

WELCOME ABOARD



USS PUGET SOUND





LENGTH	643 FEET
BEAM	85 FEET
DISPLACEMENT (GROSS)	20,260 TONS
DRAFT FULL LOAD (MEAN)	22 FT 6 INCHES
SPEED	20 KNOTS
COMMISSIONED	APRIL 27, 1968

PUGET SOUND



Command History

USS PUGET SOUND (AD-38) joined the fleet as one of a new class of destroyer tenders with capabilities far surpassing others entrusted with the mission of repairing and supporting the Atlantic Fleet.

PUGET SOUND is named for a deep water inlet of the Pacific Ocean extending a hundred miles from the Straits of Juan de Fuca south to Olympia, Washington.

Her keel was laid on February 15, 1965, at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard in Bremerton, Washington. On September 16, Mrs. Gale McGhee, wife of the senior United States Senator from Wyoming, christened the ship.

Commissioning took place on April 27, when Captain R.B. Jacobs, USN, took command. Upon completion of sea trials the PUGET SOUND, on August 17, 1968, began her long voyage to join the Atlantic Fleet. After transiting the Panama Canal on September 4, and shake-down training at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the ship made international headlines by assisting the town of Montego Bay, Jamaica, in controlling a huge fire which threatened the town.

PUGET SOUND arrived in her first home-port of Newport, Rhode Island, on October 16, 1968, and assumed her duties as Flagship for Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, when on December 19, 1968, Real Admiral Clyde J. Van Arsdall, USN, shifted his flag from the USS YOSEMITE (AD-19) to the PUGET SOUND.

Captain Jacobs was relieved by Captain Warren C. Hamm, USN, on September 26, 1969. During Captain Hamm's tour of duty, Rear Admiral J. Nevin Schaffer, USN, assumed command of Cruiser-Destroyer Force and the PUGET SOUND remained his flagship. Captain Hamm was relieved by Captain William J. Aicklen, Jr., USN, on August 7, 1970.

On September 2, 1971, Captain Aicklen was relieved by Captain O. Keith Hallam, USN. Under his command "Operation Pegasus" was accomplished. Pegasus was a unique lift of dependents and pets to Athens, Greece, to effect a homeport change for the dependents of Destroyer Squadron Twelve.

PUGET SOUND entered Boston Naval Shipyard for routine hull maintenance in June 1973, and returned to Newport in August of that year.

On August 13, 1973, Captain Cornell C. Angleman officially became PUGET SOUND's fifth commanding officer as he relieved Captain Hallam during formal ceremonies held on board.

PUGET SOUND arrived in her new homeport of Norfolk, Virginia, October 4, 1973. During the months of July and August 1974, she visited Mayport, Florida, to provide assistance to the ship's homeported in the Jacksonville area.

On January 1, 1975, a major reorganization of Fleet units disestablished the Cruiser-Destroyer Force. The PUGET SOUND was assigned to the newly established Service Group TWO of the Naval Surface Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, commanded by Vice Admiral R.E. Adamson, USN.

From May 15, to September 9, 1975, PUGET SOUND underwent her first scheduled overhaul. During this overhaul in the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Captain Charles F. Horne, III, relieved Captain Angleman to become PUGET SOUND's sixth commanding officer on August 16, 1975.

From September 29, to October 24, 1975, PUGET SOUND successfully completed Refresher

Training at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Upon return to Norfolk, PUGET SOUND subsequently passed her NAVSEA 08 acceptance inspection and became the first and only surface tender licensed to make repairs to nuclear-powered ships.

In December 1975, PUGET SOUND became the flagship for Commander, SECOND Fleet, Vice Admiral J.J. Shanahan. In June 1976, Captain James H. Lytle took command of Service Squadron EIGHT of which PUGET SOUND was a member.

On June 15, 1976, PUGET SOUND departed Norfolk en route to the Mediterranean to become the first of the rotating surface tenders to the SIXTH Fleet. During her SIXTH Fleet deployment, being a mobile tender, PUGET SOUND went throughout the Mediterranean to where the SIXTH Fleet ships were to make repairs, working on more than 50 ships and accomplishing more than 12,000 work requests. For her outstanding performance during this deployment, PUGET SOUND and her crew were awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation.

As a result of PUGET SOUND's performance during the SIXTH Fleet deployment and throughout the fiscal year 1976, the ship won the Battle Efficiency Squadron "E", the Communications Green "C", the Damage Control "DC", the Engineering Red "E", and the Admiral's Cup COMNAVSURFLANT's Athletic Excellence Award for 1976.

On December 16, 1976, PUGET SOUND returned to Norfolk and commenced providing tender work and services to units of the Naval Surface Force, Atlantic Fleet. Upon her return, PUGET SOUND was again designated as flagship for Commander SECOND Fleet. On July 2, 1977, Vice Admiral Wesley L. McDonald became the present Commander SECOND Fleet.

August 26, 1977, Captain R.J. Kerrigan,

STANDARD



FOR

EXCELLENCE



COMMANDING OFFICER
JOHN DACHOS, CAPTAIN
U.S. NAVY



Upon graduation from the Naval Academy in June of 1959, Captain John Dachos was assigned to USS McGOWAN (DD-678) where he served as Damage Control Assistant. This was followed by a tour as Engineer Officer on USS STRIBLING (DD-867).

In 1963, Captain Dachos attended the Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, California where he received a Master of Science Degree in Physics. He spent the summer of 1965 conducting research in plasma physics at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C., followed by an additional year at Graduate School.

He attended intelligence school with the U.S. Army at Fort Holabird, Maryland. Upon completion he was assigned as Chief of Collection for Intelligence on the Staff of Naval Forces, Vietnam. He returned to sea as Engineer Officer in USS LEAHY (DLG-16) as a member of her commissioning crew. This was followed by a tour as Executive Officer of the commissioning crew of USS VREELAND (DE-1068).

Captain Dachos then attended the Command and Staff Course at the Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island, from which he graduated with distinction. He was subsequently assigned to the David W. Taylor Naval Ship Research and Development Center where he served for three years as Project Officer for Shipboard Manning and Automation Program. From November 1975 through February 1978, Captain Dachos commanded USS FRANCIS HAMMON (FF-1067), homeported in Yokosuka, Japan. He then assumed duties as Instructor at the CNO's Senior Officer Ship Material Readiness Course at Naval Nuclear Power Training Unit, Idaho Falls, Idaho. His last duty

assignment was as Officer in Charge of Engineering Systems Schools and First Regiment Commander of the Integrated Training Brigade, Service School Command, Great Lakes, Illinois.

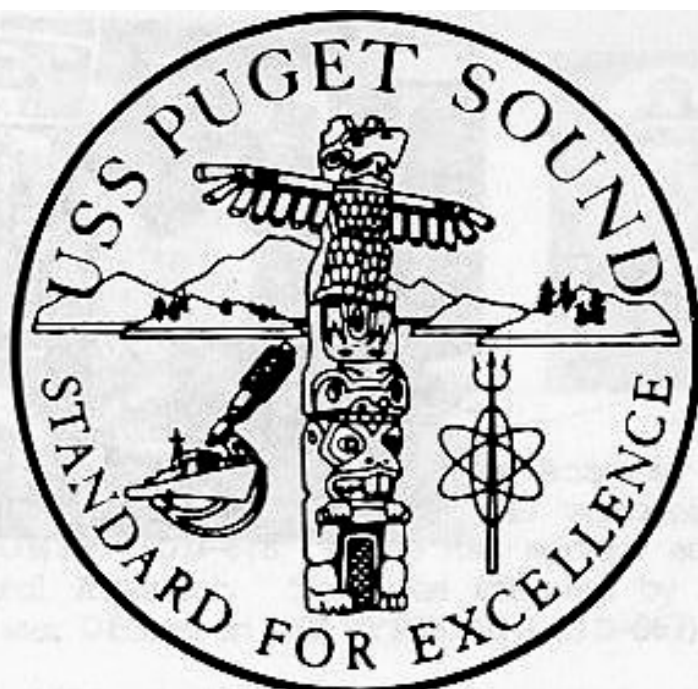
Captain Dachos wears the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V" and Gold Star, the Navy Achievement Medal, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the Battle Efficiency "E" Ribbon, and the Vietnam Service Medal with two stars. He is a member of the Society of Sigma XI.

Captain Dachos is the son of Mrs. Sam Dachos and is married to the former Martha Ann Williams, both of Nashua, New Hampshire. The Dachos' have three children; Jonathan Brett, Natasha Ann and Sarah Ann.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CAPTAIN P.K. GLASIER
UNITED STATES NAVY



Captain Glasier was born in Waterville, Maine on 2 October 1940. He attended the United States Naval Academy where he graduated in June of 1962 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Naval Engineering. Upon graduation he reported to his first duty station, the aircraft carrier USS LAKE CHAMPLAIN (CVS-39),



The ship's insignia has been designed to embody symbols which graphically depict the mission and capabilities of the USS PUGET SOUND, and the region from which her name was derived.

The totem pole was selected for the central figure (or totem, if you will) as being the most representative symbol of the Pacific Northwest and Puget Sound area. It is indicative of the traditions of craftsmanship and artisitic excellence for which this region is famous. The totem also serves as an emblem of heraldry linking this ship with the people of the Puget Sound area.

At the top of the totem is the Thunderbird, Lord of the Skies and the Universe, the most important symbol of the people of the Great Northwest. Next is the Killer Whale, Lord of the Seas, symbolizing the magnificence of the Destroyer Tender PUGET SOUND. At the bottom is the Beaver symbolizing industry and craftsmanship, the hallmark of the USS PUGET SOUND.

The silhouette of the destroyer encompassed by the micrometer depicts the repair capability of the ship and symbolically represents the heritage of Naval Sea Power PUGET SOUND assumes. The nuclear orbits, superimposed over the Trident signify the sophistication and nuclear technology this ship offers to a modern Navy.