

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAV

USS DOYLE (FFG 39) FLEET POST OFFICE AA 34090-1494

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From:

Commanding Officer, USS DOYLE (FFG 39)

To:

Director, Naval History

Subj: SUBMISSION OF 1994 COMMAND HISTORY

Encl: (1) USS DOYLE 1994 Command History

1. Enclosure (1) is submitted as USS DOYLE's 1994 command history.

Very_respectfully,

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19 January Aviation Certification (AVCERT)

25 January LCDR James R. McMillan, USN relieves
LCDR John Kunert as Executive Officer

25 January - 17 February Depart Mayport, FL for Caribbean Sea,

COMPTUEX.

7 - 17 April Depart Mayport, FL for Cherry Point Operations Area (CPOPAREA). Begin

FLEETEX.

20 May Depart Mayport, FL for Mediterranean

Deployment 2-94.

20 May - 2 June Atlantic transit.

2 - 5 June Inport Portsmouth, UK.

6 June D-Day Commemoration Pass in Review.

7 June Anchored off coast of Normandy,

France.

9 - 12 June Inport Rota, Spain.

15 June Begin Operation Sharp Guard.

21 - 24 June Inport Brindisi, Italy.

2 - 6 July Inport Civitavecchia, Italy.

18 - 24 July Inport Corfu, Greece.

25 July - 4 August Assumed duties as Flagship,

COMSTANAVFORMED.

7 August Relieved by USS DEYO in Augusta Bay,

Italy. End DOYLE's involvement in

Operation Sharp Guard.

8 - 9 August Tunisian PHIBEX.

9 - 11 August Inport Tunis, Tunisia.

12 - 14 August Inport Villefranche, France.

14 August French Naval Review.

19 - 23 August Inport Haifa, Israel.

25 - 29 August Inport Kos, Greece.

30 August - 03 September Aegean Sea

1 September MISSILEX.

8 - 12 September Inport Menton, France.

13 September PASSEX with Romanian destroyer

MARASESTI.

14 - 20 September IMAV with USS Puget Sound in Augusta

Bay, Italy.

23 - 27 September Inport Antalya, Turkey.

27 September - 12 October Operation Dynamic Guard.

14 - 17 October Inport Istanbul, Turkey.

18 - 23 October Inport Varna, Bulgaria.

23 - 25 October Operation Maritime Partner.

25 - 27 October Inport Constanta, Romania.

30 - 31 October Inport Augusta Bay, Italy.

3 November Begin Transatlantic crossing.

14 November At anchor Hamilton, Bermuda.

17 November Return Mayport, FL. End

Mediterranean Deployment 2-94.

18 November - 30 December Post-deployment standdown.

Command Composition and Organization

Mission: DOYLE is fully capable in the three major mission areas of anti-air warfare (AAW), anti-surface warfare (ASuW), and anti-submarine warfare (ASW).

Organizational structure:

Immediate superior in command: Commander, Destroyer

Squadron Eight.

Commanding Officer: CDR R. Cameron Ingram, USN, commanded during the entire period of this history.

Homeport: Mayport, FL

Aircraft assigned: HSL-46 Detachment 10

Departments:

Operations Combat Systems Engineering Supply Air

Narrative

USS DOYLE began 1994 with a new Executive Officer. LCDR James R. McMillan relieved LCDR John Kunert as XO. Also, all hands actively prepared and performed during a successful Aviation Certification (AVCERT), which certifies DOYLE to land, carry, and launch helicopters.

It was later in the month that DOYLE departed on Composite Training Underway Exercise (COMPTUEX) with the George Washington Battle Group. Taking place in the Puerto Rico Operations Area (PROPAREA), COMPTUEX saw DOYLE training through all three mission areas.

In anti-submarine warfare (ASW), DOYLE's ASW teams were sent up against live US submarines like USS NEWPORT NEWS. Exercise torpedoes were fired from both ownship and embarked SH-60B

helicopters. Anti-air warfare (AAW) was practiced as well, with Lear jets and A-4's as targets. This intense combat systems workout culminated in a missile shoot. Although system casualties prevented the two shots from leaving the launcher, the third attempt saw the Standard Missile (SM-1) off the rail and successfully on target.

The last milestone of COMPTUEX was the Ship's Self-Radiated Noise Measurement (SSRNM) which provides a baseline on how noisy (and thus how detectable) the ship is to submarines. The SSRNM can point to problem areas and provide guidance on how to write the Quiet Ship Bill.

The remainder of February and March saw DOYLE inport Mayport, FL in an intermediate maintenance availability (IMAV). This time was used to get DOYLE into ship-shape condition for the upcoming Mediterranean deployment. Further, Supply Department had their major inspection, Logistics Management Assessment (LMA) between 22 and 25 February and passed with a grade of Excellent.

In April, DOYLE departed Mayport for the Cherry Point Operations Area (CPOPAREA) to participate in Fleet Exercises (FLEETEX). This FLEETEX was a simulated amphibious landing where the George Washington Battle Group worked in conjunction with the Marine Amphibious Readiness Group (MARG). DOYLE's job was to help provide close-in shore support for the invading Marines. DOYLE engaged and destroyed two simulated BOGHAMMER patrol boats sent out

to oppose the landing. Returning to Mayport on the 17th, DOYLE's crew stood down for some rest before the deployment.

On 20 May, USS DOYLE departed from Mayport, FL on Mediterranean Deployment 2-94, assigned to the George Washington Battle Group. On 2 June, after transitting the Atlantic Ocean, DOYLE arrived in Portsmouth, England, for refueling and a port call.

Significant were the commemoration events marking the 50th anniversary of the landing on the Normandy beaches on D-Day. To mark the event, DOYLE participated in a pass in review by the President of the United States and the Queen of England, and a reenactment of the landing. A complete Operational Order (OPORD) is provided with the supporting documents (enclosure 1).

The time from 6 to 9 June was spent transitting to Rota, Spain. DOYLE conducted a change of operational command (OUTCHOP) from Commander, Second Fleet (COMSECONDFLT) to Commander in Chief, US Naval Forces Europe (CINCUSNAVEUR) on 9 June. DOYLE relieved USS COMTE DE GRASSE (DD 974) just before entry to the Mediterranean Sea. While in Rota, DOYLE's crew enjoyed a port visit while the ship refueled and resupplied.

Assigned to OPERATION SHARP GUARD, a maritime interdiction operation enforcing the United Nations arms embargo against former Yugoslav republics, DOYLE spent much of June and July patrolling the Adriatic Sea. Continuously challenging merchant vessels as to

their purpose, and sending boarding parties over to suspicious ships, DOYLE made numerous boardings and challenges in a seven week time period. On 20 June DOYLE encountered a Bulgarian merchant M/V Pliska. Failing initially to answer challenges, Pliska was ordered to heave to and was boarded by DOYLE. The boarding team found 33 tons of contraband ordnance in violation of U.N. resolutions. Pliska was escorted back to Brindisi and turned over to the Italian coast guard.

During the period from 25 July to 4 August, DOYLE was Flagship for Commander, Standing Naval Forces Mediterranean, Commodore Alistair Ross. As a frigate DOYLE's resources onboard were strained with the additional requirements of a flagship, but all of COMSTANAVFORMED's needs were met or exceeded. Indeed, the Commodore remarked, "I think you [DOYLE] know how much I and my staff enjoyed our brief time in DOYLE. You could not have been a more professional or willing flagship. Thank you and well done."

Port visits were made during OPERATION SHARP GUARD which included the following: Brindisi, Italy, Civitavecchia, Italy, Corfu, Greece, and Augusta Bay, Italy. These stops were made mostly to resupply and refuel and to give the crew a break. It was in Augusta Bay that DOYLE turned over her duties in OPERATION SHARP GUARD to USS DEYO (DD 989) on 7 August.

From OPERATION SHARP GUARD, DOYLE turned her efforts to a Passing Exercise (PASSEX) with Tunisian naval units involving an

Over-the-Horizon Targeting (OTH-T) Exercise with the Tunisian patrol boats CARTHAGE and TUNIS. Following the exercise, a port visit was made to Tunis, Tunisia.

The 12 through 14 of August were spent off the southern coast of France, where DOYLE participated in a French Naval Review marking the allied invasion of the southern coast of France in World War II. A port visit was also made to Villefranche, France. There a Tunisian Midshipman was taken onboard for an exchange cruise. Though speaking no English, Ramses Ouz quickly adapted and was taught all he could learn on bridge watchstanding.

From France, DOYLE made her way to Haifa, Israel for a port visit and arrived 19 August. Kos, Greece was next, seeing the DOYLE in port there from 25 to 29 August.

It was then back to work for DOYLE as she made her way into the Aegean Sea again for a missile exercise (MISSILEX). Firing on an inbound target drone, DOYLE's launch of an SM-1 was assessed as unsuccessful since the target turned outbound prior to missile intercept.

From the MISSILEX, DOYLE made her way into Menton, France for a port visit and then to a rendezvous off the southern coast of Sicily with the Romanian destroyer MARASESTI. An officer exchange occurred between the two ships to enhance foreign relations and provide an opportunity for professional development. LT

Communications Officer, were sent from DOYLE. From MARASESTI,

DOYLE received LCDR Jordache, son of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations of Romania, for 6 days. A PASSEX was conducted on 13 September during which division tactics (DIVTACS) were practiced, and there was a SH-60B helicopter flyby. Many of the crew of MARASESTI visited DOYLE for tours.

After nearly four continuous months at sea, DOYLE was in need of some minor repair work. She sailed into Augusta Bay on 14 September and met up with USS PUGET SOUND (AD 38), a destroyer tender, for an IMAV.

It was a revitalized DOYLE that set sail for Antalya, Turkey on 20 September, stopping there for a port visit on 23 September. The crew of DOYLE enjoyed a "steel beach picnic" on the flight deck.

OPERATION DYNAMIC GUARD, a multinational exercise designed to hone skills in littoral ASW, took place in the central Mediterranean from 27 September to 12 October.

After DYNAMIC GUARD, DOYLE received a respite in Istanbul Turkey and Varna, Bulgaria. In Varna, a reception for local dignitaries and military officials was hosted by DOYLE on her flight deck. After that however, it was back out to sea to participate in OPERATION MARITIME PARTNER, a Black Sea good-will exercise between 23 through 25 October.

During the exercise, DOYLE was once again called on to be flagship. With Commander, Destroyer Squadron Two Six embarked, DOYLE transitted the Bosphorus and Dardenelles. Once in the

Black Sea, DOYLE met with the participating nations of Greece, Turkey, Ukraine, Russia, Spain, Italy, Romania, and Bulgaria. The exercise involved gun shoots, DIVTACS, formation steaming, passes in review, and helicopter demonstrations. MARITIME PARTNER was wrapped up with a port visit to Constanta, Romania, where another reception was hosted by DOYLE for the operation's various participants.

From Romania, DOYLE's deployment was all homeward bound. A quick stop in Augusta Bay, Italy for fuel and last minute repairs, and then DOYLE was on her way out into the Atlantic Ocean. Change of Operational Command (OUTCHOP) from CINCUSNAVEUR to COMSECONDFLT was held outside the Straits of Gibraltar. On 7 November off the coast of Spain, DOYLE was relieved by USS KLAKRING (FFG 42) and USS BRADLEY (FFG 49). After a brief stop off in Bermuda on 14 November 17 Tigers (non-crewmembers invited to spend a few days onboard), only a hurricane stood in DOYLE's way of getting back home.

On 17 November, after successfully evading the hurricane, DOYLE finally sailed back into the Mayport basin to the gleeful fanfare of family, friends, and band music. DOYLE had travelled 33,862 nautical miles since she had departed homeport on 20 May.

The remainder of the year passed quickly as the ship stood down to allow leave time for crewmembers. Christmas came and went, and the work started all over again to prepare DOYLE for her next deployment, more than 18 months away.