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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
USS LEYTE GULF (CG 55)  
FLEET POST OFFICE  
MIAMI 34091-1175

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5000  
Ser: 292  
14 AUGUST 1989

From: Commanding Officer, USS LEYTE GULF (CG 55)  
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH)

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY, JAN 1987 - DEC 1987

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12D

Encl: (1) Command Composition and Organization  
(2) Chronology  
(3) Narrative  
(4) Supporting Documents

1. Per reference (a), enclosures (1) through (4) are submitted.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. T. Wooldrige".

E. T. WOOLDRIDGE  
By direction

## COMMAND COMPOSITON AND ORGANIZATION

MISSION: To operate with aircraft carrier battle groups in extreme threat environments, providing primary anti-air protection for the Fleet. To detect, classify and track hundreds of potential targets simultaneously in the air, on the surface and under the sea. To destroy hostile targets using a variety of weapons: surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles, ship- and air-launched torpedoes and deck guns, rapid-fire close-in-weapons, and electronic jammers and decoys.

ISIC: Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group TWELVE

COMMANDING OFFICER: CAPT Joseph Majette Browne II, USN, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

From January 1984 to August 1986, Captain Browne was assigned to the Naval Military Personnel Command, where he served as Head, Surface Commander Assignment Branch and Deputy Director, Surface Warfare Officer Assignment Division.

DUTY STATION: Naval Station, Mayport, Florida

AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED: None permanently assigned. HSL 42, DET 11 from NAF Mayport, Florida was assigned during the ship's Combat System Ship Qualification Trial (CSSQT).

UNIQUE ORGANIZATION: TAB (A) of enclosure (4) illustrates LEYTE GULF's unique Aegis Departmental organization, with a separate Combat Systems and Weapons Department.

Enclosure (1)

1987 CHRONOLOGY

PRECOMMISSIONING UNIT LEYTE GULF

27 APR - ALPHA Sea Trials  
22 JUN - BRAVO Sea Trials  
29 JUN - CHARLIE Sea Trials  
7 JUL - DELTA Sea Trials  
3 AUG - Custody Transfer/Move Aboard  
10-17 SEPT - LOE  
14-18 SEPT - Crew Certification  
19 SEPT - Day Cruise for Ingalls Shipbuilding Employees  
26 SEPT - Commissioning, FT Lauderdale, Florida

USS LEYTE GULF

19-21 OCT - Deperming, Norfolk, VA  
25-26 OCT - Weapons On-Load, Yorktown, VA  
9 NOV-21 DEC - Combat System Ship Qualification Trial (CSSQT)

Enclosure (2)

## NARRATIVE

### CSSQT - Combat System Ship Qualification Trials

#### I. Objectives:

Demonstrate capability of ship's force to maintain and operate the Combat System.

Provide training and familiarization to ship's personnel in the maintenance and operation of support systems and equipment associated with the Combat System.

#### II. Contents:

##### A. Certifications and Alignments

1. Harpoon Weapon System Certification
2. Tomahawk Weapon System Certification
3. Combat System Alignment Verification

##### B. Preventive/Corrective Maintenance on all Combat/Weapon Systems

##### C. TS/TG Active/Passive Sonar Training

##### D. SQQ-89 Sonar Team Training

##### E. Live Firing Events

1. Nine SM2 missile firings against various target presentations ranging from low altitude supersonic to high altitude supersonic including crossing and multiple target presentations. Also included was one surface target presentation.

##### F. Naval Gunfire Support Qualifications

1. Score of 96.2%. Total rounds fired during CSSQT: 572.

##### G. Close-In-Weapon System Qualification

1. Multiple tracking-to-engagement exercises
2. Live firing exercise at target sleeve

##### H. Antisubmarine Warfare Qualification

1. Conducted three over-the-side torpedo engagements  
2. Conducted six LAMPS Mark III air drop torpedo engagements

Enclosure (3)

## I. Electronic Warfare Qualification.

1. The electronic warfare system was subjected to a variety of jamming runs. 42 of 50 runs were successful using a combination of active ECM and CHAFF.

## III. Lessons Learned

A. In Anti-Air warfare, it was necessary to adjust firing policy in an ECCM environment. Using the SPS-49 radar is excellent support for SPY-1A in an ECM environment.

B. In Anti-Surface warfare, using LAMPS MK III to provide over the horizon targeting enhances confidence factor for Anti-Ship weapons systems. Need a two helo LAMPS Det to fullfill the mission requirements and provide maintenance time for helicopters.

C. In electronic warfare it was necessary to adjust modes of operation of the SLQ-32 in an ECM environment. Also for CHAFF to be effective, we must maintain a minimum of 20 knots relative wind.

D. The combination of the AN SQR-19 towed array sonar and LAMPS MK III gives us the advantage. The success in this critical mission area further underscores the need for a two Helo Det.

## IV. Conclusion

A. All goals achieved. CSSQT allows AEGIS cruisers to attain an M-2 rating in training readiness and LAMPS detachments can achieve an M-1 rating.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

TAB (A) - PCO LEYTE GULF (CG 55) ltr 5000/MCJ-L255 ser 33/ADM of  
28 JAN 87

TAB (B) - Ship's Familygrams

Enclosure (4)