LA CLASSIFIED

FPO AP 96661-1172

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5750 Ser 00/356 9 Oct 95

UNCLASSIFIED

Unclassified upon removal of enclosures (1) through (4)

From:

Commanding Officer, USS BUNKER HILL (CG 52)

To:

Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard,

Washington, DC 20374-0571

Subj:

COMMAND HISTORY (OPNAV 5750-1)

Ref:

(a) OPNAVINST 5750.12E

Encl:

(1) Command Composition and Organization

(2) Chronology

(3) Narrative

(4) Supporting Documents

1. USS BUNKER HILL's 1994 Command History is herewith forwarded. Reference (a) refers. Enclosures (1) through (4) document the ship's activities throughout the calendar year 1994. Future inquiries may be referred to the ship's Executive Officer.

G. W. SCHNURRPUSCH



COMMAND COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

MISSIONS: BUNKER HILL's mission areas include:

| Primary: | Anti-Air Warfare Anti-Submarine Warfare Anti-Surface Warfare Strike Warfare Electronic Warfare Command, Control, Communications Mobility | (AAW) (ASW) (ASUW) (STW) (EW) (CCC) (MOB) |
|------------|--|---|
| Secondary: | IntelligenceAmphibious WarfareAnti-Mine WarfareFleet Support OperationsNon-Combat Operations | (INT) (AMW) (MIW) (FSO) (NCO) |

ORGANIZATION:

USS BUNKER HILL served in the administrative command of Commander Carrier Group FIVE (CCG-5) and in the operational command of Commander Task Force 70/Battle Force SEVENTH Fleet, Commander SEVENTH Fleet, and Commander Task Force 154 in the Arabian Gulf during 1994. It served as an element of the USS INDEPENDENCE (CV 62) Carrier Battlegroup. As such, BUNKER HILL operated as a major component of the Forward-Deployed Naval Force (formerly Overseas Family Residency Program) and was permanently deployed to Yokosuka, Japan.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDS:

During calendar year 1994, Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron Light 51 DET 4 was assigned to BUNKER HILL from 1 January - 17 March 94 with LCDR Roger Huff as OIC. No other detachments were assigned to the ship during 1994.

SUMMARY:

USS BUNKER HILL is one of the Navy's most capable warships, possessing some of the surface Navy's most advanced systems. It is a keystone of its battlegroup's offensive and defensive capabilities. BUNKER HILL is fully capable of providing broad area surveillance and protection to an entire battlegroup or surface action group in a multi-threat environment against the ever-changing threats in today's world. Whether littoral warfare operations, theater ballistic missile defense, or stand-off strike warfare, BUNKER HILL is ready.

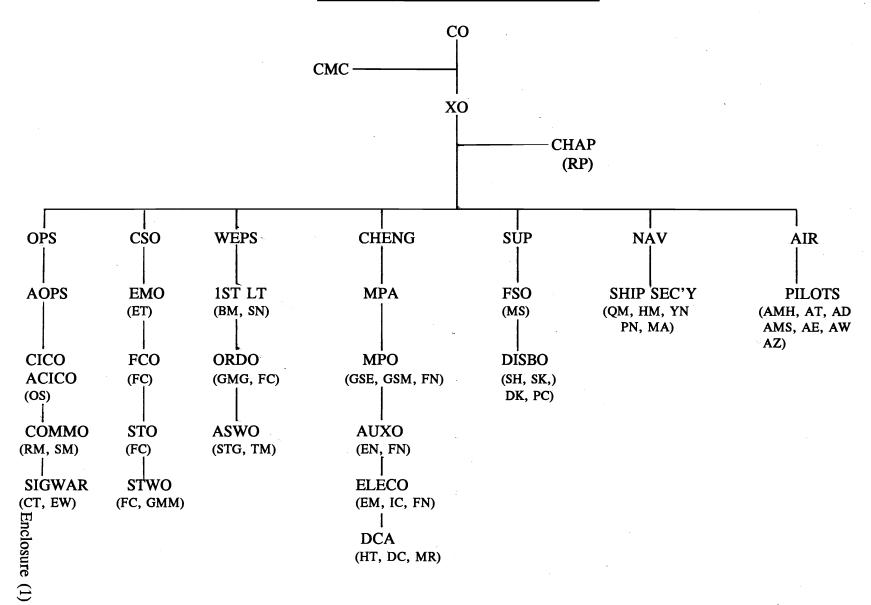
The state-of-the-art AEGIS Weapon System is an immensely capable detection, acquisition, tracking, targeting, and engagement system in all warfare areas. The AN/SPY-1A phased array radar can track over 250 air contacts at a range greater than 250 miles with nearly instantaneous fire control accuracy.

The embarked Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System (LAMPS) helicopters expand BUNKER HILL's mission capabilities and sensor ranges considerably and provide greater control of the surrounding battlespace. With LAMPS, BUNKER HILL is capable of conducting medium- to long-range anti-submarine warfare via a two-way voice and information datalink. The LAMPS also expands BUNKER HILL's ASUW capabilities significantly by serving as a remote anti-ship targeting platform.

All contact information -- air, surface, and subsurface -- are channelled through AN/UYK-7 computers to the AEGIS Display System, comprising of four large screen automated displays that provide real-time display of contacts which allow the Commanding Officer and embarked Commander to quickly and easily assess the state of battle and make timely and accurate command and control decisions. Targets can be detected, tracked, identified, evaluated and engaged automatically through the use of human generated logics called "doctrine." Normal operation of the AEGIS Weapon System employs a certain level of doctrine as well as integrated operator control to maximize the capabilities and reliability of the system.

Four LM2500 gas turbine engines, producing over 100,000 shaft horsepower, propel the ship through the water at speeds greater than 30 knots. Ship's electrical power is generated by 3 Allison 501-K17 gas turbine engines, each of which produces 2,500 kilowatts at 4,000 amperes.

USS BUNKER HILL ORGANIZATION



USS BUNKER HILL 1994 CHRONOLOGY

| DATE | EVENT |
|--------------------|---|
| 01JAN94 | OPCON CTF 70 as TU 70.1.2 (IBG AC) |
| 03JAN94 | RAS with USNS PECOS (TAO-197) |
| 04JAN94 | Enter Singapore Straits |
| 05JAN94 | Exit Malacca Straits |
| 06JAN94 | Anchor Phuket, Thailand |
| 09JAN94 | Underway from Phuket, Thailand |
| 09JAN94-12JAN94 | NAVCENT NEMEAN LION |
| 10JAN94 | VBSS with USNS PECOS (TAO-197) |
| 10JAN94 | RAS with USNS PECOS (TAO-197) |
| 13JAN94 | SLAMEX |
| 14JAN94 | Inchop NAVCENT |
| 16JAN94-17JAN94 | Observe Iranian SSM Exercise |
| 17JAN94 | Transit Strait of Hormuz |
| 18JAN94-24JAN94 | Moor and upkeep outboard USS ACADIA (AD-32), Jebel Ali |
| 25JAN94 | Underway from Jebel Ali, enroute NAG |
| 25JAN94 | RAS with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 27JAN94 | VADM Katz (NAVCENT) visits |
| 28JAN94 | Small boat transfer with HMS GLASGOW (D-88) |
| 28JAN94-10FEB94 | AAW Picket and Strike Patrol, NAG |
| 29JAN94 | RAS with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 01FEB94 | Small boat operations |
| 03FEB94 | RADM Smith (CTF 154/CARGRU 5) visits |
| 04FEB94 | RAS with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 07FEB94 | Anchor Sitra anchorage, Bahrain |
| 08FEB94 | Underway from Bahrain |
| 08FEB94 | Royal Saudi Naval Forces personnel visit |
| 09FEB94 | VERTREP with USNS MARS (TAFS-1) |
| 10FEB94 | Transit Strait of Hormuz |
| 13FEB94 | BUNKER HILL helps sailboats with fuel and some food |
| 13FEB94 | RAS with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 14FEB94 | Inchop CTF 70 |
| 14FEB94 | UNREP with USNS KILAUEA (TAE-26) |
| 14FEB94 | Outchop NAVCENT |
| 17FEB94 | UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 18FEB94 | Small boat operations |
| 19FEB94 | Special national tasking |
| 21FEB94 | UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 24FEB94 | SLAMEX 94-06 |
| 25FEB94 | Thai LINKEX |
| 26FEB94 | Anchored Pattaya Beach, Thailand |
| 03MAR94 | Underway from Pattaya Beach, Thailand enroute Hong Kong |
| 04MAR94 | UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 04MAR94 06MAR94 | UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| OURMOA | CHILL WICH COMO MIC. HIGGIND (INC 170) |

| 07MAR94 08MAR94 12MAR94 12MAR94-17MAR94 13MAR94 13MAR94 14MAR94 17MAR94 | Moor Buoy A-51, Victoria Harbor, Hong Kong Underway, Berth shift to North Arm, Prince of Wales Barracks, Hong Kong Underway from Hong Kong, enroute Yokosuka Tiger Cruise UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) Outchop NAVCENT Tether IBG Line of Death gunex Moor pier six, Yokosuka, Japan |
|--|--|
| 0430004 | VIC/Vormon ammunition offlood |
| 04APR94 08APR94 | VLS/Harpoon ammunition offload Underway for A-12 anchorage |
| 08APR94 | Anchored A-12 anchorage |
| 08APR94 | Torpedo/5"54/small arms offload |
| 08APR94 | Underway enroute pier six |
| 08APR94 | Moor pier six, Yokosuka, Japan |
| 11APR94-30JUL94 | SRA-5 |
| 15APR94 | Personnel inspection |
| 20APR94 | Deadstick berth shift |
| 21APR94 | Deadstick berth shift |
| | |
| 06MAY94 | PNC Snyder Dies of a heart attack at Naval |
| 18MAY94 | Hospital, Yokosuka Deadstick berth shift |
| 20MAY94 | Change of Command CAPT Schnurrpusch relieves |
| 20MA194 | CAPT Diamond |
| | CAFI DIAMONA |
| 11JUL94-15JUL94 | Navy Food Management Team visit |
| 11JUL94-15JUL94 | Combat Systems alignment verification |
| 11JUL94-16JUL94 | LTT |
| 14JUL94-20JUL94 | Combat Systems Alignment |
| 25JUL94 | Underway enroute R-116 south for post SRA |
| | shakedown |
| 27JUL94 | Moor pier six, Yokosuka, Japan |
| 28JUL94 | VADM Robinson (COMNAVSURFPAC) visits |
| 28JUL94 | VLS onload |
| | |
| 02AUG94 | Underway enroute anchorage A-12 |
| 02AUG94-04AUG94 | Ammunition offload |
| 03AUG94 | Assume duties as CTU 70.1.2 (IBG AW/AF) |
| 04AUG94 | SLAMEX 94-13 |
| 04AUG94 | Underway enroute R-116 |
| 05AUG94 10AUG94 | UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) UNREP with USS ROANOAKE (AOR-7) |
| 11AUG94 | Moor Yokoskua, Japan |
| 13AUG94 | Underway for Friendship Cruise |
| 13AUG94 | Moor Yokosuka, Japan |
| 15AUG94-16AUG94 | Cruise Missile Training Assist |
| 18AUG94 | Underway enroute Okinawa |
| 22AUG94 | UNREP with USNS A.J. HIGGINS (TAO-190) |
| 20110074 | CITIET WICH ODID HIO. HITOCHID (INC ID) |

| 23AUG94 23AUG94 23AUG94 23AUG94-25AUG94 26AUG94 27AUG94 31AUG94 | Moor White Beach, Okinawa, Japan Onload BQM DET Underway enroute W-183 MISSILE-EX '94 BUNKER HILL is Range Safety Officer (RSO) and BQM launch platform Moor White Beach, Okinawa, Japan Underway enroute Yokosuka, Japan Moor pier eight, Yokosuka, Japan |
|--|---|
| 01SEP94 01SEP94 01SEP94 01SEP94 07SEP94 12SEP94-16SEP94 14SEP94 15SEP94 16SEP94 20SEP94 23SEP94 | Underway berth shift: pier eight to pier six VLS offload Underway berth shift: pier six to pier seven SLAMEX 94-14 Underway berth shift CART IIA CMS assist Underway Enroute Sagami Wan (CART IIA) Moor Yokosuka, Japan Underway Enroute Pusan, Korea Moored Pusan, Korea Underway Enroute Yokosuka, Japan |
| 010CT94 030CT94-070CT94 030CT94 060CT94 070CT94 100CT94-110CT94 120CT94 140CT94 170CT94-210CT94 180CT94-260CT94 210CT94 280CT94 280CT94 290CT94 | Moor Yokosuka, Japan CART IIB, 3M LMA RADM Hutching (PMS400) visits RADM Coyle (CINCPACFLT DCOS) visits Underway berth shift SESI CCC-27-SF Comprehensive Communications Assessment Secretary of the Navy, John H. Dalton visit TSTA I/CSOSS Stage II Upkeep with USS CAPE COD (AD-43) VLS onload Underway for INSURV rehearsal Sonar Dome rupture Moor outboard USS O'BRIEN (DD-976) Yokosuka, Japan |
| 09NOV94 10NOV94-31DEC94 16NOV94 08DEC94 23DEC94 | Harpoon offload Drydock five for sonar dome replacement SLAMEX 95-02 SLAMEX 95-03 Undock from drydock five, deadstick berth shift to pier five |

USS BUNKER HILL 1994 NARRATIVE

Following are highlights of BUNKER HILL's activities in 1994. Included in the year was BUNKER HILL's receipt of its fourth Battle "E" Award, its third consecutive award.

DEPLOYMENT TO ARABIAN GULF

The beginning of the year found BUNKER HILL transiting to the Arabian Gulf after having completed a highly sensitive and successful National Tasking mission in the Sea of Japan. BUNKER HILL stopped in Phuket, Thailand, for four days of liberty, after which she continued on to the Arabian Gulf. Just days before BUNKER HILL was to enter the Arabian Gulf, Iran issued a Notice to Mariners, closing a part of the Gulf of Oman to shipping traffic due to a pending missile exercise, and BUNKER HILL was the only unit capable and available to gather information on this important event. BUNKER HILL responded quickly and efficiently and was able to capture the spectacular launch and re-entry of the Iranian missile. The information gathered has been useful in evaluating the developing military capabilities of Gulf nations. Upon arrival in the Gulf, BUNKER HILL headed into Jebel Ali for an eight-day tender availability with the USS ACADIA (AD-32). After completion of the availability, BUNKER HILL set sail for the North Arabian Gulf to take station as strike patrol unit and AAW picket while the other units of the Independence Battlegroup pulled into Jebel Ali for a tender availability of their own. After three weeks, BUNKER HILL joined the rest of the Battlegroup on the transit home to Yokosuka, Japan. The transit home was uneventful except for two port visits: one to Pattaya Beach, Thailand for five days and one to Hong Kong for four days, where BUNKER HILL picked up her "Tigers" for the remainder of the trek home.

SAILBOAT ASSISTANCE

On the evening of 13FEB94, as BUNKER HILL was homeward bound in transit to the Straits of Malacca, near the west coast of India, one of two sailing vessels contacted BUNKER HILL's embarked LAMPS helicopter, HELLFIRE 04, on bridge-to-bridge radio. After HELLFIRE's commander, LCDR determined that the vessels TROPICA and RAMA claimed distress, BUNKER HILL diverted from track to intercept the hapless vessels. At first, communications with the vessels was limited to simple phrases because the vessels occupants spoke very little English. This limitation was soon overcome as LTJG came forward as a French linguist to assist in communicating with the vessels. Amicable conversation took the place of stilted phrases and the needs of crews of TROPICA and RAMA were seen to as BUNKER HILL provided fuel and a small quantity of food to tide them over until their next port of call.

NATIONAL TASKING

As if in counterpoint to the National Tasking mission which took place in late 1993 near the beginning of her deployment, BUNKER HILL on the return journey, was once again

called on to carry out a very similar mission. This time in the Bay of Bengal, this time, with an Indian TBM system. BUNKER HILL and her crew performed superbly during this second very sensitive mission. Taking both missions in hand from beginning to end, BUNKER HILL was able to provide a wealth of information on evolving TBM systems in two very important developing military theaters.

SRA

The months of April, May, June and July saw BUNKER HILL engaged in a very intensive Selective Restricted Availability (SRA) during which she underwent numerous improvements and repairs. Job packages were as varied as wholesale replacement of the NIXIE torpedo countermeasures system, strengthening of ammunition elevator supports, 400HZ electrical system improvements, overhaul of various pumps and motors, and preservation of voids and tanks. Close coordination between BUNKER HILL and SRF Yokosuka personnel ensured maximum usage of resources and manpower which contributed to a very successful availability. A total of 448 jobs were verified complete by SRF personnel amounting to 148,400 manhours at an estimated cost of 4.65 million dollars. Probably the most important item of the SRA was that after 120 days "in the yards" BUNKER HILL and SRF proudly reported an accident-free availability.

PNC SNYDER'S DEATH

On May 6, 1994, PNC John Snyder died of a heart attack at Yokosuka Naval Hospital. He was thirty eight years old, survived by his wife and two children.

CHANGE OF COMMAND

In keeping with long-established Naval tradition, BUNKER HILL experienced a Change of Command on 20 May 1994. This, her fourth change of command and fifth Commanding Officer, was an auspicious event attended by many of the Commander Fleet Activities resident commands, the present afloat commands, as well as numerous local Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force commands. After 27 months CAPT E. Richard Diamond relinquished command of BUNKER HILL to CAPT G. W. Schnurrpusch who seamlessly continued the already well-established positive reputation BUNKER HILL enjoyed.

MISSILE-EX'94

Two days off the coast of Okinawa in late August saw the awesome capabilities of several ships and aircraft from the INDEPENDENCE Battlegroup. While steaming in the warm, blue waters of oparea W-173, USS BUNKER HILL, USS FIFE (DD-991), USS CURTS (FFG-38) and USS MCCLUSKY (FFG-41) all participated in an anti-ship missile defense exercise. Though BUNKER HILL didn't fire a single missile from her vertical launch system, she was actively involved in every missile shoot as the drone launching platform and Range Safety Officer. CURTS, FIFE and MCCLUSKY repeatedly engaged drones

Enclosure (3)

(provided and operated by COMFLEACT Okinawa's Ordnance Department.) with surface-to-air missiles and anti-air guns. The drones, simulating enemy missiles, are steered at high speeds directly towards each of the defending ships.

POST-SRA TRAINING

SRA 5 significantly improved the ship's material condition, but the four months in port saw a large personnel turnover and the time inport didn't help warfighting skills much either. The Navy knows well that yard periods do affect warfighting skills and has developed a series of training availabilities that focus on building layers of skills and training the entire crew as a whole. Command Assessment of Readiness and Training (CART) Phase I starts the process and consists of an evaluation of the ship's basic level of knowledge, training and personnel warfighting capabilities. Following closely is CART Phase II where off-ship training teams come aboard to evaluate and train the shipboard training teams. Total Ship's Training Availability (TSTA) Phase I follows CART and has the individual training teams working in their own areas to improve ship's readiness. BUNKER HILL worked up through this TSTA Phase I in 1994 and continued on with TSTA Phases II and III and FEP in 1995.

VIP VISITS

Throughout the year of 1994, BUNKER HILL had the pleasure of welcoming aboard several high ranking Naval officials. The first was VADM Katz, Commander Naval Forces, US Central Command, who came aboard to welcome BUNKER HILL to the Gulf and address issues relating to the continuing Naval presence in that theater. Later, while still deployed, RADM B. J. Smith, Commander Carrier Group Five visited to talk with the crew and discuss the continuing battlegroup Arabian Gulf operations. In July, BUNKER HILL welcomed VADM Robinson, Commander Naval Surface Force, Pacific Fleet. The beginning of October saw the arrival of RADM Coyle, CINCPACFLT, DCOS (logistics) who was touring the fleet gathering first-hand information on maintenance difficulties and parts acquisition problems fleet units were experiencing. Later in October, Secretary of the Navy, John H. Dalton came aboard while touring WESTPAC units and bases gathering information on quality of life issues that affect all members of the Navy, and especially those forward-deployed.

DRYDOCKED

On 28 October, early in the morning as BUNKER HILL was preparing for the upcoming INSURV inspection, she ruptured her sonar dome while conducting a full power run in moderate to high seas. This unfortunate event caused BUNKER HILL to postpone her INSURV because she had to be drydocked to carry out a complete sonar dome changeout. On 10 November, BUNKER HILL headed to drydock five, where she would spend the next 31 days. As soon as BUNKER HILL was safely on the blocks, SRF moved in to prepare the ship for what would turn out to be a time record for wholesale sonar dome changeout.

Enclosure (3)

What made this repair different from other repairs is that a different style dome was being put on in place of the old one, and the new one had to be flown out specially for this repair. All this meant that SRF welders had to make very precise cuts, changes and additions over a very large area. The final product was nothing short of amazing and prompted the Goodyear technical representative to comment that he had never seen such a perfect fit for this kind of changeout. The combined effort of all involved was the winning solution, and the dome was mated to its bead seat and final cosmetic work was completed in a record 31 days, beating the old record by six days.