## DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY USS BROOKE (FFG-1)

FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96601

FFG1/CJL:ab

Commanding Officer, USS BROOKE FFG-108 SEP 1975 From:

Director of Naval History (OP-09B9) To:

USS BROOKE FFG-1 (EX-DEG-1) Command History Subj:

Ref: OPNAV INST 5750.12B (a)

Encl: (1) USS BROOKE FFG-1 Command History for 🗯 1974.

1. Command History required by Ref (a), is submitted herewith and covers calender year 1974.

By direction

Chief of Naval Operations OP-05D2

	CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS 1974
DATE	EVENT
08 JAN	Depart San Diego for Puget Sound Naval Shipyard
11 JAN-25 NOV	Regular overhaul in progress
16 JAN	Enter Drydock/Transfer crew to YRBM-25
22 MAR	Change of Command
14 JUN	Undocking
20 AUG	Battle Efficiency Awards for FY ending 30 June 74
22-23 AUG	Light-Off Exam
06 SEP	Golden Anchor Award
02 NOV	Dock/Acceptance Trials
25-28 NOV	Transit to San Diego
28 NOV	Arrival San Diego
03-17 DEC	Local OPS in SLCAL Area WSAT/SQT

## BASIC HISTORY

COMMAND ORGANIZATION- USS BROOKE operated as a unit of Destroyer Squadron FIVE of the Cruiser Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet during 1974. CDR William D. PIVARNIK, USN served as Commanding Officer until 22 March 1974, when he was relieved by CDR Robert H. AILES, USN. BROOKE also had its homeport changed from San Diego, California to Bremerton, Washington while undergoing ROH at the Puget Sound Naval ShipYard from 11 January until 25 November summary of operations:

## Summary of Operations:

1 January 1974 found USS BROOKE in her home port of San Diego, California making last minute preparations for her up-coming overhaul in Puget Sound Naval Shipyard which was to be designated her homeport for 11 months.

BROOKE, under command of CDR William D. PIVARNIK, USN, departed San Diego on 8 January for Puget Sound. The transit north was broken by a brief stop in Monterey, California on 10 January which allowed her officers to make an official visit of the Naval Postgraduate school to learn more about the Post Graduate programs available to them.

The first step toward entering overhaul was made on 14 January when BROOKE entered port at Manchester, Washington to off-load all fuel. This was completed and tugs towed her five miles through a pouring rain to drydock on 16 January. Dry Dock Four in PSNS was pumped out and BROOKE came to rest on the blocks with YRBM 25 astern of her. She would not move for five months.

On 21 January the 12 million dollar overhaul was officially begun. The work schedule included extensive overhauls to the main propulsion machinery, a conversion of the AN/SQS-26AX to the AN/SQS-26AXR and an installation of a new sonar dome with a rubber window, the conversion of the missile system to digital STD Active/ARM and extensive habitability work in all areas of the ship.

To faciliate office type work and to improve the living conditions for BROOKE sailors, the YRBM was used as a command center and as a messing and berthing facility for the majority of the overhaul. This allowed the habitability work in the living and messing spaces to go on without interuption.

The overhaul was well in progress on 22 March when CDR Robert H. AILES relieved William D. PIVARNIK as Commanding Officer in ceremonies at the U.S. Naval Reserve Center in Bremerton. Captain MANGANERO was the guest speaker at the ceremony and STCS O'DANIEL presented Captain PIVARNIK with the commissioning pennent.

The preliminary portion of the overhaul was going extremely well, with jobs progressing on schedule and costs running well below estimates when undocking took place on 14 June. The installation of the rubber window

in the sonar dome had delayed the undocking by a week but the overhaul was still on schedule.

Light-Off exam was held the first week in August and BROOKE failed to pass due to a small number of material descrepancies and some watch section training deficiencies. The examination was readministered three weeks later and on 23 August BROOKE was given authorization for light-off by the 1200 PSI inspection team.

On 20 August BROOKE received the Battle Efficiency Award and Department Excellence Awards in Operations, Gunnery, Missiles, Engineering and Supply.

On 6 September BROOKE received a third consecutive Golden Anchor Award for effectiveness in career motivation program. During FY 75 she reenlisted 24 of 50 first term and 9 of 11 career enlisted personnel. She could also boast of an 86% pass ratio on the advancement exams. These were a reflection of the command interest in the welfare of BROOKE sailors.

Sea trials were delayed several times due the various material problems. Finally while BROOKE was lighting off for sea trials in early September, a foreign object entered the super charger of 1B Boiler and destroyed its blading. BROOKE had to be listed to starboard and a hole was cut in her side which allowed for the removal and repair of the supercharger. This would delay ROH completion by another month.

Final dock acceptance trials were completed on 2 November with sea trials immediately following. ROH was completed on 25 November and BROOKE "SET SAIL" for San Diego and final weapon system testing. The transit south was filled with aircraft tracking to test the missle fire control system as a prelude to SQT. BROOKE arrived in San Diego on 28 November and the crew was given a long weekend for Thanksgiving.

The weapons system testing began again on 3 December with Weapons Systems Accuracy Tests and Missile and Gunnery Systems Qualification tests being run concurrently. After two ASROC firings and two successful missile firings the testing was successfully completed on 17 December and BROOKE began a modified holiday stand down which was kept very busy by preparation for Refresher Training which was to begin in the first week of the new year.

The year had been an important though relatively uneventful period in BROOKE's life. As the year ends BROOKE is in excellent material condition and her crew is ready for the training that will be necessary for her to rejoin the operating forces of the U.S. Navy.