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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN (CG 57)
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From: Commanding Officer, USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN (CG 57)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard,
Washington, D.C. 20374-0571

Subj: **ANNUAL COMMAND HISTORY**

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Encl: (1) 1992 Command History

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosure (1) is submitted.


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LAKE CHAMPLAIN (CG 57) 1992 COMMAND HISTORY

USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN (CG 57), Captain E. K. Kristensen commanding, began 1992 moored to Pier 8, 32nd Street Naval Station, San Diego, CA, attached to Cruiser Destroyer Squadron ONE. The ship had been in port since 27 November after returning from her second overseas deployment which included Operations DESERT STORM and FIERY VIGIL. The crew was conducting a long awaited Holiday stand down and upkeep period. Soon the LAKE CHAMPLAIN would be tasked once again to begin her arduous underway schedule to maintain her condition of battle readiness.

At 1033, 6 January the ship got underway to on-load at "B" Pier, Naval Air Station, North Island, CA. After the on-load of two telemetry SM-2 missiles, one exercise Tomahawk-C, and 100 5 inch shells and powders, the ship departed San Diego for exercises in the Southern California (SOCAL) Operating Areas, beginning with Anti-submarine Warfare operations in the SCORE range followed by an underway replenishment (UNREP) with USNS JOHN ERICSSON (TAO 194) on 8 January. On 9 January the ship conducted live naval gun fire support (NGFS) training off San Clemente, the first opportunity the ship had to exercise NGFS since she was on the Al Hamra range in August of 1991. The ship expended 146 5 inch rounds from both mounts 51 and 52. On 10 January LAKE CHAMPLAIN returned to San Diego, mooring to buoy 19 in the harbor completing a requirement for a selected exercise and receiving an observed grade of 96 for the evolution. The ship then continued on to Pier 8 at the Naval Station, mooring at 1307.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN hosted students from Surface Warfare Officer's School for a

visit to the ship on 13 January, during which they conducted space inspections and spot checks. The tour was highly successful and educational to the students. On 15 January LAKE CHAMPLAIN was awarded the Joint Meritorious Unit Award for the crew's participation in Operation FIERY VIGIL during which the ship made seven high speed transits of the San Bernadino Strait, evacuating over 800 military dependents from Subic Bay Naval Station and Clark Air Force Base. On 21 January through 24 January the Material and Maintenance Management (3-M) and Supply Management (SMTT) Training teams visited the ship for assist visits. The following week Commander, Destroyer Squadron 21, Commodore Loeffler, embarked on board and the ship departed for an all comers at sea training (ACAT) week, departing at 1001, 27 January. On 28 January the ship conducted a burial at sea ceremony with the Commanding Officer present, committing the remains of five former service members to the Sea at 32 degrees, 48 minutes longitude and 118 degrees, 50 minutes longitude. On 29 January the ship conducted a close in weapons system (CIWS) shoot at a towed target. Mount 22 was fired hitting the towed decoy unit (TDU) which landed on the flight deck without casualties. After the CIWS shoot the ship conducted anti-surface gunnery exercises against simulated targets. At 1030, 30 January the ship set general quarters and set zebra in anticipation for a missile shoot. At 1222 LAKE CHAMPLAIN fired an SM-2 missile at a AQM-37C flying a high altitude, high speed profile. The missile achieved a "skin on skin" hit, destroying the drone. At 1233 a second SM-2 was fired at a BQM-74C flying a low altitude, low speed profile. The ship's SPY-1A radar tracked off in to clutter and the shot was evaluated as a miss. The crew conducted an UNREP with USS ROANOKE (AOR 7) on 31 January and returned to 32nd Street Naval Station Pier 8,

mooring at 1145 the same day.

At 0800 on 4 February the Nuclear Weapons Assist Team held an in brief on board which began a week long assist visit that included nuclear weapons handling, administration of nuclear weapons programs, and Accident and Incident exercises. The week's training ended with NWAT's evaluating the ship as "OUTSTANDING." During the week of 10 to 14 February the ship conducted another SWOS tour, NGFS team training, and an SMTT visit.

At 0807, 18 February LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway for an on-load at "B" Pier, North Island where it stayed between 0919 and 1227 loading five exercise torpedoes. LAKE CHAMPLAIN then proceeded to sea for exercises in SOCAL, beginning with NGFS training off San Clemente and an UNREP with USS ROANOKE (AOR 7) on the 19th. Following these evolutions the ship transitted to the Pacific Missile Test Center (PMTTC) range off San Nicholas Island to conduct a Tomahawk missile shot on 20 February. Low overcast clouds persisted throughout the whole day and delayed the launch until the next day. At 1205, 21 February LAKE CHAMPLAIN successfully launched its Tomahawk-C block 3 which did not transition to flight and landed in the ocean with its parachute deployed. Depth of the ocean was 387 fathoms. The ship recovered the parachute then returned to port mooring at San Diego Naval Station, pier 8 at 2055, 21 February. LAKE CHAMPLAIN remained in San Diego until 6 March conducting an upkeep period.

Beginning a one month cruise, LAKE CHAMPLAIN departed San Diego at 0947, 6 March to partake in Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) special projects K-1245, K-779, and K-225. The ship embarked HSL-47 detachment 4 with Oceanlord 30 and a team of

researchers from the Naval Undersea Warfare Center to gather acoustic data during the first project, the VLF critical sea tests, K-1245. Arriving on station off the coast of Oregon and Washington on 9 March, the ship began operations with the research vessels CORY CHOUEST and AMY CHOUEST, USS ALEXANDER HAMILTON (SSBN 617), and a P-3 squadron. The tests consisted of 33 preplanned tracks that LAKE CHAMPLAIN and USS ALEXANDER HAMILTON (SSBN 617) would follow while researchers would gathering acoustic data received on the SQR-19 TACTASS. During one of the tests which involved dropping SUS charges, a Sound Underwater Signaling (SUS) charge exploded on board the research vessel AMY CHOUEST causing two fatalities.

The Coast Guard received the distress call from the AMY CHOUEST at 1008 local and immediately tasked the USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN to proceed to the vessel and render assistance. The ship came up to full power and closed the research vessel at 30 knots. At 1102, LAKE CHAMPLAIN approached to within 1000 yards and deployed the motor whale boat with the ship's Executive Officer, CDR Ginnow; GMC [REDACTED]; GMG1 [REDACTED]; and HM1 [REDACTED] aboard. A Coast Guard MLB (#47200) arrived on scene at the same time, embarked the passengers from the motor whale boat, and transferred them to the AMY CHOUEST at 1107. Two researchers had been launching SUS charges through an air pressurized launcher on the fantail area, and the pressure set off the charge that they loaded. CDR Ginnow evaluated the situation, cleared the fantail area of unnecessary personnel, and ordered GMC [REDACTED] to ensure that the deck was safe from explosives. GMC [REDACTED] and GMG1 [REDACTED] jettisoned two unexploded charges that were on deck and ensured that all other charges were stabilized. When the area of the accident was secured,

HM1 [REDACTED] helped gather the remains of the victims and loaded them onto the Coast Guard MLB for transport to Gray's Harbor, Oregon and further transfer to the Pacific County Coroner. The ship's boarding party was returned to LAKE CHAMPLAIN at 1226.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN completed CNO project K-1245 on 17 March and proceeded to the Canadian ASW range at Nanoose in Strait of Georgia to participate in CNO project 779-1. This project involved joint operations with the United Kingdom to develop anti-ship torpedo defense tactics. From 17 to 19 March the ship was on the Nanoose range conducting torpedo evasion with simulated torpedoes launched from range boats at LAKE CHAMPLAIN. 13 Events were run with Mk 48's, Mk 46, and Mk 30 torpedoes being fired at various angles on the bow. Several techniques were attempted with data being collected for future review by a joint United States and United Kingdom research team. CNO project 225 was postponed until April.

At 1300, 19 March the ship anchored in Nanoose Bay for one day of liberty in nearby Nanaimo, B.C. departing the following morning at 1005, LAKE CHAMPLAIN transitted to Vancouver, B.C. and moored at Canada Place cruise ship terminal at 1342 for a five day port visit. Enjoying maximum liberty, the crew partook of the entertainment and sights of Vancouver. The ship's ski trip to Whistler Mountain was a resounding success. Many local Vancouverites befriended crew members and took them into their homes for meals and visited the ship for tours.

Departing at 0701, 25 March, LAKE CHAMPLAIN sailed for Indian Island, Naval Weapons Station for a full ammunition off-load in preparation for her upcoming Dry-dock Restricted Availability (DSRA). The ship moored at 1333 the same day. The crew was

bused into Port Townsend for liberty on both evenings at the Weapons Station. On 27 March the off-load was completed and the ship departed at 1045 and transitted to Seattle for another five day port visit, arriving at 1440 the same day. The crew had a fun filled visit to Seattle and the five days were without incident.

Departing at 0500, 1 April from Seattle, LAKE CHAMPLAIN assumed escort duties for a spent submarine reactor which was towed from Bremerton to the mouth of the Columbia River. Also, on 1 April LAKE CHAMPLAIN shifted Immediate Senior in Command's (ISIC) from Cruiser Destroyer Group ONE under Rear Admiral Olson to Carrier Group SEVEN under Rear Admiral Wilson to conform with the new fleet organization which aligns operational and administrative chains of command. The ship then proceeded on to San Francisco for a quick two day port visit from 0817, 4 April to 0800, 6 April. LAKE CHAMPLAIN continued on to San Diego, mooring to Pier 2, Naval Station at 1556, 7 April following an UNREP with the USNS JOHN ERICSSON (TAO 194) that morning.

With only three days before the Commanding Officer's change of command the crew mounted an olympian effort to preserve and beautify the ship in anticipation of the distinguished guests. At 1432, 10 April Captain J. J. Felloney relieved Captain E. K. Kristensen in a ceremony that was held on the starboard midships quarterdeck with the audience viewing from the pier. After Captain Felloney assumed Command of LAKE CHAMPLAIN, Captain Kristensen was frocked to Rear Admiral (lower half). In attendance at the ceremony were Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group ONE, Rear Admiral P. R. Olson and Commander, Carrier Group SEVEN, Rear Admiral R. A. Wilson.

At 0754, 20 April LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway for SOCAL operations in support of CNO project 225, the Mark 50 torpedo. The ship conducted an UNREP exercise with USNS KAWISHIWI (TAO 146) on that afternoon and proceeded to the Score range for ASW operations with USS TOPEKA (SSN 754). On 21 April LAKE CHAMPLAIN launched one Mk 50 torpedo over the side at a mobile target. Returning at 2010, 24 April, she moored to Pier 8, Naval Station until 13 March she conducted a dead-stick move to Berth 4 at the National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASCO) to begin her DSRA. At 2035, 18 May LAKE CHAMPLAIN was dead-stick moved and crossed the sill of "NASSCO Builder" drydock where she remained until 14 July and was undocked to return to Berth 4. During her DSRA, LAKE CHAMPLAIN received several major upgrades to include the installation of JOTS II, halon flooding systems in the number 3 Generator Room and JP-5 Pump Room, OTICXS teletype, fire resistant modifications to the gas turbine generator and gas turbine motor uptake rooms, and an ASW/ASUW suite power modification. Numerous habitability improvements were made to include the installation of new galley ovens and the recovering of many decks with PRC deck coating. On 14 July LAKE CHAMPLAIN published her first edition of DECK PLATE, the ship's bimonthly news letter which was distributed to the crew and their friends and families.

At 0905, 4 June white smoke was reported in Number 2 Engine room and the Duty In-port Emergency Team was called away. At 0919 the In-port Emergency team entered the engine room and discovered a class "B" fire in the lube oil sump. The fire team quickly entered the sump with DC2 [REDACTED] as the lead nozzle man. Petty Officer [REDACTED] could not enter through the small sump opening with his fire fighting gear so he removed his Oxygen

Breathing Apparatus (OBA) and risked his life to extinguish the fire. The fire was put out at 0920 before it could spread and cause serious damage to the ship. DC2 [REDACTED] suffered from smoke inhalation. He was transported to the base hospital for observation and received the Navy Commendation Medal for his bravery. Navy Achievement Medals were awarded to DCC [REDACTED], HT1 [REDACTED], HT2 [REDACTED], and DC2 [REDACTED] for their actions in combatting the fire. Another fire occurred on 10 July in the ship's CONNEX box causing second and first degree burns to Seaman [REDACTED] and consuming most of the ship's paint stores. The fire was extinguished by the NASSCO fire department and Seaman [REDACTED] was taken to Balboa Naval Hospital for treatment .

LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway from berth 4 NASSCO at 0703, 10 August for Sea trials which were conducted from 10 to 11 August. During this underway period the ship conducted equipment tests, high speed maneuvering, man overboard drills, flying squad drills, General Quarters training, and the anchor drop test. The crew welcomed the chance to depart the shipyards and return to sea. Sea trials were completed without incident, and LAKE CHAMPLAIN returned to the San Diego Naval Station, Pier 8 at 1739, 11 August.

The following week, LAKE CHAMPLAIN began her pre-deployment work-ups with assists from the Navy Food Management Team, Combat Systems Mobile Training Team (CSMTT), and the Aeronautical Shipboard Installation Representatives (ASIR). On 24 August the ship got underway at 0700 enroute to Seal Beach, Naval Weapons Station, arriving at 1213, 24 August. The crew loaded 85 SM-2 missiles, 22 Mk 46 torpedoes, 8 Harpoon anti-ship missiles, 2 Tomahawk anti-ship missiles, 1442 5 inch projectiles, and a complete load of small arms and CIWS ammunition in only one and a half days then

departed at 0659, 26 August enroute to SOCAL. LAKE CHAMPLAIN joined up with USS ARKANSAS (CGN 41) and USS VINCENNES (CG 49) for formation steaming through the night of 26-27 August and then headed to the SOAR range for ASW exercises with USS GIRARD (SSN 662) on 27 to 28 August. The ship conducted an UNREP with USNS JOHN ERICSSON (TAO 194) on 28 August and then proceeded into San Diego, mooring to Pier 8, Naval Station at 1113.

The following week at 1300, 31 August, LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway for the SOCAL opareas to conduct type training. During this underway period the ship conducted its FIREX II exercise off the San Clemente NGFS range. From 0800 to 1750 on 2 September the crew manned their gunnery stations. During the exercise the ship fired 245 rounds of 5 inch ammunition from both mounts and received an overall grade of 103.6--the highest score for that year for any ship and the highest score ever achieved by an AEGIS Cruiser. Also during this underway the ship conducted CIWS pacfires, DLQ's, General Quarters drills, and the ship self radiated noise survey on the SSRNM range on San Clemente then headed into San Diego on 4 September. LAKE CHAMPLAIN moored alongside the USS JASON (AR 8) at 0541, 4 September to conduct a battle damage exercise. LAKE CHAMPLAIN was simulating a damaged cruiser with multiple hits and numerous personnel casualties. The USS JASON (AR 8), anchored at FTG anchorage 215 was to effect emergency repairs and have LAKE CHAMPLAIN underway within the day. Within minutes of the ship's mooring, rescue and repair crews from the USS JASON (AR 8) boarded the LAKE CHAMPLAIN and began their exercise. The LAKE CHAMPLAIN crew did an excellent job simulating casualties, making the evolution excellent training for

both crews. After eating breakfast aboard the JASON (AR 8), the crew got LAKE CHAMPLAIN underway at 1139--mooring to Pier 8 Naval Station at 1230, 2 September.

During the week of 8 to 11 September the following assists took place: Mobile Team Trainer (MTT) phase I, Aviation Assist Visit (AAV), and the Combat Systems Training Review (CSTR). During the week of 14 to 18 September the Combat Systems Mobile Training Team conducted an assist visit aboard. On 21 September LAKE CHAMPLAIN conducted the first ever Command Assessment of Readiness and Training (CART), reflecting the new structure of training in the fleet, CART took the place of the regular Training Readiness Evaluation (TRE) and combined the administrative reviews in all areas. The new combined organization for total ship training is now called the Afloat Training Group (ATG). The ship got underway at 1419, 24 September to conduct the at sea portion of CART, which consisted of a Navigation check ride, engineering casualty control (ECC) drills, Yoke and Zebra checks, General Quarters, UNREP with USS KANSAS CITY (AOR 3), CIWS firing exercises, and security alert. The ship returned to San Diego on 25 September, anchoring in the FTG anchorage at 1239 to drop off the ATG observers then proceeding to sea enroute to Avalon Bay, Catalina Island. LAKE CHAMPLAIN anchored in Avalon Bay at 1711, 25 September and commenced a port visit for the weekend. The crew enjoyed the various attractions of this vacation spot to include scuba diving, snorkeling, para-sailing, jet skiing, dancing, and dining at the numerous restaurants. LAKE CHAMPLAIN departed Avalon on the morning of 28 September with her anchor aweigh at 0742; she then conducted a 22 knot transit back to San Diego to begin her first Tailored Ship Training Availability (TSTA).

LAKE CHAMPLAIN anchored in San Diego Bay, anchorage 217 at 1215, 28 September and embarked the ATG observers for the first events in TSTA and MTT phase II. The ship got underway at 1259 and headed to sea, returning at 2119 to anchorage 217 after completion of the day's exercises. The following morning LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway at 1056 and returned at 1741 on 29 September. On 30 September the ship got underway at 0725 and returned at 1725. On 1 October the ship got underway from anchorage 217 at 0737 and stayed at sea for the night, returning to anchorage 217 at 1236, 2 October when it debarked the ATG observers and proceeded on to Pier 8, Naval Station.

The crew spent the weekend in port and got underway again at 0851, 5 October, briefly anchoring at anchorage 217 to pick up the ATG observers at 0929 then proceeding to sea. LAKE CHAMPLAIN returned to San Diego that evening, anchoring in anchorage 217 at 1709, 5 October. The next morning LAKE CHAMPLAIN departed anchorage at 0608 and encountered heavy fog on the departure. With traffic in the channel confused and visibility negligible the Commanding Officer ordered the ship to drop anchor outside the channel at 0641. The fog thinned later that morning, the ship got underway again at 0842, and proceeded to sea and conducted a medium range anti-aircraft warfare exercise with the USS NIMITZ (CVN 68) (CVN 68). During this exercise the concept of a Joint Engagement Zone (JEZ) which overlapped the missile and fighter engagement zones was successfully tested. On the morning of 7 October LAKE CHAMPLAIN returned to San Diego again through a thick fog that enshrouded the coastal area. The navigation detail relied on radar for its approach to the harbor but was able to switch to visual fixes when it entered the

channel and visibility increased. The ship anchored in anchorage 217 at 1214 and departed at 1630. On the evening of 7 October the ship conducted a night UNREP with the USNS JOHN ERICSSON (TAO 194) and a formation steaming exercise with the USS TRUXTUN (CGN 35) and the USS COMSTOCK (LSD 45). On 8 October the ship conducted pacfires with the CIWS, anti-surface gunnery training on the 5 inch guns, and a SLEDGEHAMMER anti-surface exercise with the USS NIMITZ (CVN 68). On 9 October the ship returned to San Diego Bay, anchorage 216 at 1159. The ATG observers debarked and the ship continued on to Pier 8 Naval Station, mooring at 1757.

Getting underway at 0701, 13 October, the ship went to "B" Pier, North Island for an ammunition on-load of 4 exercise torpedoes and 312 5 inch projectiles. LAKE CHAMPLAIN was moored to Bravo Pier from 0841 to 1152 then proceeded to sea and the PMTC range for a missile exercise. Enroute, the ship was to UNREP with the USNS JOHN ERICSSON (TAO 194); however, the ship experienced unusual vibrations at high speed and was forced to lock the port shaft to prevent damage. This limited the ship's speed to 10 knots, but LAKE CHAMPLAIN continued on to PMTC. Later, divers determined the source of the casualty to be a mooring line that had wrapped around the port shaft. On 15 October the ship successfully fired an SM-2 surface to air missile at a BQM-74C drone, receiving an evaluated hit, and the ship returned to Pier 8, Naval Station at 0846, 16 October.

The ATG training cycle climaxed the following week when LAKE CHAMPLAIN conducted her first Final Evaluation Period (FEP). Getting underway at 0655, 19 October, the ship started the first day of FEP which consisted of flying squad drills, general quarters,

ASW tracking, and AEGIS Computer training scenarios (ACTS). The ship conducted these exercises through the night and anchored in the carrier basin North Island at 0646, 20 October to pick up a full complement of ATG observers for the final day of training during which the ship would combat a plethora of threats and sustain severe casualties. The ship got underway at 0717 and proceeded to sea. After clearing the San Diego Harbor channel, the ship was attacked by two small boats. The ship responded by employing the Ship's Self Defense Force and maneuvering at 30 knots. After successfully defeating the small boat attack LAKE CHAMPLAIN proceeded to sea where it was attacked by a simulated air and surface force. LAKE CHAMPLAIN employed its full combat systems suite to defend against inbound aircraft, missiles, and surface combatant which were simulated in an ACTS scenario. The ship took a torpedo hit, a missile hit, and gunfire hits which caused a mass conflagration and complete flooding in Main Engine Room Number one. The ship's repair organization augmented by all available personnel from other watch stations fought the fire that spanned 5 decks through the mid section of the ship. Deck by deck the fires were extinguished and back up systems were brought on line to restore combat systems and engineering casualties in the exhausting two hour exercise. The ship then returned to the carrier basin, anchoring at 1225. ATG debriefed the Commanding Officer and the ship got underway at 1411 and continued on to Pier 8, Naval Station, mooring starboard side to at 1503, 20 October. On 22 and 23 October the ship conducted a security stand down to increase the crew's awareness to security matters.

The following week MTT came aboard for their final phase of training. At 1304, 26 October LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway for SOCAL to conduct engineering exercises,

tasks, and main space fires in preparation for OPPE. On the night of 26 October the ship conducted an UNREP with the USS KANSAS CITY (AOR 3). On the morning of 28 October FLEETEX 93-1A began with the following units of the NIMITZ Battlegroup present: USS NIMITZ (CVN 68), USS REEVES (CG 24), USS TRUXTUN (CGN 35), USS KANSAS CITY (AOR 3), AND USS SHASTA (AE 33). The first couple of days were devoted to units level drills. On 28 October the first war at sea strike exercise was conducted in SOCAL with the LAKE CHAMPLAIN simulating a KIROV class cruiser. The LAKE CHAMPLAIN simulated fighting off an airborne strike. On 02 November the Director, Strategic Defense Initiative Organization, Major General O'Neill, United States Army, visited the ship to be demonstrated the AEGIS weapons system and its capability to act as a tactical anti-ballistic missile defense platform. The General was given a tour of the ship and demonstrated the detecting, tracking, and engaging capabilities of an AEGIS cruiser.

On 5 November LAKE CHAMPLAIN won the Fleet Recreation Program Award for her outstanding recreational program. The award included a 1,000 dollar donation to the ship's Welfare and Recreation fund. In the afternoon of 5 November the ship conducted an UNREP with the USS KANSAS CITY (AOR 3). On 8 November the ship conducted a joint missile firing with USS REEVES (CG 24), USS TRUXTUN (CGN 35), USS NIMITZ (CVN 68), USS KANSAS CITY (AOR 3) and USS HALSEY (CG 23) south of SOCAL in the Mobile Sea Range (MSR). The battle group fired numerous air to air and surface to air missiles at multiple inbound drones. LAKE CHAMPLAIN fired one SM-2 at a AQM-37C drone, achieving an evaluated hit. The ship returned to port 0922, 10

November.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN began an upkeep period and made final preparations for OPPE and the Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification Team (CMTQT). The OPPE was moved up one week to be conducted on 18 to 20 November by the Atlantic Fleet Propulsion Examining Board (PEB)--the first West Coast ship to be inspected by this team. PEB arrived the morning of 18 November and conducted an in-brief at 0800 which began the OPPE. PEB conducted an administrative review and safety checks on 18 November and returned on 19 November for the underway portion. The ship got underway at 0915 and proceeded to the SOCAL opareas to conduct ECC drills, flying squad drills, and main space fire drills. The ship completed all evolutions satisfactorily and demonstrated their abilities reacting to two actual casualties: a loss of power and a major lube oil leak. LAKE CHAMPLAIN returned to Pier 8, Naval Station at 1501, 20 November, receiving a grade of satisfactory for OPPE. The ship commenced an upkeep period between 21 November and 7 December.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN got underway at 0803, 7 December for FLEETEX 93-1B and FLEETEX 93-1C, the Battle Group Evaluation (BGE). The ship conducted an UNREP with the KANSAS CITY (AOR 3) and PAC-fires for the CIWS mounts on 7 December followed by ASW freeplay with the USS POGY (SSN 647) that evening. The ship conducted numerous multi-ship training exercises in an environment that simulated the Arabian Gulf. Several of the exercises involved an opposed transit through a straight and operations against patrol craft supported by land based air units out of Naval Air Station, Miramar. On 10 December LAKE CHAMPLAIN hosted Congressman Darden from

Georgia for a day in which he toured the ship and witnessed several Anti-Aircraft Warfare exercises which demonstrated the abilities of the AEGIS weapons system. Congressman Darden departed the morning of 11 December and Congressman Kolbe from Arizona arrived for a tour, AEGIS demonstration, and lunch; he departed in the afternoon on 11 December. On 12 December LCDR William P. Hoker relieved Jeffery R. Ginnow as the Executive Officer. LAKE CHAMPLAIN conducted an UNREP with the KANSAS CITY (AOR 3) on the evening on 12 December.

The ship returned from successfully completing BGE at 0830, 18 December. The crew commenced a holiday and pre-deployment leave and upkeep period from 18 December until 31 December. LAKE CHAMPLAIN concluded 1992 fully trained and battle ready for her upcoming deployment the following year.

COMMAND HISTORY 1992

06 Jan 92 - 10 Jan 92 Underway SOCAL: on-load "B" pier, Naval Air Station
North Island, ASW operations.

08 Jan 92 UNREP USNS ERICSSON.

09 Jan 92 NGFS, San Clemente.

10 Jan 92 Return pier 8, via bouy 19 (moored to bouy).

15 Jan 92 Awarded the Joint Meritorious Unit Award.

21 Jan 92 - 24 Jan 92 3-M/SMTT visit and SWOS tour.

27 Jan 92 - 31 Jan 92 Underway SOCAL; embarked Commander, Destroyer
Squadron TWO ONE for ACAT week.

27 Jan 92 Burial at sea ceremony.

30 Jan 92 FIREX, MISSILEX 2 SM-2s launched.

31 Jan 92 UNREP USS ROANOKE.

03 Feb 92 - 07 Feb 92 NWAT.

10 Feb 92 - 14 Feb 92 SMTT visit

18 Feb 92 - 21 Feb 92 Underway SOCAL; on-load "B" pier, Naval Air Station,
North Island.

19 Feb 92 NGFS San Clemente; UNREP USS ROANOKE.

20 Feb 92 TLAM shot postponed.

21 Feb 92 TLAM shot successful; returned pier 8 San Diego.

06 Mar 92 - 19 Mar 92 Underway for CNO projects K-1245, 779, and 225.

09 Mar 92 - 16 Mar 92 On station off the Oregon/Washington Coast
conducting ASW ops in support of CNO project K-1245.

11 Mar 92 An explosion on the research vessel AMY CHOUEST
kills two researchers.

17 Mar 92 - 19 Mar 92 On station in the Canadian ASW Range, Nanoose, B.C.
Supporting CNO project 779 (225 cancelled).

19 Mar 92 Anchored Nanoose bay; crew takes liberty buses to
Nanaimo.

20 Mar 92 Underway from Nanoose, arrive Vancouver, B.C., for
port visit, moored to Canada Place (cruise ship terminal).

25 Mar 92 Underway from Vancouver; arrive Indian Island Naval
Weapons Station.

26 Mar 92 Off-load, Indian Island Naval Weapons Station.

27 Mar 92 Underway from Indian Island, arrive Seattle, WA for port
visit.

01 Apr 92 Changed ISIC to Commander, Carrier Group ONE.

01 Apr 92 - 04 Apr 92 Underway for transit from Seattle to San Francisco

01 Apr 92 - 02 Apr 92 Escorted two tug with spent submarine reactor to the
mouth of the Columbia River.

04 Apr 92 - 06 Apr 92 Port visit San Francisco, CA.

06 Apr 92 - 07 Apr 92 Underway from San Francisco enroute San Diego

07 Apr 92 UNREP USNS ERICSSON.

07 Apr 92 Arrive San Diego, moored pier 2.

10 Apr 92	Change of Command; CAPT J. J. Felloney relieves CAPT E. K. Kristensen in a ceremony held on the starboard midships quarterdeck and viewed from the pier.
20 Apr 92 - 24 Apr 92	<u>Underway</u> SOCAL; dry hook-up with USNS KAWISHIWI; CNO project 225.
24 Apr 92	Return San Diego, moored pier 8.
13 May 92	Deadstick move from pier 8 to berth 4, NASSCO.
18 May 92	Deadstick move from berth 4 to "NASSCO builder" dry dock.
04 Jun 92	Fire in the forward engine room lube oil sump.
14 Jul 92	Undocking, returned to berth 4.
14 Jul 92	First edition of DECKPLATE published.
10 Aug 92 - 11 Aug 92	<u>Underway</u> for sea trials.
17 Aug 92 - 18 Aug 92	Navy Food Management Team Assist.
17 Aug 92 - 21 Aug 92	CSMTT.
17 Aug 92 - 21 Aug 92	ASIR-TA.
24 Aug 92	<u>Underway</u> enroute Seal Beach for a full on-load.
24 Aug 92 - 25 Aug 92	Ammunition on-load at Seal Beach, Naval Weapons Station.
26 Aug 92 - 28 Aug 92	<u>Underway</u> SOCAL.
27 Aug 92	MISSILEX, one SM-2 fired.
28 Aug 92	UNREP with USNS ERICSSON, return San Diego

		moored pier 8.
31 Aug 92	- 04 Sep 92	<u>Underway</u> SOCAL type training.
01 Sep 92		TORP EX.
02 Sep 92		FIREX II.
04 Sep 92		Moored alongside USS JASON for Battle Damage Exercise Return to San Diego, moored pier 8
08 Sep 92	- 11 Sep 92	NAVSEA Tomahawk/Harpoon certification.
08 Sep 92	- 11 Sep 92	MTT phase I.
08 Sep 92	- 11 Sep 92	CSTR.
09 Sep 92	- 10 Sep 92	AAV.
14 Sep 92	- 18 Sep 92	CSMTT.
21 Sep 92	- 25 Sep 92	CART phase IIA.
24 Sep 92	- 25 Sep 92	<u>Underway</u> CART phase IIA.
25 Sep 92		Return to San Diego, CART phase IIA complete,
25 Sep 92		<u>Underway</u> Catalina Island and TSTA preps.
28 Sep 92		<u>Underway</u> enroute San Diego, anchor FTG anchorage.
28 Sep 92	- 02 Oct 92	<u>Underway</u> TSTA.
28 Sep 92	- 02 Oct 92	MTT phase II.
05 Oct 92	- 09 Oct 92	<u>Underway</u> TSTA.
07 Oct 92		UNREP with USNS ERICSSON.
13 Oct 92	- 16 Oct 92	<u>Underway</u> TSTA, on-load "B" pier Naval Air Station, North Island.
15 Oct 92		MISSILEX, one SM-2 fired.

19 Oct 92 - 20 Oct 92	FEP.
22 Oct 92 - 23 Oct 92	Security standdown.
26 Oct 92 - 30 Oct 92	MTT phase III.
26 Oct 92 - 10 Nov 92	<u>Underway</u> FLEETEX 93-1A.
26 Oct 92	UNREP with USS KANSAS CITY.
31 Oct 92	UNREP with USS KANSAS CITY.
02 Nov 92	Director, SDIO, MGEN O'Neil tours LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
05 Nov 92	LAKE CHAMPLAIN wins the Fleet Recreation Program Award.
05 Nov 92	UNREP with USS KANSAS CITY.
08 Nov 92	MISSILEX.
10 Nov 92	Moored pier 8, NAVSTA.
12 Nov 92 - 13 Nov 92	Pre-OPPE zone inspection.
18 Nov 92 - 20 Nov 92	OPPE Atlantic Fleet PEB.
19 Nov 92 - 20 Nov 92	<u>Underway</u> for OPPE.
30 Nov 92 - 04 Dec 92	CMTQT.
07 Dec 92	LCDR Hoker PXO arrives.
07 Dec 92 - 18 Dec 92	<u>Underway</u> FLEETEX 93-1B/C.
07 Dec 92	UNREP with USS KANSAS CITY.
10 Dec 92 - 11 Dec 92	Congressman Darden, Georgia, visits LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
11 Dec 92	Congressman Kolbe, Arizona, visits LAKE CHAMPLAIN.