



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS DEFENDER (MCM-2)
FPO AA 34090-1922

Rec'd 3/16/95

5750
Ser 01/46
5 Mar 95

1994 CHR

From: Commanding Officer, USS DEFENDER (MCM 2)
To: Director of Naval History (N09BH), Washington Navy Yard,
Washington, DC 20374-0571

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12E

Encl: (1) Biography of Commanding Officer
(2) USS DEFENDER Command Composition and Organization
(3) USS DEFENDER Chronology
(4) USS DEFENDER Narrative
(5) USS DEFENDER Supporting Documents

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

J. D. Bradford
J. D. BRADFORD

USS DEFENDER (MCM 2) COMMAND COMPOSITION AND

ORGANIZATION

CREW COMPLEMENT (BERTHING FOR)

- OFFICERS	06
- CPO'S	05
- ENLISTED	70

DIMENSIONS

- LENGTH	224 FEET
- BEAM	39 FEET
- NAVIGATIONAL DRAFT	11 FEET
- DISPLACEMENT	1250 TONS

MISSION REQUIREMENTS

- Search, detect, and neutralize moored and bottom mines.
- Sweep moored mines.
- Accompany deploying forces overseas.
- Permit breakout of forces from U. S. ports.
- Provide navigational assistance to other Fleet surface units.
- Perform collection of oceanographic and navigational data.

PRIMARY MISSION

The DEFENDER's primary mission is to locate and neutralize underwater mines. These mines range from the classic moored mine of World War II to the ultra sophisticated bottom influence mines of today. DEFENDER is able to locate these threats using the AN/SQQ-30 mine hunting sonar built by General Electric of Syracuse, NY. Once the target has been classified as "mine-like" the AN/SLQ-48 Mine Neutralization System Vehicle is deployed to identify and destroy bottom mines, or cut the cable of a moored mine. The MNS Vehicle is a small remotely piloted submarine that is controlled by an operator located in the ship's Combat Information Center. The ship is also capable of sweeping mines using a variety of acoustic, magnetic, or mechanical sweep configurations. This equipment is towed behind the ship and destroys mines by simulating the noise and magnetic signatures of steel hulled ships.

Enclosure (2)

USS DEFENDER (MCM 2)
CHRONOLOGY 1994

JANUARY

12-13 DEADWEIGHT DETERMINATION
17 COMMENCE NST INSTALL
21 COMMAND PRT

FEBRUARY

4 NST INSTALL COMPLETE

MARCH

7 FOOD SERVICE ASSESSMENT
7 HULL CLEANING
7-11 CAPDS INSTALL
7-11 MARINE SAN DEVICE PROGRAM TRAINING
9-11 INST SHEAVES TRNG
8-13 AN/SSQ-94 INSTALL
14-25 S/B INSTR & ON SITE CAL
28-30 HOT/COLD CHECKS

APRIL

4-6 ILO PARTS BACKLOAD
4-22 EOSS VERIFICATION
5-7 DERAT
5-7 TECRR
13-15 PRE TRE ASSIST
22-26 ENROUTE PALM BEACH, FL
27-30 PVST PALM BEACH, FL

MAY

2-3 ENROUTE CHARLESTON
4-17 IMAVC (SIMA CHARLESTON)
4-17 DEGAUSS (EMR/STRFLD/CHKRNG)
20-25 TRAV MAYPORT, FL
23-31 IMAV (SIMA MAYPORT)

JUNE

1-3 ETG VISIT
4-5 ENROUTE KEY WEST, FL
6 BSF KEY WEST
7-10 ENROUTE INGLESIDE
11-15 UPKEEP, INGLESIDE
18-26 UPKEEP, INGLESIDE
22-24 2M CERTIFICATION
27-29 OPPE

Enclosure (3)

JULY

1-31 UPKEEP, INGLESIDE

AUGUST

1-14 RAV, INGLESIDE
15-31 IMAV, INGLESIDE
22-24 SYQ-15 PLATFORM MOD
29-31 MICROSAP HARDWARE INSTALL
30-31 HCSMSTC

SEPTEMBER

1-8 MICROSAP HARDWARE INSTALL
1-8 IMAV INGLESIDE
9-13 JTFX 95-1
15-16 TRAINING READINESS EVALUATION (MCM TRE)
19-30 MCM REFTRA

OCTOBER

3-21 MCM REFTRA
22-23 UPKEEP INGLESIDE
24-25 COMM READINESS ASSIST TEAM (CRAT)
26 HULL INSPECTION
29 VISIT SHIP

NOVEMBER

2 NAVCHECKRIDE (INPORT PHASE)
7 NAVCHECKRIDE (UNDERWAY PHASE)
18 DEPENDENTS CRUISE
21 COMPREHENSIVE COMM ASSESSMENT
30 FAST CRUISE

DECEMBER

1-9 MCMTNG: INTEGRATED OPS (GOMEX 95-1)
10-19 DPMA WP DEVELOPMENT
12-16 FOOD SERVICE ASSIST VISIT
13 BELGIUM CNO VISITED
14 NLSO ASSIST (UCMJ WORKSHOP)
14-15 PHYSICAL SECURITY ASSIST VISIT (PSAV)
17-31 HOLIDAY UPKEEP

USS DEFENDER (MCM 2) NARRATIVE

USS DEFENDER (MCM 2) is the second Avenger Class Countermeasures Vessel to join the fleet and is the first to bear the name DEFENDER. In terms of both construction and technological advances, USS DEFENDER represents the most capable mine countermeasure platform ever constructed in the United States or the world. The ability of USS DEFENDER to hunt, neutralize, and sweep mines in U. S. waters and overseas areas, including all potential sea lane choke points, provides the U. S. Naval forces with a formidable defense platform.