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From: Commanding Officer, USS KLAKRING (FFG 42)
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Subj: 1992 COMMAND HISTORY

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Encl: (1) USS KLAKRING History
(2) USS KLAKRING Command Narrative
(3) Supporting Documentation [IN CLASS FILE]

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1), (2), and (3) are submitted.

P. D. Danks
P. D. DANKS

Copy to:
COMDESRON FOUR

COMMAND HISTORY OF USS KLAKRING (FFG 42) FOR 1992

I. Command Composition and Organization:

USS KLAKRING, CDR Paul D. Danks commanding, the thirty-second Oliver Hazard Perry class guided missile frigate built for U. S. Navy service, and the first of its class to be homeported in Charleston, South Carolina, performs an extremely wide range of missions. Her varied complement of weapons and sensors, the embarked LAMPS MK III helicopters, and the Tactical Towed Array Sonar System give her the widest mission applicability of any ship her size. The mission of the FFG-7 class is to provide anti-air warfare (AAW), anti-surface (ASUW), and anti-submarine (ASW) self-defence and to effectively provide local area protection to underway replenishment groups (URGs), amphibious groups, and other military shipping against subsurface, surface, and air threats.

KLAKRING is attached to Commander Destroyer Squadron Four, Charleston's active readiness squadron of nine Perry class frigates, six Spruance class destroyers, and one Coontz class guided missile destroyer. Under the new fleet reorganization, KLAKRING is also attached to the USS DWIGHT D EISENHOWER Battle Group, which is under the command of Commander Cruiser Destroyer Group Eight.

KLAKRING's employment during the year was dominated by two events, Middle East Force 1-92 deployment and a 120 day Selected Restricted Availability (SRA). The "Finest Greyhound in the Fleet" participated in numerous multinational and bilateral exercises and conducted a wide array of operations while deployed. She started 1992 in the northern Red Sea with all systems combat ready and her crew fully trained.

II. Chronology

- 1 Jan: Finds USS KLAKRING conducting Maritime Interception Force Operations in the Northern Red Sea while preparing for a Change of Command to be held 4 Jan. A four ship naval gunnery "fireworks" display welcomed the new year. Conducted underway refueling replenishment with USNS JOHN LENTHALL. Conducted three boardings.
- 2 Jan: Conducted two boardings.
- 3 Jan: Anchored at Hurghada, Egypt. Conducted Change of Command rehearsal.
- 4 Jan: Change of Command. CDR Paul D. Danks relieved CDR Larry J. Carter as Commanding Officer. Ship responds to distress call from civilian dive boat to rescue stricken diver. Diver brought on board and pronounced dead by COMDESRON 36 Medical Officer. CDR Carter departs.

- 6 Jan: Underway for the Northern Red Sea.
- 7 Jan: Underway Northern Red Sea. Conducted three boardings. Conducted Main Space Fire Drill. Conducted Engineering Selected Exercises.
- 8 Jan: Underway Northern Red Sea. Conducted five boardings. Conducted underway refueling and provisions replenishment with USNS JOHN LENTHALL.
- 9 Jan: Conducted 8 boardings in a single day with one boarding team, a new record. Conducted emergency night Medevac of injured sailors from USS SCOTT anchored in Hurghada to a military hospital in Tabuk, Saudi Arabia.
- 10 Jan: Conducted four boardings. Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.
- 11 Jan: Conducted five boardings. Conducted Combat Systems training with the On Board Trainer.
- 12 Jan: Conducted Tactical Towed Array Sonar training with USNS JOHN LENTHALL in Northern Red Sea training area.
- 13 Jan: Conducted four boardings. Exchanged Selected Exercise observers with USS SCOTT. Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Selected Exercises.
- 14 Jan: Conducted two boardings. Conducted AAW targeting exercise and Close In Weapons System and AAW 76MM Dual Purpose Gun firing.
- 15 Jan: Conducted AAW targeting exercise. Conducted Damage Control Drills. Conducted underway refueling replenishment with USNS JOHN LENTHALL.
- 16 Jan: Honored by Maritime Interdiction Force ships in a Cheer Ship review.
- 17 Jan: Relieved by USS CARR on station Northern Red Sea. Commenced Red Sea transit enroute to the Arabian Gulf.
- 18 Jan: Conducted Main Space Fire drill.
- 20 Jan: Stopped at Djibouti for BSF. LTjg [REDACTED] qualified SWO.
- 21 Jan: Conducted Main Space Fire drill. Conducted pacfire of 76mm gun, CIWS, and .50 cal. machine guns.
- 23 Jan: Conducted GQ, CBRD drills.
- 24 Jan: Transitted the Straits of Hormuz inbound to Arabian Gulf.

25 Jan: Moored Mina Sulman, Bahrain.

26 Jan: Held Awards ceremony.

28 Jan: Departed Bahrain. Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Joshua Humphreys.

28-31 Jan: Participated in GULFEX VIII with units of the British and French Navies.

2 Feb: Anchored off Kuwait.

2-4 Feb: Participated in EAGER SENTRY 1-92 (W/ KUWAIT NAVY).

4 Feb: Conducted gun firing exercise. Anchored off Kuwait.

5 Feb: Anchored at Sitrah anchorage for BSF.

6 Feb: Conducted small arms famfire.

8 Feb: Moored Abu Dhabi, U. A. E.

10 Feb: Underway from Abu Dhabi.

11 Feb: COMUSNAVCENT visits.

12 Feb: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.

15 Feb: Moored Mina Sulman, Bahrain.

20 Feb: Departed Bahrain.

24 Feb: Conducted GQ.

22 Feb: Conducted VERTREP with USNS Saturn.

26 Feb: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.

27 Feb: Conducted GQ.

28 Feb: Conducted pacfire 76mm gun.

29 Feb: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.

1 Mar: Moored Jubail, Saudi Arabia.

3 Mar: Underway from Jubail, Saudi Arabia.

3-4 Mar: Participated in Nautical Swimmer with Royal Saudi Naval forces.

- 5 Mar: Conducted VERTREP with USNS Saturn.
- 6 Mar: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.
- 7 Mar: Moored Mina Sulman, Bahrain.
- 10 Mar: Departed Bahrain. Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.
- 10-13 Mar: Participated in GULFEX IX with HMS York.
- 14 Mar: Moored Mina Rashid, Dubai, U. A. E.
- 23 Mar: Underway from Dubai. Conducted GQ, and Abandon ship drills.
- 25-26 Mar: Participated in MULTIPLEX 92-1. Participated in exercise Arabian Knights with units of the French Navy.
- 25 Mar: Conducted 76mm surface gun shoot.
- 26 Mar: Conducted 76mm AAW gun shoot.
- 27 Mar: Performed surveillance mission on Mina Al Bakr.
- 29 Mar: Conducted small arms famfire.
- 31 Mar: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.
- 1 Apr: Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.
- 2 Apr: Conducted a Main Space Fire Drill.
- 4 Apr: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl. Conducted GQ for nuc det practice. Conducted .50 cal gun fire.
- 5 Apr: Held Steel Beach Picnic.
- 7 Apr: Conducted GQ for nuc det
- 8 Apr: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl.
- 10 Apr: Conducted man overboard drills.
- 12 Apr: Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Savannah and USNS Saturn. Conducted CIWS pacfire.
- 13 Apr: Moored Jubail, Saudi Arabia. Conducted training for RSNF personnel in DC gear, secure radio equipment, and air traffic controlling.

- 14 Apr: Held Steel Beach Picnic. Conducted inport main space fire drill. Underway from Jubail, Saudi Arabia.
- 15 Apr: Moored Mina Sulman, Bahrain.
- 22 Apr: Underway from Bahrain. Conducted underway replenishment with USNS Walter S. Diehl and USNS Saturn.
- 25 Apr: Moored Mina Sulman, Bahrain.
- 26 Apr: Turned over duties in the Arabian Gulf to USS R G BRADLEY.
- 27 Apr: Underway from Bahrain. Conducted underway replenishment with RFA Bayleaf.
- 28 Apr: Transitted the Straits of Hormuz enroute to the Suez Canal.
- 1 May: Conducted Damage Control Drills.
- 2 May: Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.
- 3 May: Stopped in Djibouti for fuel.
- 4 May: Conducted a Main Space Fire Drill. Conducted CIWS pacfire and launched chaff.
- 5 May: Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.
- 6 May: Conducted RAS with USNS Leroy Grumman. Anchored at south entrance to the Suez Canal.
- 7 May: Transitted the Suez Canal. Chopped to CINCUSNAVEUR.
- 8-11 MAY: Enroute Palma Spain.
- 8 May: Conducted Main Space Fire Drill.
- 9 May: Transitted Straits of Messina.
- 10 May: Transitted Straits of Bonafacio. Conducted underway replenishment with USNS John Lenthall.
- 10-11 May: Conducted EMAT.
- 11 May: Conducted Main Space Fire.
- 12 May: Moored Palma Spain.
- 13 May: Inport Palma Spain.
- 15 May: Departed Palma Spain.

16-20 May: Participated in Dragon Hammer 92.

19 May: Conducted underway replenishment with USS Detroit.

20 May: Transitted the Straits of Gibraltar.

21 May: Chopped to CINCLANTFLT. Conducted underway replenishment with USS Detroit.

22 May: Conducted Main Space Fire Drill and Engineering Casualty Control Exercises. Conducted 76mm gun pacfire.

23 May: Conducted Main Space Fire Drill and Engineering Casualty Control Exercises. Conducted 76mm pacfire.

26-29 May: PEB on board for OPPE inspection.

27 May: Conducted underway replenishment with USS Milwaukee.

1 Jun: Returned to Charleston, SC.

1 Jun-1 Jul: Crew standdown.

12 Jun: LCDR Sanders, PXO, arrived.

16 Jun: Held awards ceremony.

19 Jun: LCDR Sanders relieved LCDR Miller as XO.

23 Jun: Hosted 24 Canadian Sea Cadets.

1 Jul: Assumed duties as CDS-20 flagship.

4 Jul: Observed the 4th of July with full dress ship.

6-10 Jul: Competed in Surface Warfare Training Week.

16 Jul: Held Petty Officer frocking ceremony.

30 Jul: Onloaded weapons at Weapons Station. Underway for Missilex.

31 Jul: Conducted man overboard and abandon ship drills. Conducted 76mm and CIWS pacfires.

1 Aug: Conducted Main Space Fire Drill and Engineering Casualty Control Exercises. Conducted CIWS pacfire.

2 Aug: Held a steel beach picnic.

3 Aug: Entered and departed NSRR to embark SOSMRC Officers.

4 Aug: Conducted Main Space Fire Drill and Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.

5 Aug: Entered and departed NSRR for missile brief.

6 Aug: Conducted missile. Conducted R & A drill with USS Simpson. Conducted 76mm gun shoot.

7 Aug: Moored St Thomas, Virgin Islands.

10 Aug: Departed St Thomas. Entered and departed NSRR.

11 Aug: Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.

12 Aug: Conducted Engineering Casualty Control Exercises.

14 Aug: Returned to Charleston, SC.

26 Aug: Unloaded all weapons at naval Weapons Station in preparation for SRA.

31 Aug-4 Sep: PMT team onboard for on site calibration.

28 Aug-20 Sep: IMAV inport Charleston.

4 Sep: Fire in after steering caused by 2 bags of oily rags.

6 Sep: 5 Baptisms performed onboard.

16 Sep: Held frocking ceremony for new CPO's.

21 Sep-31 Dec: SRA/ILR inport Charleston.

9 Oct: Sent two teams to helicopter firefighting school.

16 Oct: STG1 [REDACTED] and BM3 [REDACTED] selected as senior and junior sailors of the quarter.

26-30 Oct: Competed in Surface Warfare Training Week.

27 Oct: Held a small arms competition.

14-18 Dec: LMA inspection.

III. USS KLAKRING COMMAND NARRATIVE FOR 1992

USS KLAKRING began 1992 in the Northern Red Sea conducting Maritime Interception Force (MIF) Operations. This year will find KLAKRING doing quite a bit of travelling. The first five months will find KLAKRING deployed to the Mediterranean Sea and the Arabian Gulf. While there KLAKRING will participate in many multi-national exercises. The rest of the year will involve KLAKRING in a missile shoot and the first three and a half months of an involved five month Selected Restricted Availability (SRA).

On 1 January the New Year was welcomed in by a four ship naval gunnery fireworks. The next two days were quite busy. Besides conducting an underway replenishment with the USNS JOHN LENTHALL, KLAKRING conducted five boardings in the first two days of 1992. On 2 January, the KLAKRING set course for Hurghada, Egypt for the upcoming Change of Command.

On 3 January the ship anchored at Hurghada, Egypt, held an extensive Change of Command rehearsal, and completed all preparations for the Change of Command to be held the next day. On 4 January CDR Paul D. Danks relieved CDR Larry J. Carter as Commanding Officer of USS KLAKRING. Immediately after the ceremony KLAKRING received a distress call from a civilian dive boat. LTjg [REDACTED] took the ship's motor whaleboat and responded to the scene of the distress call. Once there he found the distress call was due to a stricken diver. HM1 [REDACTED] and QM3 [REDACTED] performed CPR on the diver, but he was pronounced dead onboard KLAKRING by COMDESRON 36 Medical Officer.

5 January was spent on the beach by most of the crew. On 6

January the ship departed Hurghada to continue MIF operations in the Northern Red Sea. The next ten days would see a lot of activity, both with boardings and training. On 7 January KLAKRING conducted 3 boardings, a Main Space Fire Drill (MSFD), and other Engineering drills. KLAKRING conducted five boardings on 8 January and did a provisions replenishment with USNS JOHN LENTHALL. On 9 January the ship set a record with 8 boardings in a single day with one boarding team. That night KLAKRING's helicopter conducted an emergency medevac of 2 injured sailors from USS SCOTT in Hurghada, Egypt to a military hospital in Tabuk, Saudi Arabia. The next few day KLAKRING had nine boardings and continued the always ongoing process of training with Engineering and Combat Systems drills. On 12 January she conducted Tactical Towed Array Sonar training with USNS JOHN LENTHALL in the Northern Red Sea. The next three days saw six more boardings, more Engineering drills, and CIWS and 76mm gun shoots. The KLAKRING also conducted an underway replenishment with USNS JOHN LENTHALL. On 16 January KLAKRING was honored by MIF ships for her active role in the Northern Red Sea. KLAKRING was relieved on station by the USS CARR on 17 January, and set course for the Arabian Gulf.

Enroute to the Arabian Gulf KLAKRING stopped briefly for fuel in Djibouti. She also conducted various training enroute, including a main space fire drill, CBRD drill, and CIWS, 76mm, and .50 cal gun shoots. LTjg [REDACTED] qualified as a Surface Warfare Officer on the way to the gulf.

KLAKRING transitted the Straits of Hormuz on 24 January and hit her first Gulf port at Mina Sulman, Bahrain. While there KLAKRING

held an awards ceremony to recognize the crew's dedication and hard work. The last four days of January were busy as KLAKRING participated in her first exercises in the Gulf with GULFEX VIII. Units of U.S., British, and French Navies participated in GULFEX VIII. Crew members were crossdecked to USS Chandler and HMS Sheffield. Besides the crossdeck training, there was opportunity for a variety of exercises including divtacs, OTH-T, gunnery quickdraw, tactical maneuvering, lost aircraft, aircraft jammers attack and acquisition, and a no-notice torpedo exercise. All in all a good exercise which enabled KLAKRING to observe NATO units operate.

The first four days of February took KLAKRING to the Northern Gulf to work with the Kuwaiti Navy in exercise EAGER SENTRY 1-92. On the first day KLAKRING transferred personnel to and from KTNS ISTIGCAL. These transfers were for tours of the other vessels and DC and radio training. The last two days conducted tactical drills with KTNS ISTIGCAL and USS CHANDLER. The drills consisted of divtacs again along with flag hoist drills, comm drills, SAR exercise, OTH-T drill, leap frogs, formation steaming, and a gunnery exercise.

After EAGER SENTRY 1-92 KLAKRING headed south again, this time to see Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. KLAKRING enjoyed a very welcomed three days off enjoying the sights and sounds of Abu Dhabi. The day after leaving Abu Dhabi KLAKRING was honored to play host to COMUSNAVCENT.

The next four days were spent steaming in the central and northern portion of the Gulf. KLAKRING conducted drills onboard, and exercises with the USS CHANDLER and the USS HALSEY. Drills conducted were a pubex, non-maneuvering divtacs, ASUW SAG, tactical

maneuvering, DTE, long range passive tracking, and a CBR drill.

From the 15th to the 20th of February KLAKRING stopped in Mina Sulman, Bahrain for the second time. KLAKRING took advantage of this port call to set up some sport competitions, including a three man basketball competition. The crew were also able to conduct the semi-annual PRT.

KLAKRING spent the remainder of February patrolling the Gulf. Most of the time was spent in the northern Arabian Gulf, some of it steaming independently. She conducted a couple GQ's this period, including a Main Space Fire Drill, held CBR training, and a had a 76mm pacfire. The ship also took this opportunity to trade SELEX observers with other ships, participate with the USAF in a detect to engage exercise, and held more OTH-T training.

On the first day of March KLAKRING pulled into Jubail, Saudi Arabia for the first time. Monday the 2nd of March marked the midpoint of Her deployment. While inport the crew conducted damage control and electronic warfare training for the Royal Saudi Naval Forces onboard HMS AS-SIDDIQ.

On 3 March got under way to participate in NAUTICAL SWIMMER with the Royal Saudi Navy. The exercises concentrated on surface to surface encounters, but also included air detect and EW exercises. In support of the ASUW theme the battlegroup conducted tactical exercises, flaghoist drills, flashing light drills, and an encounter exercise.

KLAKRING next pulled into Bahrain for the third of what would be five total stops here in the second week in March. KLAKRING held a very successful picnic complete with clowns and games while inport.

She pulled out of Bahrain for four days to conduct GULFEX IX with HMS YORK. This exercise would be the longest and busiest one KLAKRING would participate in during this trip to the Gulf. The first day started slow with a detect to engage exercise and a PUBEX. KLAKRING conducted maneuvering exercise, a semaphore drill, an EW PUBEX, a screening exercise, leap frogs, and an ASW SAU exercise. The third day saw more personnel transfers, a gunnery exercise, a high line transfer, a low, slow flyer exercise, divtacs, and an OTH-T exercise. The final day consisted of personnel transfers for training, observing the other ship, and the exercise debrief.

After the completion of GULFEX IX KLAKRING pulled into Mina Rashid, Dubai, United Arab Emirates for a nine day visit. This was KLAKRING's second trip to the U. A. E. While in port KLAKRING organized some sporting events, including a big softball tournament won by the First Class Association.

On 23 March KLAKRING got underway for the Northern Arabian Gulf. While enroute over the next two days conducted a low visibility piloting, a precision anchorage, and ESM drills. On 25 and 26 March the ship participated in what was to be KLAKRING's last exercise in the Gulf, MULTIPLEX 92-1. KLAKRING did a surface live fire gunex the first day, and an AAW live fire gunex the second day. She also conducted an air raid drill, pubex, ESM drill, and a helo control exercise. From 27 March through 12 April KLAKRING was tasked with an escort mission in the Northern Arabian Gulf. On 27 March KLAKRING was tasked with conducting a surveillance of the Iraqi island of Mina Al Bakr. All hands were kept busy as the task group had a full training schedule. Over these three weeks She participated in

numerous EW drills, a terrorist aircraft drill, a helo rextorp drop, almost daily pubex's, a nuclear detonation drill, and numerous divtacs, ASU/AAW drills , and GQ's.

On 13 April KLAKRING pulled into Jubail, Saudi Arabia again, and conducted some inport training with the Royal Saudi Navy including DC, radio, and air traffic controlling. KLAKRING was underway the next day, and pulled into Mina Sulman, Bahrain late on the 14th for the fourth time. This port call was to be a long stay, lasting till 22 April. This was a working port as KLAKRING had an availability period with the USS PRAIRIE. Many personnel also had the privilege of visiting the doctor or dentist while inport. KLAKRING had another mini-sports tournament with softball, basketball, and volleyball.

KLAKRING got underway again on 22 April for three days of steaming in the Gulf, and returned to Mina Sulman, Bahrain on 25 April for the fifth and final time. This inport time was exclusively for the purpose of turning over KLAKRING's duties in the Arabian Gulf to USS ROBERT G. BRADLEY. This in itself made it a very pleasant port call. KLAKRING officially turned over to the ROBERT G. BRADLEY on 26 April. She departed Bahrain on 27 April.

KLAKRING saw the last of the Arabian Gulf on 28 April as She transitted the Straits of Hormuz. The ship stopped at Djibouti for a brief stop for fuel for the second time this deployment on 3 May. KLAKRING reached the south entrance of the Suez Canal on 6 May where She anchored for the night. On 7 May the Ship transitted the Suez Canal northbound and inchooped to CINCUSNAVEUR.

KLAKRING was notified 9 May as She travelled westward in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea that KLAKRING would receive a port call in

Palma, Spain. This became a greatly anticipated event after months in the Arabian Gulf. She transitted the Straits of Messina northbound on 9 May, followed the next day with a westbound transit of the Straits of Bonafacio. KLAKRING had a very productive and successful visit by the GTEMTT team on 9 and 10 May. KLAKRING moored in Palma, Spain on 12 May, and enjoyed a relaxing, pleasant visit to Palma, Spain through 14 May. Palma was easily the best port call of the deployment.

KLAKRING departed Palma, Spain 15 May enroute to exercise Dragon Hammer 92 in the Western Mediterranean Sea. Dragon Hammer 92 lasted from 16 to 20 May and gave KLAKRING the opportunity to practice with a couple of NATO Navies. She transitted the Straits of Gibraltar outbound 20 May. KLAKRING chopped to CINCLANTFLT 21 May. The only milestone before reaching Charleston was a short notice, outchopp OPPE scheduled for 26 to 29 May. Between transitting the Straits of Gibraltar until the OPPE KLAKRING conducted daily BECCES and Main Space Fire drills. KLAKRING passed the OPPE successfully and headed home with no more obstacles left.

KLAKRING returned to Charleston, SC on 1 June to a very nice welcome home from family and friends. The next month was slow as KLAKRING had a standdown until 1 July. The PXO, LCDR Sanders, reported onboard 12 June. The XO, LCDR Miller, held a final awards ceremony on 16 June. LCDR Sanders assumed duties as XO on 19 June.

Throughout the months of July and August KLAKRING made preparations for the upcoming SRA that would commence in September. From 7 July through 27 July KLAKRING had an IMAV with SIMA Charleston. July itself would not be a busy or eventful month.

KLAKRING assumed duties as flagship for Commander Destroyer Squadron (CDS) 20 on 1 July. On the 6th through the 10th KLAKRING participated in Surface Warfare Training Week (SWTW) for the 4th quarter of 93. SWTW included many competitive tests between ships, both practical tests and written tests. KLAKRING had fun with a Seamanship and Damage Control Olympics, and a Bar-B-Q cook off. The ship held a frocking ceremony on the 16th for all of KLAKRING's new 3rd, 2nd, and 1st Class Petty Officers. On the 28th CDS 20 flag shifted from KLAKRING to USS THORN.

On 30 July KLAKRING went to the Naval Weapons Station to onload several missiles for a missile shoot. She went from the Weapons Station straight out to sea enroute to the Caribbean and Puerto Rico, and arrived at Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico on 2 August. This stop was a brief stop for fuel and to embark a team of four SOSMRC Officers. KLAKRING returned to Naval Station Roosevelt Roads on 5 August for the missile brief. The missile was conducted on 6 August. KLAKRING was successful on two of three targets, and each target flew a different profile. The ship also conducted a gun shoot and a R & A drill with USS SIMPSON. She stopped at St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands on 7 August. KLAKRING's crew enjoyed a three day port call at ST. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. She departed St. Thomas on 10 August, and after a brief stop for fuel at Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, KLAKRING was enroute for Charleston. KLAKRING arrived in Charleston on 14 August.

The missile was to be the last time away from Charleston for the year. As soon as the ship arrived back home, preparations for the upcoming SRA began in earnest. KLAKRING went back to the Naval

Weapons Station on 26 August in order to unload all our ammunition for the SRA. In order to assist in the preparations for the SRA KLA KRING received an IMAV from 28 August until 20 September. In the third week of September the KLA KRING sailors once again proved they were physically fit by participating in the semi-annual PRT.

On 4 September KLA KRING had a fire in after steering at 0500. The fire was detected early by an off watch engineer and the inport fire party responded swiftly, which resulted in the damage being minimized. The fire was caused by two bags of oily rags. It was suspected that spontaneous combustion was the cause.

The SRA started on 21 September, and would not be finished until early 1993. There were a good number of changes made to the ship. A Shipalt designed to strengthen the superstructure was completed. KLA KRING received AFFF bilge sprinkling for AMR 1, AMR 2, and the Main Engine Room. The AFFF stations were replaced with an upgraded system. The Magazine sprinkling for the missile magazine was changed from a wet sprinkling system to a dry sprinkling system. Most of the second deck had the PRC redone. Laundry was completely ripped out, which removed the only use of steam onboard KLA KRING. The main deck and 02 level had the non-skid replaced. The MK137 decoy launching system was upgraded from 12 launchers to 24 launchers, along with an upgrade in the software. The fire control for the harpoon missile system was upgraded. All four diesel generators had extensive work done on them, including a new breather system being installed. Number four diesel was removed from the ship and rebuilt.

KLA KRING also received several services while in SRA. A calibration team came onboard and calibrated every gauge possible on

the ship. The Navy Safety Center came onboard and helped KLAKRING improve her safety procedures and standards. She also received an Industrial Hygiene assist visit. This visit was very beneficial to KLAKRING and assisted the ship greatly in improving our hazmat and respirator programs. The ship received an assist visit for KLAKRING's post office. The Charleston SIMA trained a team of KLAKRING sailors to inspect cableways for discrepancies and safty hazards. This team inspected every cableway onboard, removed unused cables and fixing safety hazards. An integral part of the SRA was the Integrated Logistics Review (ILR). The ILR was a very thorough look at what parts the ship needed to carry on board. Excess parts were removed from the KLAKRING's list of parts carried onboard.

Another benefit of the yard period was the ability to send personnel to schools. KLAKRING took full advantage of this opportunity to train, at times 1/3 of the crew were at trainers or schools.

During the SRA KLAKRING competed in Surface Warfare Training Week the last week in October. Even with the ship torn apart the crew did very well. December 14th through the 18th KLAKRING had a Logistics Management Assessment(LMA). KLAKRING received the highest grade on the waterfront of all SNAP II ships.

KLAKRING held a Christmas party on 6 December. The party was a nice break from the SRA and was quite successful. The last two weeks of December were a leave standdown. One of the last events to occur this year was the selection of Sailor of the Year. This year's KLAKRING Sailor of the Year was STG1 [REDACTED]. KLAKRING finished the year still in SRA, looking forward to the ship being in one piece

again, and making preparations for getting underway in the next year.