U. S. S. HASSAYAMPA (AO-145) CARE OF FLEET POST OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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From: Commanding Officer, USS HASSAYAMPA (A0-145)

To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-291sh)

Subj: Historical and pictorial data; submission of

Ref: (a) CNO 1tr ser 2783P09B9 dated 16 Dec 1964

Enc1: (1) Synopsis for 1963-1964

(2) Cruise history, 1963

(3) Cruise history, 1964

(4) One (1) ship's photo, USS HASSAYAMPA (AO-145)

(5) Two (2) negatives, USS BON HOMME RICHARD (CVA-31) refuels from USS HASSAYAMPA (A0-145) in the Indian Ocean

1. In compliance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (5) are forwarded herewith.

R. T. WHITEHEAD By direction

SYNOPSIS FOR 1963-1964

COMMANDING OFFICERS

CAPT MARION C. WALLEY, USN CAPT ARCHER R. GORDON, USN CAPT JAMES B. McCORMICK, USN 16 OCT 1962 - 17 AUG 1963 17 AUG 1963 - 30 SEP 1964 30 SEP 1964 - ---

DEPLOYMENTS

23 JAN 1963 - 15 JUN 1963

WESTERN PACIFIC - PROVIDING LOGISTIC SUPPORT TO 7th FLEET UNITS.

12 MAR 1964 - 29 SEP 1964

WESTERN PACIFIC - PROVIDING LOGISTIC SUPPORT TO 7th FLEET UNITS.

31 MAR 1964 - 16 MAY 1964

SUPPORT TO TF90 - THE CON-CORD SQUADRON - IN THE INDIAN OCEAN. PROVIDED FUEL, DRY STORES, FOOD, AIR-CRAFT PARTS, ETC.

2 AUG 1964 - 11 AUG 1964 11 AUG 1964 - 27 AUG 1964

SUPPORT TO UNITS IN VIETNAM AREA DURING TONKIN GULF CRISIS. PROVIDED FUEL, FOOD STORES, ETC.

YARD PERIODS
10 OCT 63 - 10 Jan 64

Ship OVERHAUL WITH ADDITION OF TWO RAM TENSION DEVICES TO STATIONS 6 AND 8 ON THE PORT SIDE

1963

On 23 January 1963 HASSAYAMPA deployed to WESTPAC. The cruise became memorable for HASSAYAMPA sailormen, because she broke every existing replenishment record.

Her records of average transfer rates of Navy Special Fuel Oil consist of transferring 8,960 barrels per hour to aircraft carrier, as compared to the old record of 7,212; 5,734 barrels per hour to cruisers, as compared to the old record of 5, 163; and 4,511 barrles per hour to destroyers, as compared to the old record of 4,104.

In addition to establishing the average fuel transfer records, HASSAYAMPA set a new completed tour average rig-unrig time record for AO-143 class oilers of 13.0 minutes, the old record being 18.7 minutes.

Then, commanded by Captain M.C. WALLEY, U.S. Navy, HASSAYAMPA also broke all existing individual records for rate of fuel transfer. On February 20, 1963, she met the USS HENDERSON and established a destroyer-oiler fuel oil transfer record of 7,590 barrels per hour. On March 18 she pumped 6,952 barrels per hour of fuel oil to the cruiser LOS ANGELES to set a new cruiser-oiler record.

The CONSTELLATION and the hardworking HASSAYAMPA met April 15 in the China Sea. Steaming less than 90 feet from the hugh carrier, HASSAYAMPA pumped to her 11,426 barrels of Navy Fuel oil per hour to completely shatter previous records. After a brief rest, the two ships teamed up again to set a new jet fuel transfer record of 7,149 barrels per hour. Later they were back at it again, and HASSAYAMPA pumped to CONSTELLATION 7,996 barrels of jet fuel per hour to break another record already set by them.

HASSAYAMPA returned to Pearl Harbor on June 15 and commenced a period of leave and upkeep. Local operations filled out July, and August 17 saw Captain A. R. GORDON, U.S. Navy, relieve Captain M. C. WALLEY, U.S. Navy, of his command and prepare the ship for a 3 month overhaul.

The three month regularly scheduled shippard overhaul commenced on 10 October 1963 and was completed on 10 January 1964.

1964

During the latter part of January and the beginning of February 1964, HASSAYAMPA underwent the rigors of Refresher Training under Fleet Training Group, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, completing training on 19 February 1964 with the holding of the Final Battle Problem.

The remainder of February 1964 and the first two weeks in March were spent in preparation for HASSAYAMPA's deployment to the Western Pacific area in March 1964.

HASSAYAMPA departed Pearl Harbor for the Western Pacific on 12 March 1964. While enroute, HASSAYAMPA was directed to Subic Bay to prepare for the initial deployment of a U.S. Navy carrier task force into the Indian Ocean.

This task force, known as the Concord Squadron, consisted of the USS BON HOMME RICHARD and destroyers USS FRANK KNOX, USS SHELTON, and USS BLUE with HASSAYAMPA furnishing POL support.

The Concord Squadron sailed from Subic Bay, Philippines, 31 March 1964 enroute to Diego-Suarez, Malagasy Republic, the seaport on the northern tip of the island of Madagascar. HASSAYAMPA passed through the busy Malacca Straits which separate the Malay Peninsula from Sumatra and consolidated with the USS CIMARRON.

A three day stay in Diego-Suarez was the first of three port visits of the Concord Squadron. From Madagascar, the task force steamed northwest to the African continent and a refreshing visit to the city of Mombasa, Kenya, one of the busiest seaports on the East African coast. The British Protectorate of Aden, on the Arabian Peninsula was the third and final visit of the First Concord Squadron cruise.

A consolidation with the MSTS contract tanker SS BARBARA JANE topped off HASSAYAMPA's cargo tanks and demonstrated that the U.S. Navy is mobile, fast, and independent of shore-based logistic support. All support for the cruise was furnished by afloat units and underway replenishments. HASSAYAMPA returned to Subic Bay, Philippines on 16 May 1964.

A brief stay in Subic Bay preceded HASSAYAMPA's trip to Sasebo, Japan. Arriving in Sasebo on 29 May 1964, HASSAYAMPA entered a welcome upkeep period. Local operations in the Japan area were followed by local operations in the South China Sea.

A routine visit made to Hong Kong was ended early in August. HASSAYAMPA entered the South China Sea again on 2 August shortly before the Tonkin Gulf crisis. Throughout the period of increased world tension, HASSAYAMPA furnished logistic support to fleet units operating in the Viet Nam area from 2 August through 27 August 1964.

When released from WESTPAC commitments in September 1964, HASSAYAMPA entered a brief upkeep period prior to her return to Pearl Harbor on 29 September 1964 to begin a 30 day leave and upkeep period.

Captain James B. McCORMICK, USN, relieved Captain Archer R. GORDON, USN, as Commanding Officer, on 30 September 1964. Upkeep, leave, and local operations filled out the rest of 1964.