

5750
Ser 00/057
01 Mar 02

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron TWO
To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-0502)

Subj: SUBMISSION OF FITRON TWO 2001 COMMAND HISTORY REPORT

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12G
(b) NAVADMIN 023/02

Encl: (1) Fighter Squadron TWO Command Data
(2) Commanding Officer's Biography
(3) Executive Officer's Biography
(4) 2001 Chronology
(5) 2001 Narrative
(6) Annual Aviation Awards Data for 2001
(7) Photograph of Squadron Aircraft

1. Enclosure's (1) through (7) are submitted as directed by references (a) and (b).

A. S. WHITSON

Distribution:
Director of Naval History (OP-098H)
Naval Air Station Oceana

**FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
2001 CHRONOLOGY**

January	Joint Task Force Exercise JTFEX - USS Constellation (CV-64)
February	Joint Task Force Exercise JTFEX - USS Constellation (CV-64)
March	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64)
April	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64) Operation Southern Watch (OSW) – USS Constellation (CV-64)
May	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64) Operation Southern Watch (OSW) – USS Constellation (CV-64)
June	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64) Operation Southern Watch (OSW) – USS Constellation (CV-64)
July	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64) Operation Southern Watch (OSW) – USS Constellation (CV-64)
August	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64) Operation Southern Watch (OSW) – USS Constellation (CV-64)
September	Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) - USS Constellation (CV-64)
October	Turn Around Training – NAS Oceana, Virginia
November	TACP, NAS Oceana, Virginia
December	Missile Exercise, NAS Oceana, Virginia

**FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
COMMAND DATA**

Commanding Officer: Andrew S. Whitson, Commander, U.S. Navy

Executive Officer: Douglas J. Denny, Commander, U.S. Navy

Senior Administrative Command: Commander Fighter Wing, U.S. Atlantic Fleet

Senior Operational Command: Commander Carrier Airwing TWO

I. Squadron mission:

To provide combat ready aircraft and aircrew capable of performing any air-to-air or air-to-ground mission when called upon. VF-2 is dedicated to maintaining the highest tactical proficiency possible by always training and evaluating each of its aircrew. Mission capable aircraft are provided by the constant upkeep and grooming performed by hard working maintenance personnel. Bullet aircrew in their F-14D Tomcat will always be ready to go into harms way.

II. Aircraft: Grumman F-14D Bureau numbers:

100	163894	105	163418
101	159630	106	164342
102	164349	107	159595
103	164350	110	159600
104	164351	111	159613

III. Duty Station:

When Ashore:

Naval Air Station Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia

When Deployed:

USS CONSTELLATION (CV-64)

FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO 2001 NARRATIVE

The "Bounty Hunters" of Fighter Squadron TWO began 2001 by completing the final of the series of training detachments in preparation of their upcoming deployment aboard USS CONSTELLATION (CV-64). After a short leave period the Bullets trekked back out to the west coast and embarked with the Connie Battle Group for another Western Pacific (WESTPAC) deployment where they would participate in Operation Southern Watch. Upon arrival back in Oceana in September, and some much needed rest and relaxation, it was time for the "Bounty Hunters" to begin preparations for another deployment with the Constellation.

January started with packing up and moving cross country to San Diego to conduct JTFEX with the USS CONSTELLATION Battle Group, CCDG-1, CVW-2, and numerous intra-service assets. VF-2's Super Tomcat was used in multiple missions from TARPS, Air to Air and precision guided bombing. The "Bounty Hunters" led and coordinated with Air Force, Marine Corps, and Army assets in the simulated exercises. At the conclusion of JTFEX it was clear the Super Tomcat is still the multi-role platform for the battle group.

After a short time in Virginia Beach, March came and the "Bounty Hunters" packed their seabags yet again for the journey from the east to the west coast, this time for six months or more. All WESTPACs are about being flexible and this deployment was no exception. The Bullets kept busy with an intense lecture period during the transit to ensure they were ready for whatever they were called upon.

By mid April, the "Bounty Hunters" had made two port calls to Sydney and Perth, Australia and were steaming to the Arabian Gulf, to participate in Operation Southern Watch. VF-2 continued to lead the way in multi-role capabilities by being involved in all packages that flew over Iraq.

Over the hot Arabian Gulf summer, the Bullets logged more than 700 sorties in support of Operation Southern Watch. The political climate was challenging and few missions were allowed to drop ordnance. While this was frustrating, the Bullets took advantage of the flights to hone the edge of their war fighting skills, practicing tactics and weapons delivery techniques when not actually engaged over Iraq.

By August, it was time for the transit home and some much needed rest. The first port visit was Singapore and was enjoyed by all. During the transit from Singapore to Hong Kong, the "Bounty Hunters", with the Connie Battle Group participated in a dual carrier exercise with the USS CARL VINSON (CVN-70). This exercise demonstrated the power and capabilities of the United States Navy through our aircraft carriers and battle groups in the South China Sea. At the completion of the exercise the Bullets enjoyed a short visit to Hong Kong before the transit home.

On 09 August 2001, Bullet 104 did not return back to the ship after a night AIC flight. Both crew were lost at sea.

As the "Bounty Hunters" returned to Oceana, the Bullets did not rest long as the new schedule was drawn up for the next deployment showing yet another shorter than normal turn-around cycle.

In October, VF-2 held it's 43rd change of command. CDR Andrew S. Whitson relieved CDR Kelly B. Baragar as the squadron's Commanding Officer and "Bullet One". Stepping in as Executive Officer was CDR Douglas J. Denny.

By December, the Bullets were already beginning preparations for their next deployment. First off was a MISSILEX where four Air-to-Air missiles were fired off the southeast coast of Virginia Beach, all reaching their targets. With limited numbers of aircraft, the Bullet maintenance department came through to start off the next cruise turn-around training right.

For 2001 the "Bounty Hunters" did what they do best, maintaining the finest F-14 aircraft in the fleet and supporting the mission of the United States Navy. All of the dedication by the officers and enlisted of Fighter Squadron TWO will keep the Bullets at the "tip of the spear" in 2002, the "Year of the Bullet!". BULLETS RULE!!

FIGHTER SQUADRON TWO
ANNUAL AVIATION AWARDS DATA FOR 2001

1. Per reference (a), the following data is submitted:

a. OPERATIONS:

(1) Sorties –	1643 Total,	1077 Day,	566 Night
(2) Hours –	2701.7 hrs Total,	1903.8 hrs Day,	797.9 hrs Night
(3) Sorties Embarked –	1322 Total,	842 Day,	480 Night
(4) Hours Embarked –	2295.9 Total,	1585 Day,	710.4 Night
(5) CV Landings –	1358 Total,	859 Day,	499 Night
(6) Landing Grades –	3.534 Overall,	3.551 Day,	3.506 Night
(7) Boarding Rate –	94.2% Overall,	95.2% Day,	92.6% Night
(8) Ordnance Expended –	4 Air-to-Air.		
	4 Air-to-Ground.		
	5891 Expendables.		

b. SAFETY:

- (1) Total number of reports submitted – 41 Total, 0 HAZREPS, 21 NAMDRIP
- (2) Number of articles submitted – 9 Total, 8 Pro-of-the-week, 1 Mech
- (3) Dates of squadron safety standdowns – 17Mar01/01Sep01
- (4) Number of NATOPS changes submitted – 0
- (5) Class A Mishap-Free Flight Hours/Years – 403.7/4 Months