%

b. Cannibalization Rate per 100 Flight Hours (3M Data): 41.12

c. A-799 Rate (3M Data): 2.62%

d. Material Condition, Corrosion Control Inspections:

- 24-25 Jun 87: COMFITAEWWINGPAC - Satisfactory
- 16 Oct 87: COMFAIRWESTPAC - Satisfactory

3. ACHIEVEMENTS IN COMBAT AND/OR COMBAT EXERCISES.

a. ATA Results: Fully ready for Advanced Battle Group Operations.

b. Competitive Exercises:

(1) Individual Exercises:

Total E's - 83
Q's - 4
NQ's - 8

(2) No-Notice LOADEX:

31 Jul 86 - 100%
17 Feb 87 - 90%

c. Missile Firings:

<u>BUNO</u>	<u>TYPE MISSILE</u>	<u>NUMBER FIRED</u>
162600	AIM-7F	1
162600	AIM-9H	1
159837	AIM-7F	1
162594	AIM-54A	1
162594	AIM-9M	1
162596	AIM-54A	1
162594	AIM-7F	1
162594	AIM-9L	1
162596	AIM-7F	1
162602	AIM-9L	1
162604	AIM-9L	1

3. Weapons System Readiness.

MONTH	a. FMC RATE %	b. MC RATE %	c(1) A-799 (O)	c(2) A-799 (I)	d. A/C UTIL
JUL 86	49.1	70.9	1.97	4.62	26.6
AUG 86	77.6	82.9	1.83	6.50	37.3
SEP 86	60.3	79.0	1.78	7.77	41.1
OCT 86	51.3	80.8	2.33	7.39	32.2
NOV 86	81.3	87.1	2.24	9.02	26.4
DEC 86	92.5	95.4	2.03	9.90	23.6
JAN 87	88.7	91.7	1.73	6.22	30.0
FEB 87	85.7	89.5	3.13	15.31	32.4
MAR 87	79.9	82.0	2.62	8.42	41.5
APR 87	71.6	80.7	2.62	8.42	32.0
MAY 87	83.6	88.3	2.87	8.93	28.2
JUN 87	51.2	78.2	1.97	4.62	46.4
JUL 87	77.7	85.3	2.33	13.80	38.5
AUG 87	80.9	87.7	2.20	12.02	50.2
SEP 87	83.5	88.8	3.83	11.40	50.6
OCT 87	86.2	91.9	3.83	15.42	45.7
NOV 87	90.2	93.7	2.89	9.62	27.0
DEC 87	84.3	88.7	2.89	9.62	26.5
TOTAL	76.42	85.70	2.43	9.11	35.34

a. Corrosion Control/MCI Inspections:

24-25 JUN 87 - COMFITAEWWINGPAC - SATISFACTORY

16 OCT 87 - COMFAIRWESTPAC - SATISFACTORY

b. RAMEC/Weapons Systems Improvement: VF-2 actively supported the Navy's MILCAP Program with eight "Benny Suggs" being accepted for fleet use. Among the most innovative and cost effective of these were:

(1) FOD damage template: MAR 87: \$2,500.00 VF-2; open (CNAP).

(2) F-14A TARPS safety labels: MAR 87: \$1,500.00 VF-2; closed.

(3) Nozzle position indicator jumper cable: AUG 87: \$200.00 VF-2, \$50.00 CFAWP; open (CNAP).

(4) Bootstrap turbine compressor overtemp sensor: SEP 87: \$125 VF-2 closed.

(5) UHF antenna gasket: SEP 87: \$140.00 VF-2; closed.

(6) Rocket motor firing mechanism holding blocks: SEP 87: \$250.00 VF-2; open (CNAP).

4. Weapons Systems and Tactics Development.

a. NSIA AAW Committee Meetings: VF-2 led the Pacific Fleet with involvement in CFAWP-sponsored NSIA AAW committee meetings, submitting ten point papers for discussion. Supplied the only Pacific Fleet F-14 squadron representative to cooperate with NFWS, VX-4, VF-124 and CFAWP in steering discussions with leaders of industry.

b. Division Tactics: VF-2 hosted USAF F-15's on two occasions to develop and specifically train to F-14 division tactics. Using TACTIS support, VF-2 continued to lead in developing, evaluating and publishing countertactics to the most current threat aircraft.

c. TARPS/Strike Escort: VF-2 continued to expand the observed capability of long range TARPS and strike escort by conducting several successful long range missions. The first squadron to fly a 3000 NM tactical mission.

d. Naval Strike Warfare Center Journal: An article was authored by a VF-2 junior officer and published in the winter 1987 issue of "AIMPOINT", the NSWC Journal. "Strike and SARCAP Waypoints" by LCDR Tom Reid, detailed how to utilize strike and SAR waypoints to provide increased situational awareness in hostile environments.

e. SURGE '86 CVW-2 Debrief: Actively participated in and supplied the intelligence data for post-SURGE debrief at NAS Miramar. Discussed observed tactics employed by Soviet fighter interceptors along the Soviet buffer zone. Produced a short videotape of tactical debriefs for dissemination to intelligence libraries.

f. Escorted Bomber Tactics: VF-2 flew numerous sorties in support of CVW-2 TAC D & E project to validate/evaluate CVW-2 TACPRO (initiated and published by VF-2) fighter tactics against escorted bomber platforms attacking the battle group.

g. AWG-9 Tape 114 Warm: A VF-2 junior officer, LT [REDACTED] determined the possibility of exploitation of the Automatic Channel Selection (ACS) ECCM feature in tape 114A if utilized in a training environment. His finding was directed to and resolved at the CNO level; the use of this feature was restricted and is currently considered a war reserve mode.

h. TOPGUN Journal: An article was authored and submitted by a VF-2 junior officer concerning unique SURGE ops in the Sea of Japan. LT Greg Hansen's article is scheduled for publication in the Summer '87 Journal.

i. Tactical Tape Verification: VF-2 provided tactical verification of AWG-9 tape 114B prior to its introduction to the fleet. The tape was exclusively used in all aircraft during VF-2's gun det and 26 May 87 MISSILEX (six successful firings).

j. FOT & E: VF-2 participated in six demanding FOT & E missile firings adhering to exact parameters, which allowed valuable missile/WCS performance data to be disseminated to the fleet by VX-4. Conducted the first firing ever of an AIM-54A with TCS lock only; missile guided to a kill. VF-2 received a "BRAVO ZULU" in the Summer 1987 VX-4 Newsletter for outstanding performance.

k. Outer Air Battle TAC D & E, UHF Comm Ranges: VF-2 provided data points to NFWS in determining baseline ranges for UHF clear and covered comms between other aircraft and surface units.

1. AIM-54C. VF-2 was the driving force in the utilization of the AIM-54C as an integral weapon during all air wing Mideast contingency operations. Tactics for employing the missile within ROE constraints were developed by VF-2, who additionally maintained meticulous records of missile reliability for the air wing. Specifics will be addressed in the command end-of cruise report for dissemination to the fleet.

m. Tentative Operational Requirements (TORs): VF-2 drafted and submitted nine TOR's for improvement and future development of the F-14 weapons system/tactical capabilities. The following items were submitted:

(1) All Weather Long Range Standoff Side Looking Airborne Radar (SLAR) for Fleet Tactical Reconnaissance aircraft (VF-2 ltr 5000 Ser 01/Cl3 of 8 Aug 86).

(2) Incorporation of a LORAN Navigation System (VF-2 ltr 5000 Ser 10/C8 of 28 Apr 87).

(3) Improved TCS (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/Cl2 of 23 Jul 87).

(4) Incorporation of an HF/VHF/UHF/Link Jammer with Autoscan for Outer Air Battle Targeting Denial (VF-2 ltr 5000 Ser 00/Cl3 of 27 Jul 87).

(5) Development and incorporation of a Laser Weapon (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 30/S1 of 5 Aug 87).

(6) Development and incorporation of a Short-Range, Covert, Jam-free Ultra-Violet COMM System for use with SINS alignment, MODE I ACLS approaches Fighter-to-Fighter Data Link and Section/Division Voice COMMS (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/Cl6 of 14 Sep 87).

(7) Development and incorporation of a Low Probability of Intercept Radar System (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/Cl7 of 1 Oct 87).

(8) Development of an Anti-Radiation Air-to-Air Missile (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/S20 of 16 Nov 87).

(9) Development and Incorporation of a Passive Surveillance and Targeting Avionics System (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/C22 of 18 Dec 87),

n. Fleet Tactical Improvement Program (FLTIP): VF-2 actively supported the FLTIP program with the following recommendations:

(1) Acquisition/utilization of a Night Vision Camera System (FITRON TWO 212310Z JUL 87).

(2) Incorporation of a LORAN Navigation System (FITRON TWO 021705Z AUG 87).

(3) Stadiametric Ranging on the TCS (FITRON TWO 212125Z AUG 87).

(4) Incorporation of an IR System using "HICAMP" Technology (FITRON TWO 111633Z SEP 87).

o. OAG: VF-2 submitted numerous software and hardware inputs to the F-14 Operational Advisory Group for increased reliability/capability for the F-14 as an air superiority fighter.

p. Navy Tactical Aerial Reconnaissance Conference (TARC): VF-2 submitted inputs to the TARC held in Sep 87 focusing on review of the tactical reconnaissance operational requirement, increased OPTAR for fleet F-14 TARPS commands and sensor hardware development for increased reliability and capability.

q. Contingency Ops: In addition to providing the airwing commander with numerous tactical considerations/plans, including missile loadouts, for Mideast contingency ops, VF-2 developed a demanding ROE/scenario driven series of AIC exercises to fully prepare aircrew/controlling agencies for actual combat.

5. Special Operations and Command Highlights:

7 JUL 86	TOPGUN: Sent two aircrew through Class 5-86.
12-18 JUL 86	F-15 ADVERSARY TRAINING: Hosted the 550th TFTS from Luke AFB for intensive 2V2 and 4V4 DACT.
24 JUL 86	MISSILEX: Successful FOT & E AIM-9M and AIM-7F launches at PMTC.
31 JUL 86	MISSILEX: Successful No-Notice launch of two AIM-7F's.
2 - 8 AUG 86	TAC D&E: Sorties flown in support of CVW-2 TAC D&E project for fighter escorted bomber tactics.
13 AUG 86	SAFETY: Named winners of Quarterly CFAWP Safety Award for 2nd quarter CY-86.
14 AUG 86	SAFETY: Flew six sorties in support of the the VF-124 Tomcat Week Many v Many.
16 AUG 86	TOMCAT BALL: Awarded the Battle "E", Mutha Trophy and Tomcat Ball Sports Participation Trophy.
22-25 AUG 86	CARRIER OPS: Refresher ops on board USS RANGER.
28 AUG - 20 OCT 86	CARRIER OPS: SURGE '86 ops on board USS RANGER in the SOJ/NORPAC/Bering Sea.
1-12 SEP 86	SURGE OPS: Battle Group "E" OPDEC/EMCON transit.
13 SEP 86	SAFETY: 400 FOD free days.
15 SEP 86	SURGE OPS: VF-2 intercepted four Soviet SU-15 Flavons in SOJ.
22-29 SEP 86	ANNUALEX 86: Participated in joint ops with JMSDF.

b. Remained the VF community leader in SLATS graduates. Two graduates during calendar year 1987.

c. VF-2 provided tactical verification of AWG-9 tape 114B prior to its introduction to the fleet. The tape was used exclusively in all aircraft during VF-2's gun det and 26 May MISSILEX (six successful firings).

d. VF-2 successfully accomplished four demanding FOT&E missile firings adhering to exact parameters, which allowed valuable missile/WCS performance data to be disseminated to the fleet by VX-4. VF-2 received a "BRAVO ZULU" in the summer 1987 VX-4 Newsletter for outstanding performance.

e. Provided data points to NFWS TAC D&E project in determining baseline ranges for UHF clear and covered comms between other aircraft and surface units in extended range outer air battle tactics.

f. Extensively carried the AIM-54C during Mideast contingency operations. Maintained meticulous records of missile reliability in an operational environment, which will be published in the command end-of-cruise report for dissemination to the fleet.

g. Actively supported the Navy's MILCAP program with seven VF-2 originated "Benny Suggs" being accepted for fleet use. Among the most innovative and cost effective of these were:

(1) A FOD damage template. A simple and effective template by which maintenance technicians can accurately and expeditiously determine whether FOD hits have exceeded blendable limits on first stage fan blades.

(2) TARPS safety labels. A stencil kit of negligible cost which replaces a previously used high-priced decal kit.

h. Actively supported the Buy our Spares Smart (BOSS) program with 35 cost-cutting inputs.

8. ACHIEVEMENTS IN PERSONNEL READINESS

a. Retention Rate:

(1) Officers: 100%

(2) Enlisted:

(A) First Tour: 52%

(B) Second Tour: 89%

(C) Career: 100%

b. Advancement (enlisted):

(1) Number Eligible: 156

(2) Number Advanced: 48

(3) Number Passed but not Advanced: 107

9. COMMANDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS. 1987 was a tremendously successful year for the Bounty Hunters. The squadron was embarked in USS RANGER for one SURGE and a major WESTPAC/IO deployment providing critical support of U.S. foreign policy in the Pacific Theatre and, notably, the Middle East. Despite an embarked PERSTEMPO of 73.4% (76.2% overall) the Bounty Hunters were able to successfully accomplish all major milestones in the turnaround training plan and maintain their status as the leaders in tactical contributions to the Pacific Fleet fighter community. While deployed, the squadron enjoyed incredible readiness statistics and led the airwing in meeting or exceeding all operational taskings. The following highlights are indicative of Fighter Squadron TWO's commitment to excellence:

* The first ever repeat winners of the COMNAVAIRPAC Boola Boola Award for outstanding weapons systems maintenance and employment (1985 and 1986 winners).

* Runner-up for the 1986 Clifton Award.

* Current Battle "E" squadron.

* Maintaining three different blocks of aircraft, the Bounty Hunter maintenance department achieved a truly impressive 83.3% FMC/87.2% MC aircraft readiness rate. COMFITAEEWINGPAC inspectors praised the material condition of VF-2 aircraft during the June 1987 MCI, calling them the best maintained F-14's they had ever seen.

* This command drafted and submitted eight TOR'S and four FLTIP' in its commitment to tactical innovation and continued development of the F-14 as the world's premier air superiority fighter.

* Continued to lead the Pacific fleet in TARPS excellence, performing "outstanding" in CONRECCOEX and providing real-time intelligence of the Persian Gulf/Straits of Hormuz to the Battle Group Commander.

* Achieved a 99.5% sortie completion rate and led CVW-2 squadrons with a 99.3% Mode IV IFF reliability rate during deployment.

* Identified and prevented the compromise of the automatic channel selection (ACS) ECCM feature of AWG-9 tactical tape 114A; this feature was designated by CNO as a war reserve mode.

* Intercepted 4 Soviet MIG-23 Floggers.

* Flew SUCAP/BARCAP missions in support of operation NIMBLE ARCHER, the shelling of Iranian oil platforms in the Persian Gulf by U.S. Navy Warships. All told, VF-2 aircrews flew 114 successful missions in the designated imminent danger zone of the Straits of Hormuz/Persian Gulf.

* Established squadron FOD free record of 516 days.

* Surpassed 20,000 hours mishap free operations in Nov 1987, having flown in the most demanding environments ranging from NORPAC to the Persian Gulf.

* Contributed over \$30,000 to the 1987 Navy Relief and CFC drives, the highest total by far of any Pacific Fleet Squadron.

Ashore and deployed, the achievements of the Bounty Hunters are numerous and have benefitted the entire Pacific fleet F-14 community. Bounty Hunter officers and men are prepared and eager to meet any and all challenges. No matter how tough the circumstances, the Bounty Hunter attitude is positive in leading the community while "having fun and doing it right".



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

IN REPLY REFER TO:
1650
Ser 00/19

26 DEC 1987

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron 2
To: Commander, Fighter Airborne Early Warning Wing,
U.S. Pacific Fleet
Via: Commander, Carrier Air Wing 2
Subj: SUBMISSION OF DATA FOR BATTLE EFFICIENCY AWARD

Ref: (a) CNAPINST C3500.60
(b) COMFITAEWINGPACINST 3500.15B

Encl: (1) VF-2 Battle Readiness Efficiency Report

1. In accordance with references (a) and (b), enclosure (1) is submitted by Fighter Squadron TWO for the competitive cycle 1 July 1986 through 31 December 1987.


F. J. DODGE

- ENCL (8)

VF-2 BATTLE EFFICIENCY REPORT

1. Combat Readiness.

- a. Hours Flown: 6490.5
- b. Night Hours Flown: 1902.3
- c. Sorties Flown Day: 2381
- d. Sorties Flown Night: 1176
- e. Embarked Hours: 4845.2
- f. Carrier Landings: 2525
- g. Carrier Landing Performance: Boarding Rate - 86.2 %
Landing Grade - 3.555
Overall Score - 306.4
- h. ORE (ATA): Fully Ready for Advanced Battle Group Operational Training.
- i. Command Inspection: Satisfactory.
- j. CWIPI: Written Examination: 281
Weapons Loading: 300
Release and Control: 284
Aircrew Examination: 300
Total Points: 1165
- k. Awards: - 1985-1986 COMNAVAIRPAC Battle "E"
- 1986 COMNAVAIRPAC Boola Boola Award
- 1986 Clifton Award Runners-up
- 1986 Mutha Trophy
- COMNAVAIRPAC Tailhooker of the Year Runner-up - LT [REDACTED]
- Tomcat Ball Sports Participation Trophy
- Current Holder of High Noon Gun Derby Trophy
- COMFITAEWINGPAC EOCM COMPEX Runners-up
- 1986 CFC Super Goalbusters - \$12,843.00
- 1987 Navy Relief Goalbuster Award - Number one AIRPAC Fleet Squadron - \$12,468.00
- 1987 CFC Super Goalbuster - \$17,334.00
- Sea Service Ribbon
- Meritorious Unit Commendation at SECNAV level for endorsement

2. Weapons Delivery and Capability.

a. ACM COMPLEX:

	<u>E</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>NO</u>
A-6-F (2 v UNK)	8	0	8
A-11-F (OFF)	16	0	8
A-15-F (DEF)	18	4	8

b. GUNNERY COMPLEX:

A-1-F (A/A GUN)	10	4	8
A-2-R (A/G STRAFE)	4	0	0

c. AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE COMPLEX:

A-AIM9-F	10	0	0
A-AIM7-F	14	0	0
A-AIM54-F	4	0	0

d. ECCM COMPLEX: Score: 32 (16 kills)

e. MISC COMPLEX:

A-13-F (MAS)	30	0	0
A-22-P (TARPS)	10	0	0
TOTAL	124	8	32

f. MISSILE SUCCESS RATE: 93.3 % (14 of 15)

g. NO-NOTICE MISSILEX/LOADEX: Cumulative Score 97.5%

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
31 JUL 86	LOADEX	100
31 JUL 86	MISSILEX	100
17 FEB 87	LOADEX	90
17 FEB 87	MISSILEX	100

h. MISSILE CAPTIVE CARRY HOURS:
 Phoenix..... 1931 hrs
 Sparrow..... 3866 hrs
 Sidewinder..... 5745 hrs

i. MISSILE FIRINGS:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ACFT BUNO</u>	<u>STA</u>	<u>TYPE MISSILE</u>
24 JUL 86	161297	1A	AIM-9M
24 JUL 86	161293	8B	AIM-7F
31 JUL 86	161293	8B	AIM-7F
31 JUL 86	161299	8B	AIM-7F
17 FEB 87	162600	1B	AIM-7F
17 FEB 87	162600	8A	AIM-9H
17 FEB 87	159837	1B	AIM-7F
26 MAY 87	162594	6R	AIM-54A
26 MAY 87	162594	8A	AIM-9M
26 MAY 87	162596	3R	AIM-54A
26 MAY 87	162594	1B	AIM-7F
26 MAY 87	162594	8A	AIM-9L
26 MAY 87	162596	8B	AIM-7M
22 JUL 87	162602	1A	AIM-9L
24 JUL 87	162604	1A	AIM-9L

3. Weapons System Readiness.

MONTH	a. FMC RATE %	b. MC RATE %	c(1) A-799 (O)	c(2) A-799 (I)	d. A/C UTIL
JUL 86	49.1	70.9	1.97	4.62	26.6
AUG 86	77.6	82.9	1.83	6.50	37.3
SEP 86	60.3	79.0	1.78	7.77	41.1
OCT 86	51.3	80.8	2.33	7.39	32.2
NOV 86	81.3	87.1	2.24	9.02	26.4
DEC 86	92.5	95.4	2.03	9.90	23.6
JAN 87	88.7	91.7	1.73	6.22	30.0
FEB 87	85.7	89.5	3.13	15.31	32.4
MAR 87	79.9	82.0	2.62	8.42	41.5
APR 87	71.6	80.7	2.62	8.42	32.0
MAY 87	83.6	88.3	2.87	8.93	28.2
JUN 87	51.2	78.2	1.97	4.62	46.4
JUL 87	77.7	85.3	2.33	13.80	38.5
AUG 87	80.9	87.7	2.20	12.02	50.2
SEP 87	83.5	88.8	3.83	11.40	50.6
OCT 87	86.2	91.9	3.83	15.42	45.7
NOV 87	90.2	93.7	2.89	9.62	27.0
DEC 87	84.3	88.7	2.89	9.62	26.5
TOTAL	76.42	85.70	2.43	9.11	35.34

a. Corrosion Control/MCI Inspections:

24-25 JUN 87 - COMFITAEWINGPAC - SATISFACTORY
 16 OCT 87 - COMFAIRWESTPAC - SATISFACTORY

b. RAMEC/Weapons Systems Improvement: VF-2 actively supported the Navy's MILCAP Program with eight "Benny Suggs" being accepted for fleet use. Among the most innovative and cost effective of these were:

- (1) FOD damage template: MAR 87: \$2,500.00 VF-2; open (CNAP).
- (2) F-14A TARPS safety labels: MAR 87: \$1,500.00 VF-2; closed.
- (3) Nozzle position indicator jumper cable: AUG 87: \$200.00 VF-2, \$50.00 CFAWP; open (CNAP).
- (4) Bootstrap turbine compressor overtemp sensor: SEP 87: \$125 VF-2 closed.
- (5) UHF antenna gasket: SEP 87: \$140.00 VF-2; closed.
- (6) Rocket motor firing mechanism holding blocks: SEP 87: \$250.00 VF-2; open (CNAP).

4. Weapons Systems and Tactics Development.

a. NSIA AAW Committee Meetings: VF-2 led the Pacific Fleet with involvement in CFAWP-sponsored NSIA AAW committee meetings, submitting ten point papers for discussion. Supplied the only Pacific Fleet F-14 squadron representative to cooperate with NFWS, VX-4, VF-124 and CFAWP in steering discussions with leaders of industry.

b. Division Tactics: VF-2 hosted USAF F-15's on two occasions to develop and specifically train to F-14 division tactics. Using TACTIS support, VF-2 continued to lead in developing, evaluating and publishing countertactics to the most current threat aircraft.

c. TARPS/Strike Escort: VF-2 continued to expand the observed capability of long range TARPS and strike escort by conducting several successful long range missions. The first squadron to fly a 3000 NM tactical mission.

d. Naval Strike Warfare Center Journal: An article was authored by a VF-2 junior officer and published in the winter 1987 issue of "AIMPOINT", the NSWC Journal. "Strike and SARCAP Waypoints" by LCDR Tom Reid, detailed how to utilize strike and SAR waypoints to provide increased situational awareness in hostile environments.

e. SURGE '86 CVW-2 Debrief: Actively participated, in and supplied the intelligence data for post-SURGE debrief at NAS Miramar. Discussed observed tactics employed by Soviet fighter interceptors along the Soviet buffer zone. Produced a short videotape of tactical debriefs for dissemination to intelligence libraries.

f. Escorted Bomber Tactics: VF-2 flew numerous sorties in support of CVW-2 TAC D & E project to validate/evaluate CVW-2 TACPRO (initiated and published by VF-2) fighter tactics against escorted bomber platforms attacking the battle group.

g. AWG-9 Tape 114 Warm: A VF-2 junior officer, LT [REDACTED], determined the possibility of exploitation of the Automatic Channel Selection (ACS) ECCM feature in tape 114A if utilized in a training environment. His finding was directed to and resolved at the CNO level; the use of this feature was restricted and is currently considered a war reserve mode.

h. TOPGUN Journal: An article was authored and submitted by a VF-2 junior officer concerning unique SURGE ops in the Sea of Japan. LT Greg Hansen's article is scheduled for publication in the Summer '87 Journal.

i. Tactical Tape Verification: VF-2 provided tactical verification of AWG-9 tape 114B prior to its introduction to the fleet. The tape was exclusively used in all aircraft during VF-2's gun det and 26 May 87 MISSILEX (six successful firings).

j. FOT & E: VF-2 participated in six demanding FOT & E missile firings adhering to exact parameters, which allowed valuable missile/WCS performance data to be disseminated to the fleet by VX-4. Conducted the first firing ever of an AIM-54A with TCS lock only; missile guided to a kill. VF-2 received a "BRAVO ZULU" in the Summer 1987 VX-4 Newsletter for outstanding performance.

k. Outer Air Battle TAC D & E, UHF Comm Ranges: VF-2 provided data points to NFWS in determining baseline ranges for UHF clear and covered comms between other aircraft and surface units.

1. AIM-54C. VF-2 was the driving force in the utilization of the AIM-54C as an integral weapon during all air wing Mideast contingency operations. Tactics for employing the missile within ROE constraints were developed by VF-2, who additionally maintained meticulous records of missile reliability for the air wing. Specifics will be addressed in the command end-of cruise report for dissemination to the fleet.

m. Tentative Operational Requirements (TORs): VF-2 drafted and submitted nine TOR's for improvement and future development of the F-14 weapons system/tactical capabilities. The following items were submitted:

(1) All Weather Long Range Standoff Side Looking Airborne Radar (SLAR) for Fleet Tactical Reconnaissance aircraft (VF-2 ltr 5000 Ser 01/CL3 of 8 Aug 86).

(2) Incorporation of a LORAN Navigation System (VF-2 ltr 5000 Ser 10/C8 of 28 Apr 87).

(3) Improved TCS (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser OOP/CL2 of 23 Jul 87).

(4) Incorporation of an HF/VHF/UHF/Link Jammer with Autoscan for Outer Air Battle Targeting Denial (VF-2 ltr 5000 Ser 00/CL3 of 27 Jul 87).

(5) Development and incorporation of a Laser Weapon (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 30/S1 of 5 Aug 87).

(6) Development and incorporation of a Short-Range, Covert, Jam-free Ultra-Violet COMM System for use with SINS alignment, MODE I ACLS approaches Fighter-to-Fighter Data Link and Section/Division Voice COMMS (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/CL6 of 14 Sep 87).

(7) Development and incorporation of a Low Probability of Intercept Radar System (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/CL7 of 1 Oct 87).

(8) Development of an Anti-Radiation Air-to-Air Missile (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/S20 of 16 Nov 87).

(9) Development and Incorporation of a Passive Surveillance and Targeting Avionics System (VF-2 ltr 3500 Ser 00/C22 of 18 Dec 87).

n. Fleet Tactical Improvement Program (FLTIP): VF-2 actively supported the FLTIP program with the following recommendations:

(1) Acquisition/utilization of a Night Vision Camera System (FITRON TWO 212310Z JUL 87).

(2) Incorporation of a LORAN Navigation System (FITRON TWO 021705Z AUG 87).

(3) Stadiametric Ranging on the TCS (FITRON TWO 212125Z AUG 87).

(4) Incorporation of an IR System using "HICAMP" Technology (FITRON TWO 111633Z SEP 87).

o. OAG: VF-2 submitted numerous software and hardware inputs to the F-14 Operational Advisory Group for increased reliability/capability for the F-14 as an air superiority fighter.

p. Navy Tactical Aerial Reconnaissance Conference (TARC): VF-2 submitted inputs to the TARC held in Sep 87 focusing on review of the tactical reconnaissance operational requirement, increased OPTAR for fleet F-14 TARPS commands and sensor hardware development for increased reliability and capability.

q. Contingency Ops: In addition to providing the airwing commander with numerous tactical considerations/plans, including missile loadouts, for Mideast contingency ops, VF-2 developed a demanding ROE/scenario driven series of AIC exercises to fully prepare aircrew/controlling agencies for actual combat.

5. Special Operations and Command Highlights:

7 JUL 86	TOPGUN: Sent two aircrew through Class 5-86.
12-18 JUL 86	F-15 ADVERSARY TRAINING: Hosted the 550th TF75 from Luke AFB for intensive 2V2 and 4V4 DACT.
24 JUL 86	MISSILEX: Successful FOT & E AIM-9M and AIM-7F launches at PMIC.
31 JUL 86	MISSILEX: Successful No-Notice launch of two AIM-7F's.
2 - 8 AUG 86	TAC D&E: Sorties flown in support of CVW-2 TAC D&E project for fighter escorted bomber tactics.
13 AUG 86	SAFETY: Named winners of Quarterly CFAWP Safety Award for 2nd quarter CY-86.
14 AUG 86	SAFETY: Flew six sorties in support of the the VF-124 Tomcat Week Many v Many.
16 AUG 86	TOMCAT BALL: Awarded the Battle "E", Mutha Trophy and Tomcat Ball Sports Participation Trophy.
22-25 AUG 86	CARRIER OPS: Refresher ops on board USS RANGER.
28 AUG - 20 OCT 86	CARRIER OPS: SURGE '86 ops on board USS RANGER in the SOJ/NORPAC/Bering Sea.
1-12 SEP 86	SURGE OPS: Battle Group "E" OPDEC/EMCON transit.
13 SEP 86	SAFETY: 400 FOD free days.
15 SEP 86	SURGE OPS: VF-2 intercepted four Soviet SU-15 Flagns in SOJ.
22-29 SEP 86	ANNUALEX 86: Participated in joint ops with JMSDF.

27 SEP 86 EAW: PRESENTATION: Five VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings: presented by CO, VF-2.

28 SEP 86 SURGE OPS: 1600 N4 TARPS mission to Kotar Range, Republic of Korea.

1 OCT 86 SURGE OPS: VF-2 intercepts four Soviet MIG-23 Floggers off Kuril Islands.

1-12 OCT 86 SURGE OPS: Participated in FLEETEX 86 in NORPAC/Bering Sea.

27-30 OCT 86 ACM REFRESHER: Hosted the 550th TFFS F-15's from Luke AFB for 2V2 and 4V4 DACT.

3-22 NOV 86 FFARP: Successful completion of demanding, scenario oriented ACM training at NAF El Centro.

24-25 NOV 86 FIGHTER DERBY: Seven sections competed in competitive exercise.

5-19 DEC 86 CVW-2 FALLON DET: Deployed to NAS Fallon with CVW-2 for coordinated airwing strike tactics.

9-12 DEC 86 OAST: Strike Warfare Center/NFWS evaluation of CVW-2 coordinated strike tactics flown on Fallon TACTS Range.

10-12 DEC 86 CONSTANT PEG: 11 sorties flown; all (29) aircrew currently exposed.

22 DEC 86 SAFETY: 500 FOD free days.

07 JAN 87 SAFETY: VF-2 FOD free squadron record 516 days set.

12 JAN 87 TOPGUN: Sent two aircrew through Class 2-87.

16 JAN 87 SLATS: VF-2 graduated its tenth officer from the SLATS course at NSWC, NAS Fallon.

23 JAN - 9 FEB 87 CARRIER OPS: Battle Group Integrated ops on board USS RANGER in SOCAL area; provided Orange Air services for READLEX 87-1 while embarked.

17 FEB 87 MISSILEX: Successful No-Notice launch of two AIM-7F's and one AIM-9H at PMTC.

17 FEB 87

1986 BOOLA BOOLA: Awarded to VF-2 by AIRPAC for outstanding weapons systems maintenance and employment; unprecedented, second consecutive award for VF-2.

23-28 FEB 87

CARRIER OPS: Integrated ops on board USS RANGER in SOCAL area; emphasis on AAW tactics.

28 FEB 87

SAFETY: VF-2 surpasses four years and 16,000 hours of mishap-free operations.

2 MAR - 29 APR 87

CARRIER OPS: SURGE 87 ops to include OPDEC/EMCON transit, "TEAM SPIRIT '87" in SOU and numerous intercepts of Soviet reconnaissance aircraft.

4-8 MAY 87

FAST: Completed NFWS training and battle problem.

12-21 MAY 87

GUNNERY DET: Completed a successful det to NAF El Centro. Ten aircrew earned individual "E's" during "High Noon" Gun Derby; overall squadron average was 18.1%.

28 MAY 87

MISSILEX: Successful launch of six missiles (AIM-7M, AIM-9M, 2 AIM-54A, AIM-7F, AIM-9L), four of which were parameter-critical FOT & E shots. Received BRAVO ZULU in summer 87 VX-4 Newsletter.

1-12 JUN 87

CARRIER OPS: Successful completion of READIEX 87-3A on board USS RANGER in SOCAL.

4-5 JUN 87

EWIPI: Three aircraft participated at China Lake Echo Range; all systems checked 4.0 - graded "outstanding".

5 JUN 87

SLATS: VF-2 graduated its 11th officer from the SLATS course at NSWC, NAS Fallon.

16-18 JUN 87

RECCE RALLY: CFAWP-sponsored TARPS exercise; ten TARPS COMPEX "E"s.

19, 22 JUN 87

ECCM COMPEX: Ten crews participated in CFAWP-sponsored exercise resulting in 32 points scored (16 kills).

24-25 JUN 87

COMMAND INSPECTION/MCI: Successful all hands evolution prior to deployment.

30 JUN 87 NAVY RELIEF: Contributed over \$12,468 to the 1987 Navy Relief Drive, 195% of the command goal.

30 JUN - 1 JUL 87 STRIKE PLANNING: CO, OPS O and AIO participated in Battle Group-level Mideast contingency strike planning at NSWC, NAS Fallon.

9-11 JUL 87 CARRIER OPS: Pre-deployment refresher ops on board USS RANGER.

14 JUL - 30 DEC 87 CARRIER OPS: Deploy on extended WESTPAC/IO cruise.

17 JUL 87 CLIFTON AWARD: VF-2 announced as runner-up for 1986 ADM Joseph Clifton Award.

21-24 JUL 87 READIEX 87-3B: Highly successful Battle Group exercise in the Hawaiian OPAREAS: emphasis on AAW, long range strike escort and TARPS RECCE. Successfully launched two AIM-9L's at PMR.

6 AUG 87 B-52 MAROPS: AAW exercise with B-52's from Guam; VF-2 aircrews detected and intercepted two Soviet Bear D/F aircraft during the exercise.

10 AUG 87 CONROCEX: Four sorties flown in TARPS exercise in P.I. OPAREAS; graded "outstanding" by F-15 WESTPAC evaluators.

14 AUG 87 FLOGGER INTERCEPT: VF-2 section intercepts two Soviet MIG-23's - Cam Rahn Bay.

26 AUG 87 NAS OPS: Established on "Gonzo" station in the North Arabian Sea; turnover complete with USS CONSTELLATION.

29-30 AUG 87 NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz.

1-3 SEP 87 DACT: Flew 2/2 sorties against French F-8's and Super Etendards from the CLEMENCEAU.

3 SEP 87 EAWS PRESENTATION: Twelve VF-2 petty officers earn wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

5, 9, 13-14, 16 SEP 87 NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz.

1-5, 13-14 OCT 87 DACT: Continued 2V2 DACT and WASEX missions against French Navy.

3-4, 10-11 OCT 87

NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz.

15-25 OCT 87

AIC COMPLEX: Intensive AIC/Jamming Training with VAQ-131 resulting in 26 individual COMPLEX "E" Awards.

19-20 OCT 87

NIMBLE ARCHER: Provided SUCAP/BARCAP support for USN warships engaged in the shelling/destruction of Iranian oil platforms in the Persian Gulf.

2-8, 10-11 NOV 87

NAS OPS: Contingency ops in the Persian Gulf and Straits of Hormuz. VF-2 aircrews flew 114 missions in the "imminent danger" zone from the North Arabian Sea before being relieved by USS MIDWAY on 16 Nov 87.

5 NOV 87

SAFETY: 100 FOD free days.

6 NOV 87

SAFETY: 20,000 mishap free hours.

22 NOV 87

EAWS PRESENTATION: Two VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

30 NOV 87

FLOGGER INTERCEPT: VF-2 aircrew detect and direct intercept of two Soviet MIG-23's - Cam Rahn Bay.

8 DEC 87

DETECTION: VF-2 locates and photographs first and only "previously undetected" submarine of the deployment.

12-30 DEC 87

TRANSIT: VF-2 returns to Fightertown completing an exceptionally successful deployment

16 DEC 87

CFC: Contributed \$17,334 to 1987 CFC fund drive. This was 234% of the command goal.

22 DEC 87

SEAMANSHIP: Fifth VF-2 Officer this cycle earns "conning-along-side" qualification aboard RANGER.

26 DEC 87

EAWS PRESENTATION: Two VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

28 DEC 87

EAWS PRESENTATION: Two VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings; presented by CO, VF-2.

6. Safety.

a. Mishap (Class A): None

Encl (1)

- b. Mishap (Class B/C): One
 VF-2 Class B flight related mishap 01-87, 1 Sep 87: Immediately following catapult launch, two auxilliary fuel tanks and two AIM-7M's were inadvertently jettisoned from the aircraft. Faulty emergency stores jettison switch.
- c. Safety Reports: (3750.6, 4790.2, 5102.1) 63
 3750.6 Reports: 6
 4790.2 Reports: 55
 5102.1 Reports: 2
- d. NATOPS Evaluation Grade: 3.99
 The Unit NATOPS Evaluation was conducted on 20 Feb 87 with 26 of 26 aircrews scoring 4.0 on the bold-face emergency exam and a 3.99 average closed book exam score.
- e. NATOPS Contributions: 20 changes submitted.
- f. FOD Rate: .770 (based on 5 FODs in 6490.5 flight hours). Continued FOD free operations currently at 140 days.
- g. Safety Pro's-of-the-Week:
- (1) OCT 86: LCDR [REDACTED] and CDR [REDACTED]. CNAP. For superb airmanship while safely recovering an aircraft single engine during pitching deck, blue water operations.
- (2) DEC 86: AN [REDACTED]. CNAP. For post-start discovery and recovery of a loose safety pin directly in front of a turning engine.
- (3) MAY 87: AEL [REDACTED] and AMS3 [REDACTED]. CFAWP. For their quick, decisive action in physically keeping a fellow shipmate from being sucked down a turning jet engine and thus preventing an almost certain fatal accident.
- (4) MAR 87: AN [REDACTED]. CFAWP. During his final inspection prior to catapult launch he discovered the lower UHF antenna was cracked and very loose, thus averting a certain engine FOD.
- (5) OCT 87: LT [REDACTED] and CDR [REDACTED]. CNAP. For superb airmanship in safely recovering an aircraft single engine during night IMC conditions in the North Arabian Sea.
- (6) NOV 87: LCDR [REDACTED] and LT [REDACTED]. CNAP. For their professional execution of NATOPS procedures and flawless crew coordination when the left engine on a TARPS configured aircraft stalled during an extremely heavy gross weight catapult launch.

7. PERSONNEL READINESS.

a. Retention Rate (Gross Percentage):

	<u>ELIG</u>	<u>NON- ELIG</u>	<u>RE-EN</u>	<u>GROSS %</u>	<u>FLT RES</u>
(1) 1st Tour:	83	6	42	51	0
(2) 2nd Tour:	37	1	31	84	0
(3) Career:	25	3	22	88	3

b. Advancement:

- (1) Number Eligible: 259
- (2) Number Taking Test: 259
- (3) Number Advanced: 81
- (4) Number Passed But Not Advanced (PNA): 175

8. COMMANDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS: 1986-87 was a tremendously successful period for the Bounty Hunters. The squadron was embarked in USS RANGER for two SURGE's and a major WESTPAC/IO deployment providing critical support of U.S. foreign policy in the Pacific Theatre and, notably, the Middle East. Despite an embarked PERSTEMPO of 59.6% (66.5% overall) the Bounty Hunters were able to successfully accomplish all major milestones in the turnaround training plan and maintain status as the leaders in tactical contributions to the Pacific Fleet fighter community. While deployed, the squadron enjoyed incredible readiness statistics and led the airwing in meeting or exceeding all operational taskings. The following highlights are indicative of Fighter Squadron TWO's commitment to excellence:

- * Current Battle "E" Squadron
- * The first ever-repeat winners of the 1986 COMNAVAIRPAC Boola Boola Award.
- * Runner-up for the CNO awarded 1986 Clifton Award.
- * Surpassed more than 20,000 hours mishap free.
- * Winners of the 1986 Mutha Trophy.
- * 22 VF-2 petty officers earn EAWS wings.
- * Maintaining three different blocks of aircraft, the Bounty Hunter Maintenance Department achieved a truly impressive 76% FMC/85% MC aircraft readiness rate. COMFITAEWINGPAC inspectors praised the material condition of VF-2's aircraft during the June 1987 MCI, calling them the best maintained F-14's they had ever seen.
- * This command drafted and submitted nine TOR's and four FLTIP's in its commitment to tactical innovation and continued development of the F-14 as the world's premier air superiority fighter.
- * Continued to lead the Pacific fleet in TARPS excellence, planning and executing a 3000 NM TARPS mission, performing "outstanding" in CONRECCEX and providing real-time intelligence of the Persian Gulf/Straits of Hormuz to the Battle Group Commander.
- * Lead fleet by intercepting 12 Soviet front line fighters this cycle.
- * Identified and prevented the compromise of the automatic channel selection (ACS) ECOM feature of AWG-9 tactical tape 114A; this feature was designated by CNO as a war reserve mode.

* Achieved a 99.5% sortie completion rate and lead CVW-2 squadrons with a 99.3% Mode IV IFF reliability rate during deployment.

* Flew SUCAP/BARCAP missions in support of operation NIMBLE ARCHER, the shelling of Iranian oil platforms in the Persian Gulf by U.S. Navy warships. All told, VF-2 aircrews flew 114 missions in the designated imminent danger zone of the Straits of Hormuz/Persian Gulf.

* Contributed an outstanding amount, over \$42,000, during one Navy Relief and two CFC fund drives, the highest total by far of any Pacific fleet squadron.

Ashore and deployed, the achievements of the Bounty Hunters were numerous and benefitted the entire Pacific fleet F-14 community. Bounty Hunter officers and men are prepared and eager to meet any and all challenges. No matter how tough the circumstances, the Bounty Hunter attitude is positive in leading the community while "having fun and doing it right".