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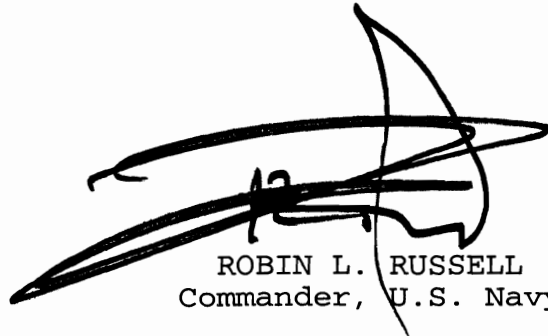
From: Commanding Officer, USS ARLEIGH BURKE (DDG 51)
To: Director of Naval History (N09BH)
Naval Historical Center, Washington Navy Yard
805 Kidder Breesse Street, SE, Washington, DC 20374-5060

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY 2001

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12G

Encl: (1) Command Composition and Organization
(2) Chronology
(3) Narrative
(4) Supporting Documents

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (4) are submitted to document ARLEIGH BURKE's command history for 2001.



ROBIN L. RUSSELL
Commander, U.S. Navy

USS ARLEIGH BURKE (DDG 51)
Command History 2001
Command Composition and Organization

Mission: Conduct multi-warfare sustained combat operations at sea or in the littoral as part of a Carrier Battle Group, a Joint Task Force, or independently.

Organizational Structure: Assigned to Commander, Destroyer Squadron TWO.

Commanding Officer: Commander Robin L. Russell, U.S. Navy

Permanent Duty Station: Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia.

USS ARLEIGH BURKE COMMAND HISTORY 2001 CHRONOLOGY

02 Jan: INCHOP Fifth Fleet

09 Jan: Transited Straits of Hormuz

11-13 Jan: Port Visit Manama, Bahrain

14-25 Jan: Maritime Interception Operations (MIO) in the Northern Arabian Gulf.

20-25 Jan: Conducted coordinated MIO with Kuwait Naval and Coast Guard forces

20-25 Jan: Embarked Naval Special Warfare Team for MIO in the North Arabian Gulf.

27-31 Jan: Port Visit Manama, Bahrain

04-12 Feb: MIO Surge 2001-01, Arabian Gulf.

14-17 Feb: Port Visit Manama, Bahrain

18-27 Feb: Activated as Air Defense Commander (XC) for Commander Task Force Fifty

01-06 Mar: Port Visit Manama, Bahrain

02 Mar: Change of Command Ceremony, CDR Robin L. Russell relieved CDR Alan E. Eschbach.

07-16 Mar: Activated as Air Defense Commander (XC) for Commander Task Force Fifty

17-22 Mar: Port Visit Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, participated in the International Defence Exhibition (IDEX)

23-27 Mar: Port Visit Manama, Bahrain

27 Mar: Multi-national Photo Exercise for Arabian Gauntlet 2001

28 Mar-02 Apr: Participated in the multinational exercise Arabian Gauntlet 2001

03 Apr: Officer in Charge of Event (OCE) for Multi-national Jet Ski Firing Exercise.

03-04 Apr: Port Visit Manama, Bahrain

05-07 Apr: Maritime Interception Operations (MIO) in the Northern Arabian Gulf.

09 Apr: Transited the Straits of Hormuz

15 Apr: INCHOP Sixth Fleet

18-21 Apr: Port Visit Aksaz, Turkey.

20 Apr-01 May: Participated in SHAREM 137

30 Apr: Port Visit Antalya, Turkey

30 Apr-10 May: Embarked Commander, Destroyer Squadron Two

01-04 May: ARLEIGH BURKE assigned as Commander, Task Force Six Zero

02-04 May: Engineering Mid-Cycle Assessment

04-10 May: Flagship for COMDESRON TWO

04-08 May: Port Visit Gaeta, Italy

10-13 May: Port Visit Malaga, Spain

14-22 May: Trans-Atlantic Crossing

14-22 May: Conducted Combat Systems Mid-Cycle Assessment.

22 May: Embark Tigers Newport, RI

22-24 May: Tiger Cruise enroute Norfolk, Virginia

24 May: Homecoming

24 May-24 Jun: Post Deployment Leave and Upkeep

25 Jun-13 Jul: FMAV

05 Jul: CMS Assist Visit

16-18 Jul: Ammo Offload, Yorktown

22 Jul-12 Aug: Phase III LANTRAMID Midshipmen training

23-26 Jul: Underway for unit level training in the VACAPES OPAREA

25 Jul: Underway Replenishment with USS Harry S. Truman

27 Jul: CMS Inspection

30 Jul-03 Aug: Supply Management Assist

30 Jul-01 Aug: Marine Safety International Shiphandling Complex (JO Shiphandling)

09-13 Aug: Port Visit Annapolis, Maryland

15-17 Aug: Assigned as Joint Task Force Exercise 01-3 (JTFEX) Opposition Forces

20-24 Aug: Port Visit Cape Canaveral, Florida

27 Aug-14 Sep: SISCAL Gage Calibration period

30 Aug: Conducted an EDSRA safety stand-down with Naval Safety Center Norfolk

11 Sep: Conducted a formal Safety Survey; award ceremony for Best Ship's Store in Atlantic Fleet

12-21 Sep: Operation Noble Eagle: New York City OPAREA.

24-28 Sep: Supply Management Inspection

26-27 Sep: 3M Assist Visit

01-03 Oct: Marine Safety International Shiphandling
Complex (JO Shiphandling)

09-11 Oct: Ammo Offload, Yorktown

19-21 Oct: Admiral Arleigh A. Burke Memorial
Dedication: Boulder, Colorado.

22 Oct: Commence EDSRA

26-30 Nov: Combat Systems Team Trainer in Wallops
Island, VA

18 Dec: Drydock ship at Metro Machine, Old Dominion
Drydock

10 - 21 Dec: CART I Assessment

USS ARLEIGH BURKE (DDG 51)
Command History 2001
Narrative

The year began with Admiral Burke's ship transiting the Suez Canal on its journey to the Arabian Gulf. The ship left Norfolk in late November of 2000 for her six-month deployment. By January 9th, the ARLEIGH BURKE had transited the Straits of Hormuz, entering the Persian Gulf, where the ship would remain through mid-April. After a brief port call in Bahrain on January 11, the ARLEIGH BURKE returned to sea ready to assume all tasks. The ARLEIGH BURKE's primary mission while in the Arabian Gulf was to conduct Maritime Interception Operations (MIO), enforcing United Nations sanctions imposed on Iraq.

In mid January, the USS ARLEIGH BURKE participated in MIO operations with naval vessels from Kuwait and with embarked Naval Special Warfare Teams. The evolutions taught the crew about operations with foreign navies, a task that remained important through the deployment, and helped establish new tactics for MIO boardings. On January 27, the crew again had a port call in Bahrain. More familiar with the terrain, the crew experienced a radically different culture than what most BURKE Sailors had seen in the United States. They enjoyed bargaining with the merchants in the "Gold Soqh" and had a bit of home at the Naval Support Activity military facility in Manama, Bahrain with barbecues and music.

After the port call in Bahrain on January 31, the ARLEIGH BURKE recommenced Maritime Interception Operations in the Northern Arabian Gulf. During early February ARLEIGH BURKE was designated as the Air Warfare Commander for the North Arabian Gulf. This task was eagerly accepted by the ship's watchstanders. After three days in Bahrain from February 14-17, the ship headed back to sea. During this time, the

BURKE distinguished herself, acting as Air Defense Commander (XC) for Commander Task Force Fifty, USS HARRY S. TRUMAN Battlegroup.

On March 01, the ARLEIGH BURKE returned to Bahrain in preparation for the ship's Change of Command. The Change of Command ceremony took place at the Naval Support Activity Manama, Bahrain on March 02. Commander Robin L. Russell relieved Commander Alan E. Eschbach. The guest speaker onboard was Commander, Carrier Group Two, Rear Admiral James D. McArthur. The ARLEIGH BURKE and her new Captain got underway on March 06 to resume duties as XC for Commander Task Force Fifty. In addition to the XC duties, the ARLEIGH BURKE coordinated five, single-ship Undersea Warfare (USW) exercises with USS ALEXANDRIA (SSN-757), demonstrating the ship's USW effectiveness in littoral waters.

A port call to Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates on March 17 was a welcome change for the ARLEIGH BURKE Sailors. The ship participated in the International Defence Exhibition (IDEX) while in port. Leaving Abu Dhabi on March 22, the ARLEIGH BURKE pulled into Bahrain the next day for another port call. On March 27 the ship was underway again, joining navies from eleven allied nations in the multi-national exercise Arabian Gauntlet 2001 which lasted until April 02. In addition to the Arabian Gauntlet 2001 Exercise, the ARLEIGH BURKE rescued an Iranian fisherman, diagnosed with acute appendicitis, provided him medical attention, and had him flown to the USS HARRY S. TRUMAN. The quick and correct actions taken by the crew helped save the fisherman, who was later returned to his native country.

On April 03, ARLEIGH BURKE was the Officer in Charge of Event (OCE) for a Multi-national Jet Ski Firing Exercise. During the exercise ARLEIGH BURKE coordinated the safe and highly successful live firing event for the eleven multi-national ships. Commodore Hanna, Commander, Destroyer Squadron Five Zero on ARLEIGH BURKE's coordination

remarked, "You [ARLEIGH BURKE] made coordination of the eleven ship and two robo-ski gun shoot look easy. No small feat. Your professionalism, focus on safety and attention to detail placed a bold exclamation point on Arabian Gauntlet 2001."

After completion on the Arabian Gauntlet 2001 Exercise, ARLEIGH BURKE returned for another port visit to Bahrain on April 03-04. By April 05, the ARLEIGH BURKE had resumed her MIO duties in the North Arabian Gulf for the last time. During the MIO operations since January, the ship had conducted over 200 queries, 26 boardings, and diverted three vessels with no safety incidents.

The ARLEIGH BURKE next exited the Persian Gulf through the Straits of Hormuz. It is fitting to mention, during all the transits in narrow straits or entering/exiting port, the ARLEIGH BURKE manned Small Caliber Alert Teams (SCAT) which were expertly trained to deal with small boat attacks. Their training included firing 23,000 rounds of 50-caliber, 19,000 rounds of M-60, and 400 rounds of 25mm ammunition. SCAT tactics and proficiency were maintained at optimum performance throughout the year both on and off deployment.

April 15, the ARLEIGH BURKE passed through the Suez Canal and joined the Sixth Fleet Area of Responsibility (AOR). The next port call for the ARLEIGH BURKE was in Aksaz, Turkey. This port was used to plan the upcoming SHAREM 137. The ARLEIGH BURKE participated in the SHAREM 137 Exercise from April 20 till May 01. This provided the ARLEIGH BURKE the opportunity to conduct a successful EMATT exercise. This exercise proved the sound tactics and execution by ARLEIGH BURKE's USW operators when they effectively detected, tracked, and launched at a target using a REXTORP shoot. In addition, the SHAREM 137 Exercise again saw ARLEIGH BURKE operating proficiently with the navies of several nations.

After a brief port visit to Antalya, Turkey, the ARLEIGH BURKE was underway from May 01-04 and assigned as Commander Task Force Six Zero (Battleforce Sixth Fleet). During this period the ship embarked CTF-60, Captain Thompson, Commander, Destroyer Squadron Two and held a successful Engineering Mid-Cycle Assessment. On May 04-08, the ARLEIGH BURKE made a port call to Gaeta, Italy. This was a refreshing liberty port for the crew, content to be in Europe. Trips were arranged to Rome and other parts of the Italian peninsula. Next, the ship hit its last foreign port from May 10-13 in Malaga, Spain. Again this provided the crew with many opportunities to explore a different country and culture, and perhaps more importantly, represented the last stop before the shores of the United States.

The ARLEIGH BURKE then crossed the Atlantic from May 14-22, during which time, the ship conducted the Combat Systems Mid-Cycle Assessment. On May 22, the ARLEIGH BURKE reached Newport, Rhode Island. The ship picked up over 70 family members in Newport for a two day Tiger Cruise back to Norfolk. Even though the weather did not fully cooperate with the ship, the families enjoyed the experience. It was an opportunity for them to see firsthand the work their loved one had engaged in for the past six months.

Finally on May 24, the ARLEIGH BURKE returned to the Naval Station Norfolk, to a greeting crowd on the pier. For the next month, the ship's company enjoyed a well-deserved leave period. On June 25 the ARLEIGH BURKE began its FMAV which concluded on July 13. In preparation for an upcoming yard period, the ship conducted a partial Ammo Offload in Yorktown. July also saw several Midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy and various Reserve Officers Training Corps units live onboard for some real world training. From July 23-26, the ARLEIGH BURKE was underway again to conduct unit level training in the

VACAPES OPAREA. During this underway, the ARLEIGH BURKE conducted a short notice Underway Replenishment with the aircraft carrier, USS HARRY S. TRUMAN. The ARLEIGH BURKE's seasoned crew executed the difficult task with no problems.

After the ship had returned to Norfolk, they conducted their CMS Inspection on July 27. The inspection went flawlessly with zero discrepancies. The Junior Officers received quality training from July 30 to August 01 at the Marine Safety International (MSI) Trainer on the Naval Station. The life sized trainers helped produce confident watchstanders for the ARLEIGH BURKE.

The ship was able to get underway again on August 09. The same day, ARLEIGH BURKE dropped anchor in Annapolis, Maryland. She would serve as the tour ship for over 200 members and families of the USNA Class of 2005 as well as local citizens. The crew enjoyed the historical downtown restaurants and the sites of the Naval Academy. Of particular interest was the resting-place of both Admiral Arleigh A. and Roberta G. Burke. The ARLEIGH BURKE Wardroom placed a wreath at the impressive granite gravestone to honor the ship's namesake.

On August 14 the ship headed back to sea, this time to participate as the Opposition Forces during the Joint Task Force Exercise 01-3 (JTFEX) for the USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT Battle Group. After concluding her role in the JTFEX, the ARLEIGH BURKE steamed independently, training new watchstanders who had not been on the ship's deployment. Then, the ship pulled into Cape Canaveral, Florida for a liberty port. The crew enjoyed tours of the NASA Kennedy Space Center and observing the shuttle DISCOVERY landing after a 13-day orbit of Earth. ARLEIGH BURKE returned to Norfolk on August 27 and began preparations for the upcoming shipyard availability.

Then, on September 11, as the ship's Supply Department was being honored as the best Ship's Store in the Atlantic Fleet at an All Hand's Call, news began to circulate about the tragedy at the World Trade Center and Pentagon. Immediately, security was stepped up on the ship and the crew was recalled, as there was uncertainty as to where the terrorists might strike next. The next day, September 12, the USS ARLEIGH BURKE answered her nation's call and got the ship underway within an hour of receiving the sortie call from COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT. The ARLEIGH BURKE then traveled north to provide air defense coverage for New York City and the Eastern seaboard of the United States. This was the first time in nearly fifty years where Navy ships were tasked with the mission of homeland defense. While other units had to be replaced because of repairs, the ARLEIGH BURKE showed vigilance and proficiency by correcting two depot-level repairs at sea without outside assistance.

During the underway, the ARLEIGH BURKE was assigned as Air Warfare Commander and eventually placed in charge of the entire as Commander Northeast Sector (NB) in support of OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE. In addition, ARLEIGH BURKE assumed the duties as Northeast Air Defense Sector Commander (NW), Northeast Sector Surface Warfare Commander (NS), Force Over the Horizon Track Coordinator (FOTC), and Launch Area Coordinator (LAC). The ship conducted numerous underway replenishments including a large stores onload from USNS SATURN. On September 21, the ARLEIGH BURKE returned to Norfolk, proud of the service the ship provided in the nation's time of need.

Upon arrival the ship shifted focus to preparations for the Extended Docking Ship's Restricted Availability (EDSRA). After a successful Supply Management Inspection, 3M Assist, and MSI visit, the ship was back in Yorktown to offload her remaining deployment

ammunition from October 09-11. Before commencement of the EDSRA, two members from the ship's Wardroom went to Boulder, Colorado on October 19-21 to represent the ship at the dedication ceremony of the Admiral Arleigh A. Burke Memorial. The Admiral was born in Boulder in 1901 and it provided the Wardroom members to meet several Burke relatives and friends of the late Admiral's.

On October 22, the ship was moved from Norfolk to the Metro Machine Shipyards to commence the EDSRA. The crew was moved to a barge, adjacent to the ship and contractors and crewmembers began the extensive overhaul of the ARLEIGH BURKE. The ARLEIGH BURKE was the first ship in her class to go through such availability. The ship received a new WSN-7 upgrade, berthing and galley refurbishing, a stern flap for improved speed and reduced squat, shaft removal and cleaning, overall engineering and topside preservation, Battle Force Team Training (BFFT) install, Advanced Tomahawk Weapons Control System (ATWCS) equipment, as well as various other projects to enhance the combat performance of the ship.

Members of the Combat Systems and Operations Departments participated in a Combat Systems Team Trainer in Wallops Island, Virginia during the week of November 26-30. They had extensive training in the SPY Radar System and console operation. In December the ARLEIGH BURKE began the CART I Self-Assessment, this provided the ship with a critical look at manning and training requirements.

On December 19, the ARLEIGH BURKE was placed in the Old Dominion dry dock at Metro Machine Shipyards to begin the major overhaul projects. December 20 began Holiday season Leave and Upkeep Period, which was a welcome break from the rigors of the shipyard environment.

This culminated a very busy and ultimately successful and rewarding year for the USS ARLEIGH BURKE (DDG 51). The ship's efforts

on deployment and during OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE resulted in the ARLEIGH BURKE being awarded the Battle Efficiency Award for FY2001; meaning it was the most combat ready ship in Destroyer Squadron Two. In addition to the Battle "E", the ship also received the four other efficiency awards: the Maritime Warfare Excellence Award (Black "E"), the Engineering Survivability Award (Red "E"), the Command and Control Excellence Award (Green "E"), and the Logistic Management Award (Blue "E"). The crew looks forward to getting back to sea and showing again why USS ARLEIGH BURKE was "Built to Fight!"