



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
CARRIER AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING SQUADRON
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN
FPO AP 96601-6401

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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From: Commanding Officer, Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron 113
To: Director, Naval Historical Center

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2000

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12G

Encl: (1) Command Composition and Organization
(2) Summary of Operations for Calendar Year 2000 (Abbreviated Format)
(3) Summary of Operations for Calendar Year 2000 (Narrative Format)
(4) Hours and Traps for Calendar Year 2000
(5) Commanding Officer's Biography
(6) Commanding Officer's Photograph
(7) Black Eagle Photograph's
(8) Organizational Chart
(9) Enlisted Alpha Roster
(10) Eagle Watch (Nov-Dec 2000)
(11) VAW-113INST 1743.1
(12) VAW-113 Blue Jacket's Manual

1. Per reference (a), enclosures (1) through (12) are submitted.


J. W. COVELL

COMMAND COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION

MISSION: The Black Eagles are tasked with providing carrier-based Airborne Early Warning, as well as, Command and Control for the USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN 72) Battle Group

ISIC: Carrier Air Wing FOURTEEN

Commanding Officer: CDR John W. Covell, USN

Executive Officer: CDR George T. Fadok, USN

Command Senior Chief: AECS(AW) Geraldo Rodriguez, USN

Total # of Officers: 29

Total # of Enlisted: 138

Officer Designators assigned: 1310, 1320, 1520, 1635, 6332

Enlisted ratings assigned: AD, AE, AK, AME, AMH, AMS, AT, AZ, DK, HM, IT, MS, PN, PR, YN

Homeport: NAS Point Mugu, CA

Type and Number of Aircraft: Four (4) E-2C Plus Group II Hawkeye Aircraft

Tail Code: NK

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2000
ABBREVIATED FORMAT

21 January - 10 February
COMPTUEX/ITA (USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72))

17 March - 7 April
CVW-14 Weapons Detachment (NAS Fallon, NV)

17 May - 30 June
JTFEX/FLEETEX/RIMPAC (USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72))

7 June - 8 June
PAC BLITZ (USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72))

9 July - 12 July
Limited Objectives Experiment Phase Zero (USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72))

19 August - 31 December
WESTPAC/OPERATION SOUTHERN WATCH (USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72))

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2000 NARRATIVE FORMAT

The start of the new millennium found the "World Famous Black Eagles" in the middle of a busy Inter-deployment Training Cycle with CVW-14 onboard USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72) preparing for what was leading up to be a very busy and challenging Western Pacific/Arabian Gulf Deployment at the tip of the spear. Perched high atop the Carrier Airborne Early Warning Community, the "Black Eagles" were recipients of the 2000 Battle "E", Chief of Naval Operations Safety "S", and the Admiral Frank E. Akers Award for Airborne Early Warning Excellence.

Towards the end of January 2000, the squadron's full range of skills were thoroughly tested by Carrier Group ONE during a three-week evolution at sea. The Black Eagles excelled across all warfare areas, and thoroughly integrated into CVN/CVW operations. The Black Eagles were the driving force as Carrier Battle Group Managers, helping to solidify the Carrier/Air Wing team early in the Inter-Deployment Training Cycle.

During the month of March 2000, VAW-113 embarked to NAS Fallon, NV for CVW-14 Weapons Detachment. VAW-113 established itself as the leader in CVW-14 by providing effective command and control to Air Wing assets over the course of this intense period of training. Textbook execution of Top Gun air intercept control procedures provided the Air Wing with the situational awareness needed for a Western Pacific Deployment.

In May 2000, VAW-113 embarked with the USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72) Battle Group participating in successful JTFEX/FLEETEX/RIMPAC Exercises, which included combined multi-national forces from around the World. It included naval and air units from 5 partner countries including Chile, Australia, Japan, Canada and the Republic of South Korea.

The squadron also participated in Pacific Blitz 2000. VAW-113's participation in Pacific Blitz ensured the success of the largest naval test event for a new communications package to hit the fleet to date, playing a critical role in it's successful integration into the fleet.

A short leave period in July to mid August 2000 helped the squadron prepare for the rigorous and challenging deployment ahead of them.

In August, VAW-113 left for its 6 month Western Pacific/Arabian Gulf Deployment. On station, the Black Eagles aggressively executed command and control of combined assets during high tempo operations in support of OPERATION SOUTHERN WATCH at a time of heightened international tensions and terrorist activity. Flying numerous sorties and combat hours, the squadron met 100% of Commander, FIFTH Fleet operational tasking in support of combined operations over southern Iraq while maintaining increased vigilance for battle group defense.

In October the Black Eagles were announced as the CVW-14 Top Hook Squadron for the first line period of WESTPAC 2000.

On November 12, the squadron hosted a change of command onboard USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN-72) with Commander John W. Covell relieving Commander Neil May as the squadron's Commanding Officer. Commander George T. Fadok was appointed as Executive Officer.

COMNAVAIRPAC's oldest and most venerable AEW squadron, the VAW-113 Black Eagles, are the embodiment of excellence. Excellence is a Black Eagle habit and was displayed in various places around the globe in the most extreme environments...**anytime, anywhere**. We stand ready to lead Naval Aviation into the next millennium.

HOURS AND TRAPS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2000

HOURS FLOWN: 2018.3

NIGHT HOURS: 201.4

EMBARKED HOURS: 1338.1

CARRIER LANDINGS: 503

HISTORY OF
CARRIER AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING SQUADRON
ONE ONE THREE

The "Black Eagles" were commissioned as a separate squadron on April 29, 1967. One week later, VAW-113 deployed to the Western Pacific (WESTPAC) flying the E-2A "Hawkeye" aboard USS CONSTELLATION (CV 64). VAW-113 served in Vietnamese Operations every year from 1967 to 1975. The culmination of these efforts occurred in May 1975, when VAW-113 played a vital role in Operation FREQUENT WIND, the evacuation of American forces from South Vietnam.

Since commissioning, the Black Eagles have made seventeen WESTPAC deployments. Tactical innovators, VAW-113 was the first E-2 squadron to operate with the F-14A and F-14D "Tomcat," and the F/A-18 "Hornet," providing substantial input to the tactical development and utilization of these platforms in the Outer Air Battle, Medium Range Anti-Air and overland arenas.

In 1987, the Black Eagles were recognized for operational excellence in their support of Battle Group DELTA and tanker escort operations in the North Arabian Sea/Gulf of Oman. In December of 1988, the Black Eagles set sail again for the North Arabian Sea, an underway period highlighted by monitoring tanker escort operations in support of Operation EARNEST WILL.

During their WESTPAC '90 cruise, VAW-113 again deployed to the Gulf of Oman, providing both sea and air cover to Battle Group DELTA and allied forces in the Arabian Gulf as one of the first units deployed after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in August 1990. The Black Eagles spent over three months in the Gulf of Oman in support of Operation DESERT SHIELD prior to their return to San Diego in December of 1990.

In May of 1992, the Black Eagles and Carrier Air Wing FOURTEEN (CVW-14) took part in ROVING SANDS, the largest integrated air defense exercise in the continental United States. This was the first operational employment and successful test of the cutting edge technology incorporated in the E-2C Group II. Significant improvements in this aircraft over its predecessors are its APS-145 radar, Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS), enhanced high speed processor (EHSP) computer, and Allison T56-A-427 engines.

During the months of July-September of 1992, the Black Eagles deployed to Howard AFB, Panama in support of Joint Task Force Four (JTF-4), U. S. Counter-Narcotic (CN) operations. The Black Eagles received accolades from the Commander, JTF-4 for one of the most successful E-2C detachments on record for JTF-4 operations.

In August of 1994, VAW-113 again deployed to WESTPAC/Arabian Gulf, serving as an integral part of CVW-14 and Battle Group CHARLIE on board USS CARL VINSON (CVN 70). While in the Arabian Gulf supporting Operation SOUTHERN WATCH, VAW-113 aircrews acted as Navy Command and Control liaison officers in Saudi Arabia to Joint Task Force Southwest Asia, U.S.

Air Force E-3A AWACS and RC-135 RIVET JOINT aircraft. During this historic first operational deployment of the E-2C Group II "Hawkeye", the Black Eagles supported international relations by providing direct support and demonstration flights, in addition to static displays, for the Japanese Air Self-Defense Force, the Republic of Singapore Navy and Air Force and the Royal Australian Air Force.

1995 saw the Black Eagles making a two-month detachment to Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico supporting Joint Inter-Agency Task Force (JIATF) East's war against drugs. The Black Eagles also became the first E-2C squadron to graduate a Weapons Tactics Instructor from the Marine Air Weapons Tactics Squadron course. Lessons learned helped to integrate the E-2C platform into roles of Direct Air Support Center-Airborne (DASC(A)), Tactical Air Control-Airborne (TAC(A)), and Airborne Battlefield Command, Control and Communications (ABCCC) platform. The squadron also made their second appearance at Roving Sands 1995. Cruising with USS CARL VINSON (CVN 70) in August 1995, the squadron witnessed history while participating in the celebration of the World War II 50th anniversary in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Fourteen WWII era aircraft, including three B-25s, two F-4Us, and a TBF Avenger were deck launched for the last time.

In May of 1996, the Black Eagles made their fifteenth WESTPAC deployment, aboard USS CARL VINSON. Operations DESERT STRIKE and SOUTHERN WATCH kept the Black Eagles busy during their time spent in the Arabian Gulf. Port visits along the way included Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tasmania.

The Black Eagles again deployed on WESTPAC in June of 1998, aboard USS ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN 72). The squadron's departure marked the end of its basing at NAS Miramar. While on station in the Arabian Gulf, VAW-113 flew missions supporting Operation SOUTHERN WATCH. Port visits during the highly successful cruise included Hong Kong, Singapore, Jebel Ali, Perth and Hobart, Australia, with a quick stop in Hawaii on the way home. At the end of cruise, the Black Eagles launched from ABRAHAM LINCOLN, flying into their new home at NAS Point Mugu, CA. VAW-113's tactical prowess throughout the year was recognized by the Battle Efficiency "E" award for 1998.

In July of 2000, the Black Eagles participated in Rim of the Pacific 2000 (RIMPAC). This marked the largest gathering of any NATO Military Force ever assembled. Participating countries included; Australia, Canada, Japan, Peru, Singapore and South Korea.

The Black Eagles have now surpassed thirty-three years and 66,000 hours of mishap free aviation. They have been awarded a Joint Meritorious Unit Award, three Meritorious Unit Commendation Medals, four Battle Efficiency "E"s, the Coast Guard Unit Commendation, with Operational Distinguishing Device, two Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Naval Aviation Safety Awards, the Presidential Unit Citation, the Navy Expeditionary Medal, two South West Asia Service Medals, four Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals and two Sea Service Deployment Medals. VAW-113 continues to distinguish itself as the premier Airborne Early Warning squadron in the Navy today.

THE E-2C GROUP II HAWKEYE

The Black Eagles are proud to have introduced the newest and most capable carrier Airborne Early Warning aircraft to the fleet. This aircraft contains the state-of-the-art APS-145 radar with a range in excess of 300 miles, coupled with the enhanced high-speed processor equipped L-304 computer that allows the E-2C the capability to process more than 2000 tracks.

The E-2C Group II is the first carrier-based fleet aircraft configured to receive the Global Positioning System (GPS), which will allow the aircraft to use the GPS satellite network to instantaneously calculate aircraft position to within a few meters. This system will greatly enhance the E-2C Group II's navigation and data link accuracy. The Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS) is the Navy's data link of the future, and the E-2C Group II will be the cornerstone for fleet employment of this much-needed system.

The E-2C Group II is powered by the record-breaking T56-A-427 engines, which carried the E-2C to twenty altitude and time-to-climb world records in the medium turboprop aircraft category. These new engines will extend the Hawkeye's on-station time, as well as provide for greater range.

With its great advances in avionics, the E-2C Group II will be the platform that fills the role of Battle Management and Carrier Airborne Early Warning into the twenty-first century.

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF VAW-113

CDR J. R. ECKSTEIN.....	20 APR 67 - 07 FEB 68
CDR W. DEHART.....	07 FEB 68 - 18 FEB 69
CDR J. H. SHAW.....	18 FEB 69 - 14 DEC 70
CDR F. E. LUCKEN.....	14 DEC 70 - 24 OCT 71
CDR J. L. BLACKWELL.....	24 OCT 71 - 01 SEP 72
CDR J. E. BLEY.....	01 SEP 72 - 27 SEP 73
CDR J. R. O'KELLY.....	27 SEP 73 - 02 AUG 74
CDR M. L. McCOLLOUGH.....	02 AUG 74 - 01 AUG 75
CDR W. H. REED, JR.....	01 AUG 75 - 25 OCT 76
CDR B. S. LOWRY, JR.....	25 OCT 76 - 05 JAN 78
CDR D. E. BALLARD.....	07 JAN 78 - 12 APR 79
CDR D. H. OLSON.....	12 APR 79 - 03 JUL 80
CDR A. J. SCHROEDER.....	03 JUL 80 - 25 SEP 81
CDR S. E. CURTIS.....	25 SEP 81 - 06 JAN 83
CDR T. A. CHIPRANY.....	06 JAN 83 - 26 JUN 84
CDR C. B. PLACE.....	26 JUN 84 - 12 DEC 85
CDR F. J. BUSH, JR.....	12 DEC 85 - 08 JUN 87
CDR D. A. ERSEK.....	08 JUN 87 - 12 JUL 88
CDR C. J. REMSHAK.....	12 JUL 88 - 01 SEP 89
CDR J. B. GREGOR.....	01 SEP 89 - 18 JAN 91
CDR W. C. JOLLER, JR.....	18 JAN 91 - 27 MAR 92
CDR R. C. HERIOTT.....	27 MAR 92 - 04 JUN 93
CDR T. C. TRUDELL.....	04 JUN 93 - 16 SEP 94
CDR M. E. ROELING.....	16 SEP 94 - 14 DEC 95
CDR S. G. SQUIRES.....	14 DEC 95 - 14 MAR 97
CDR D. C. HARDESTY.....	14 MAR 97 - 29 MAR 98
CDR K. T. McCARTHY.....	29 MAR 98 - 01 SEP 99
CDR M. N. MAY.....	01 SEP 99 - 12 NOV 00
CDR J. W. COVELL.....	12 NOV 00 - PRESENT