



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
USS CLEVELAND (LPD-7)
FLEET POST OFFICE
SAN FRANCISCO 96662-1710

5750
Ser 017/110

17 FEB 1989

From: Commanding Officer, USS CLEVELAND (LPD 7)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-0989), Washington Navy Yard,
Washington, D.C. 20375-0571

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY CY 1988

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12D

Encl: (1) Ship's description
(2) Ship's history and combat experience
(3) Commanding Officer's biography
(4) Executive Officer's biography
(5) Chronology of major operations for CY 1988
(6) List of awards presented for CY 1988
(7) COMNAVSURFPAC San Diego Ca 300140Z Jul 88
(8) USS CLEVELAND 100304Z Nov 88 - ~~Conf. removed - put in classified file~~
(9) SIMA Pearl Harbor Hi 160120Z Nov 88
(10) COMNAVSURFPAC San Diego Ca 180020Z Nov 88
(11) CG FIRST MEB 190501Z Nov 88
(12) COMNAVSURFPAC San Diego Ca 222230Z Nov 88
(13) Welcome Aboard Pamphlet
(14) Photo of USS CLEVELAND (LPD 7)

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (12) are submitted as USS CLEVELAND's Command History for Calendar Year 1988.

R.S. Cloward
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USS CLEVELAND (LPD-7)

USS CLEVELAND is the seventh in a series of LPD's designed to add a new dimension to the Navy's troop and vehicle lift capability.

Designated an Amphibious Transport Dock, the new vessel is a direct descendant of the Landing Ship Dock (LSD) of WORLD WAR TWO. Included in the ship's specification are features of the APA (ATTACK TRANSPORT), the AKA (ATTACK CARGO SHIP), and the LPH (AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT HELICOPTER). The CLEVELAND boasts a flight deck (LPH), well deck (LSD), troop carrying ability (APA), and cargo handling capability (AKA). In addition to these standard features, the ship is flag configured and provides spaces for an amphibious commander and an assault troop commander.

CLEVELAND combatant personnel can be disembarked by landing craft carried in the stern well deck. Intrinsically a part of the well deck operation is the ballasting system, which makes possible a maximum depth of twelve feet of water in the after portion of the deck and five feet in the forward section. An accessory to the well deck operation is an overhead monorail crane system which permits rapid loading and unloading of palletized cargo at almost every point in the well deck and upper vehicle storage area.

Although not specifically designed for helicopter transportation, CLEVELAND's flight deck is large enough to permit simultaneous operation of two medium sized helicopters. Other features include limited repair and maintenance for helicopters, a telescoping hangar, refueling rigs for aviation fuels, troop debarkation stations from the second deck troop stations to the catwalks, and primary debarkation control, which provides a centralized location for coordination and control of the offloading of men and material ashore.

USS CLEVELAND is 561 feet long, has a maximum beam of 113 feet, and has a navigational draft of 24 feet, six inches. Full load displacement is 16,500 tons. The ship is armed with two twin 3-inch/50 caliber rapid fire mounts.

The CLEVELAND's allowance consists of 34 officers and 400 enlisted men. In addition, the ship can carry approximately 850 combat troops and 118 officers in the assault and flag force.

ENCLOSURE(1)

BRIEF HISTORY AND COMBAT EXPERIENCE

USS CLEVELAND is the third U.S. Navy ship to be named CLEVELAND. The first was a Protected Cruiser (C-19), 1903-1929, and the second was a Light Cruiser (CL-55), 1942-1947. The present CLEVELAND was designed to add a new dimension to the Navy's troop and vehicle transport capability.

After her commissioning in April 1967 at Norfolk, Virginia, CLEVELAND sailed to the West Coast and assumed her duties as a unit of the United States Pacific Fleet. Since then, the ship has divided her time between local operations in the area of her home port, and extended deployments to the Western Pacific. During those deployments, CLEVELAND was usually assigned as part of the Marine Expeditionary Unit and with her embarked Marines, acted as an integral part of the United States foreign policy in Southeast Asia. In addition to participating in numerous amphibious and support operations, the ship has served as flagship for the Commander, Amphibious Force, U. S. Seventh Fleet and most recently as flagship for Commander THIRD Fleet.

CLEVELAND's first three deployments were dedicated to supporting the United States military effort in South East Asia.

Deploying on her fourth WESTPAC Cruise in July, 1972, CLEVELAND continued to show her versatility. In August, the ship embarked AH-1J "COBRA" attack helicopters of Marine Attack Helo Squadron 369, and for the four months that followed, CLEVELAND operated off the coast of North Vietnam. In early December, the ship sailed to Okinawa, disembarked the Cobras, and embarked elements of Marine Battalion Landing Team 1/9. With Marines aboard, CLEVELAND was flagship for the Amphibious Ready Group Commander throughout this period.

January 1973 brought the Vietnam cease-fire, and CLEVELAND joined Task Force 78 in the Mine-Clearing of Haiphong Harbor, named OPERATION END SWEEP. The ship continued in this major operation until her return to San Diego on April 28, 1973.

CLEVELAND's next WESTPAC deployments were from April to November 1974, April to November 1976, March to October 1978, and January to July 1980.

From April to October 1982, CLEVELAND again deployed to the Western Pacific and Indian Oceans for her ninth overseas deployment, during which she participated in various military exercises. These included RIMPAC 82, an Amphibious Operation off the coast of Hawaii, during which CLEVELAND and other U. S. Navy units operated with units of the Royal Australian Navy, the Royal Navy of New Zealand and Canada, and the Japanese Maritime Self-Defense force. CLEVELAND also participated in READIEX 82, off the island of Iwo Jima, and COBRA GOLD 82, a joint operation with the Royal Thai Navy off the southern coast of Thailand.

From 9 August to 31 December 1985, CLEVELAND deployed to the Western Pacific. During this time she had port calls in Subic Bay, Freemantle, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong and Pearl Harbor. CLEVELAND

ENCLOSURE(2)

conducted numerous independent amphibious operations as well as participating in VALIANT USHER 85-5AS and LANDEX 86-1.

In early months of 1986, CLEVELAND participated in the Change of Command for the Commander of Amphibious Squadron FIVE. CLEVELAND entered Long Beach Naval Shipyard on 7 April 1986 for a regular overhaul and completed her sea trials on 9 January 1987.

After a year long work up, CLEVELAND departed for Pearl Harbor to become Flagship for COMMANDER THIRD FLEET. Operating from Pearl Harbor, Hawaii until 14 November 1988, CLEVELAND participated in numerous fleet exercises which included RIMPAC 88, FLEETEX 8-2 and READIEX 88-3.

CHRONOLOGY OF OPERATIONS, USS CLEVELAND 1988

3 JAN Deploy to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii as interim flagship for Commander Third Fleet, Vice Admiral Diego Hernandez.

3 JAN PCO CAPT Richard Cloward reports aboard.

9 JAN Change of Command Ceremony. CAPT Cloward relieves CAPT Beyers.

10-12 JAN Arrived Pearl Harbor, HI. Flagship turnover and crossdeck with USS Coronado; Embarked Third Fleet staff

12-18 JAN READIEX '88.

19 JAN-18 FEB Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

19-22 FEB Port Call Nawiliwili, Kauai. Dependents Cruise, ship tours in port, Cleveland's CO, XO, and OPS BOSS were honored guests in the Captain Cook's Festival.

23 FEB-6MAR Inport Pearl Harbor

7-9 MAR ISE, Local Operations, Hawaii Islands operations area

10-25 MAR Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

11-15 MAR HMY Britannia visit. Cleveland was host ship and sponsored many activities for the British sailors, including a baseball tournament which the British won.

24 MAR OPLIFT onload.

25 MAR-1 APR Enroute San Diego, CA.

2-14 APR Inport San Diego, CA.

15-26 APR FLEETEX 88-2, Southern California operating area

27 APR-1 MAY Inport San Diego, CA.

2-8 MAY Enroute Pearl Harbor, HI.

9 MAY-2 JUN Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

23 MAY-17 JUN Midshipmen Cruise

3-5 JUN Port Visit, Lahaina, Maui. Dependents cruise

6-8 JUN ISE, Local Operations, Hawaiian operating area

ENCLOSURE(5)

CHRONOLOGY OF OPERATIONS, USS CLEVELAND 1988

9-19 JUN Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

20-26 JUN Enroute San Diego

27 JUN-5 JUL Inport San Diego

6-24 JUL Conducted Amphibious operations throughout the Eastern Pacific Operating Area as part of RIMPAC '88

18 JUL-12 AUG Midshipmen cruises

25 JUL-21 AUG Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

25-29 JUL Supply Management Team training visit

15 AUG-9 SEP Midshipmen cruises

22-28 AUG Enroute San Diego, CA. Tiger Cruise for thirty family members and guests of CLEVELAND's crew.

23-24 AUG Damage Control Olympics, Chief Petty Officers took first place over officers, First Class Petty Officers, and Second and Third Class Petty Officers.

29 AUG-11 SEP Inport San Diego, CA.

12-19 SEP Enroute Pearl Harbor, HI. READIEX 88-3

19 SEP-25 OCT Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

6 OCT Aviation Readiness Evaluation

26-28 OCT Amphibious Boat Operations and night beach landings in Hawaiian operations area.

28-31 OCT Port Visit Lahaina, Maui.

31 OCT-14 NOV Inport Pearl Harbor, HI.

9-13 NOV Flagship turnover and crossdeck with USS CORONADO;

14-21 NOV Transit to San Diego, CA.

21 NOV-4 DEC Inport San Diego, CA.

5-9 DEC ISE and Amphibious boat operations in Southern California operations area

10-11 DEC Inport San Diego, CA.

12-14 DEC ISE and amphibious boat operations in Southern California operations area

14-31 DEC Inport San Diego, CA.

ENCLOSURE(5)

AWARDS PRESENTED DURING 1988

The following personnel were promoted under the Command Advancement Program:

HM1 [REDACTED] HT2(SW) [REDACTED]
ABH3(AW) [REDACTED] MM3 [REDACTED]

The following personnel were awarded a Flag Letter of Commendation:

MM1 [REDACTED]	BM1(SW) [REDACTED]	BM1 [REDACTED]
MM1(SW) [REDACTED]	DC1(SW) [REDACTED]	HM1 [REDACTED]
MS2 [REDACTED]	MM2 [REDACTED]	ABH2(AW) [REDACTED]
PN2 [REDACTED]	BT2 [REDACTED]	DT2 [REDACTED]
ET3(SW) [REDACTED]	RM3 [REDACTED]	YN2 [REDACTED]
RMSN [REDACTED]	ET3(SW) [REDACTED]	SN [REDACTED]

The following personnel were awarded the Navy Achievement Medal:

LCDR [REDACTED]	LCDR [REDACTED]	LT [REDACTED]
CAPT [REDACTED] (USMC)	LT [REDACTED]	LT [REDACTED]
LTJG [REDACTED]	OSC(SW) [REDACTED]	SMC(SW) [REDACTED]
MMC(SW) [REDACTED]	EMC(SW) [REDACTED]	BMC(SW) [REDACTED]
RMC [REDACTED]	OS1 [REDACTED]	ET1(SW) [REDACTED]
MM1(SW) [REDACTED]	BM1(SW) [REDACTED]	BT1(SW) [REDACTED]
SH2 [REDACTED]	BM2 [REDACTED]	ET2(SW) [REDACTED]
EM2(SW) [REDACTED]	BT2 [REDACTED]	BT2 [REDACTED]
BT2 [REDACTED]	SK3 [REDACTED]	ET3(SW) [REDACTED]
MR3 [REDACTED]	BM3 [REDACTED]	

The following personnel were awarded the Navy Commendation Medal:

LCDR [REDACTED]	LCDR [REDACTED]	LT [REDACTED]
LT [REDACTED]	LTJG [REDACTED]	LTJG [REDACTED]
ASCM(AW) [REDACTED]	BTCS(SW) [REDACTED]	YN1(SW) [REDACTED]
SM1(SW) [REDACTED]		

The following personnel were selected as USS CLEVELAND's Sailors of the Quarter:

Senior Sailor of the Quarter

MM1(SW) [REDACTED]
BT2(SW) [REDACTED]
YN1(SW) [REDACTED]
DC1(SW) [REDACTED]

Sailor of the Quarter

RMSN [REDACTED]
MMFN [REDACTED]
PNSN [REDACTED]
RM3 [REDACTED]

A new category of Junior Sailor of the Quarter was added during the Fourth Quarter with BTFN [REDACTED] being selected.

YN1(SW) [REDACTED] was selected as USS CLEVELAND's Sailor of the Year for 1988.