

1981

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO ZERO ONE

NAVAL AIR STATION  
DALLAS, TEXAS 75211

IN REPLY REFER TO  
AD:KLF:SR  
5750  
26 FEB 1982

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron TWO ZERO ONE  
To: Chief of Naval Operations OP-05D2  
Director of Naval History OP-09BH  
Commander, Carrier Air Wing Reserve TWO ZERO

Subj: Command History

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C  
(b) COMCARAIRWINGRES 20 INST 5725.1A

Encl: (1) VF-201 Operations Summary for Calendar 81


1. Fighter Squadron Two Zero One, which was commissioned in 1970, is one of four Naval Reserve fighter squadrons based in the United States. The commissioning was the result of a reorganization in the Naval Air Reserve Forces to provide a more fully operational unit of men, aircraft, and ground support equipment for immediate assignment to an aircraft carrier in the event of a national emergency. As part of Attack Carrier Air Wing Twenty, VF-201's mission is today, as it was eleven years ago, to provide the air superiority needed for strike warfare and fleet defense as well as to contribute to the air to ground weapons delivery phases of conventional warfare when circumstances so dictate. Due to the lack of local support facilities in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, the Hunters of VF-201 must make frequent deployments to maintain their high level of combat readiness. 1981 was no exception to this operational constraint.

2. The Hunters began the year in February with a seven day deployment to NAS Key West, Florida where the squadron flew 105 sorties against the A4 and F15 aircraft. The deployment was so successful from an operational point of view while working with the 555th Tactical Fighter Squadron (The "Triple Nickel") out of Luke Air Force Base that the Hunters made two trips to Luke in March and April. In March the Hunters participated in the Air Force's Sea Blitz VII exercise and in April the squadron spent five days working with the 405th Tactical Fighter Wing. The adversary aircraft in both instances was the F15 Eagle which the squadron usually does quite well against. March 15 also witnessed the "changing of the watch" as CDR. Kenneth L. FISHER relieved CDR. C.L. HILL in ceremonies held at Naval Air Station Dallas, Texas.

3. After the April deployment to Luke the squadron was on the road again: this time to NAS Point Mugu, California for a Missilex in which 6 AIM 7 Sparrow and 9 AIM 9 Sidewinder Air to Air Missiles were expended. VF-201 aircrews garnered 8 battle efficiency "E's" and 6 battle efficiency "Q's" in Compexes (competitive exercises) held during the shoot. VF-201's maintenance personnel, as usual, provided excellent full systems capable aircraft in this successful evolution.

In July the Hunters conducted their annual two week active duty training cruise at NAS Fallon, Nevada. Limited mainly to conventional warfare training (dropping bombs) due to an airframe restriction, the squadron nevertheless managed to fly 377.1 hours in a two week period. More importantly, the maintenance department demonstrated the ability to conduct an all SAR (Selected Air Reservist) evolution with no support from the active duty TARs (Training and Administrative Reservist) that usually take care of the squadron's day to day business.

4. In August, September, and October VF-201 was hit with a serious depot level maintenance problem that severely affected aircraft availability. Consequently the tempo of operations was uncharacteristically slow during this time with local flight operations predominating. Several one and two plane detachments were conducted, however. In November, with only six aircraft on board, the Hunters deployed to Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida with all six aircraft. The deployment was an unqualified success. 63 Air Combat Training (ACT) sorties were scheduled on the ACMR (Air Combat Maneuvering Range) and 57 were completed. 70.4 total hours were flown with 53.5 being devoted to ACT on the ACMR. Aircrew training against F106s, F15s, and two surprisingly aggressive A7s from the Toledo ANGB was greatly enhanced and another deployment for early 1982 was quickly rescheduled. This detachment completed the squadron's training cycle for the year.

  
G. W. KRAUS  
by direction

1. FLIGHT HOUR PROGRAM:

	DAY	NIGHT
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	2045	273
TOTAL FIELD LANDINGS	1394	213
TOTAL SORTIES	1154	155
% OF FLIGHT PROGRAM COMPLETED	102%	

2. TRAINING SYLLABUS

	NUMBER OF MISSIONS
INSTRUMENTS	205
NAVIGATION/RECCE	109
CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS	88
RADAR WEAPONS	284
EW/ECM	12
TACTICS/ACM	447
FCLP	52
CQ	0
AW OPERATIONS	53
PHOTO RECON	0
AIR REFUELING	23
OTHER	112

3. EMBARKED OPERATIONS NONE

4. VF-201 ACDUTRA

NAS FALLON	DAY	NIGHT
TOTAL HOURS	271	4
TOTAL SORTIES	190	3

5. VF-201 DEPLOYMENTS

	DAY HOURS	DAY SORTIES
KEY WEST 8-13 FEB	115	105
PT. MUGU 1-5 JUN	49	23
TYNDALL 1-7 NOV	71	63

ENCLOSURE (1)