OPNAV Report Symbol 5750-1 Command Serial Number: 068 Date Submitted: 30-Apr-08

Classification (when filled in): UNCLAS

## **Command Operations Report**

This report is **required** by commands listed in **SNDL Parts 1 & 2** and all operational **Task Forces**, **Groups and Units** temporarily established to meet operational requirements.

The report format is divided into six sections: Command Data, Commander's Assessment, Chronology and Narrative, Supporting Reports, Published Documents, and Photographs. Required information is identified in specific sections of the form. Instructions on submitting this form and the required attachments are at the end.

## 1. Command Data

Name of your Command or Organization: USS DECATUR (DDG 73)

Unit Identification Code (UIC), per the SNDL: 21947

Name and Rank of Commander/Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge:

Last: Shipman First: Brian M.I.: K Rank: CDR

Date Assumed Command (date format YYYY-MM-DD): 2007-09-05

Mission/Command Employment/Area of Operations: U.S. THIRD Fleet

Permanent Location (Home Port for deployable units): San Diego, California

Immediate Superior In Command:

Operational: Commander, Destroyer Squadron SEVEN

Administrative: Commander, Destroyer Squadron SEVEN

Identify your assigned Task Force/Group/Unit name(s) and mission(s). Include OPLAN(s) and or named operations you participated in during Task Force assignment (if applicable): Carrier Strike Group SEVEN/RONALD REAGAN CARRIER STRIKE GROUP

Name(s) of Forces, Commands, Ships, Squadrons or Units assigned or under your operational control (if applicable): N/A

Type and number of Aircraft Assigned and Tail Codes, if applicable: N/A

Commands, Detachments or Units deployed on board or stationed aboard as tenant activities (as applicable): N/A

Number of Personnel Assigned:

Officers: 30 Enlisted: 267 Civilian: 0

Command Point of Contact (required entry, complete in full):

Name (Rank, First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name): LTJG

Job Title/Office Code: Navigator

E-mail (both classified and unclassified, if available): nav@ddg73.navv.(smil.)mil

Phone number(s): 619-556-4663

Command Mailing Address: FPO AP 96663-1290

## 2. Commander's Assessment

The Commander's Assessment briefly tells the story of the command's role in national defense and should highlight any general and specific lessons-learned. It should contain the commander's commentary, insights and reflections on the unit's activities. Attention should be directed to significant issues impacting training, operations and mission accomplishment during the reporting period. Descriptions of circumstances and sequence of events leading to major command decisions and results of those decisions are particularly desired. Also desired are accounts of specific contributions of individuals in the command to mission accomplishment. For units engaged in or directly supporting combat, significant wartime or peacetime operations (named operations, noncombat evacuation operations, disaster relief or other humanitarian operations, etc.) or major exercises, particular attention should be given to the commander's estimate of the situation, records of discussions and decisions, descriptions of circumstances and sequence of events leading to operational decisions and results of those decisions. For a unit returning from deployment or participating in a single operation this can normally be a single assessment. For higher-echelon commands or units engaging in multiple operations, a separate assessment for each operation in addition to an overall assessment may be appropriate.

Emailed Word Document labeled CY07 DDG73 Commander Assessment.doc

## 3. Chronology and Narrative

Chronology should include dates of movements; local operations and training; exercises and operations (define acronyms and purpose of exercise or operation); installation of new weapons systems or changes; major physical changes to facilities, ship or aircraft; Class A or B mishaps; port

visits; unit awards received; reserve augmentation; and other significant operational or administrative events.

## Emailed Word Document labeled CY07 DDG73 Chronology.doc

The short narrative should amplify chronology entries (such as objectives and results of exercises/operations; commander's evaluation of exercises/operations, etc). Entries may refer to an enclosure of this report without additional description if the enclosure sufficiently reports the incident/event. For all other entries, give the date or period in YYYY-MM-DD format and provide a brief narrative. All significant events during the reporting period are to be included.

Emailed Word Document labeled CY07 DDG73 Chrono Narrative.doc

## 4. Supporting Reports

Supporting Reports are those reports required by other instructions that provide significant data about the command during the calendar year. These reports may be submitted "as is," eliminating the need to duplicate information for this report that is already contained in reports prepared in response to other instructions and requirements. Examples include battle efficiency, safety and other award submissions, major staff or command studies, and end of cruise reports or briefs. For units engaged in or directly supporting combat, significant wartime or peacetime operations (named operations, non-combat evacuation operations, disaster relief or other humanitarian operations, etc.) or major exercises, enclosures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Situation Reports
- b. Intentions Messages
- c. Operational Reports
- d. Operations Orders/Deployment Orders
- e. Operational Plans
- f. Personal For Messages
- g. After Action Reports
- h. Significant Electronic Message Traffic (outgoing/e-mail/chat)
- i. Battle Damage Assessments
- j. Casualty Reports
- k. End-of-Cruse/Deployment Reports
- 1. Intelligence Summaries
- m. Major Exercise Reports

List below the items submitted, indicating the classification of each. Electronic reports should be in a Microsoft Office format (Word, Excel, Power Point, or Access), HTML, PDF, JPG, GIF, or plain text. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. Submit electronic reports via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained at the end of this form. Enclosures that do not exist in electronic format should be listed below and submitted in hardcopy in the same manner as a CD-ROM.

Emailed via SIPRNET from address @ddg73.navy.smil.mil

## 5. Published Documents

List below the published documents being submitted in either electronic or paper format, indicating the classification of each item. Documents to be submitted include cruise books, change of command programs, commissioning/decommissioning brochures, establishment/disestablishment/deactivation brochures, copy of command's web site, news releases, biography of commander, welcome aboard brochures, newspaper articles, command studies, statistical data, etc.

Electronic documents should be in a Microsoft Office format (Word, Excel, Power Point, or Access), HTML, PDF, JPG, GIF or plain text. Documents in electronic format are to be submitted via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained at the end of this form. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. List any enclosures that are not electronic and submit in hardcopy in the same manner as a CD-ROM.

Emailed Documents CY07 DDG73 CO Bio CDR Steinberger.doc, CY07 DDG73 CO Bio CDR Shipman.doc, CY07 DDG73 XO Bio.doc, CY07 DDG73 CMC Bio.doc, CY07 DDG73 Welcome Aboard (back).doc, CY07 DDG73 Welcome Aboard (front).doc

## 6. Photographs

List below official photographs and any other command-generated media being submitted in either electronic or paper format. Photographs to be submitted include: official photo of commanding officer; recent photo of ship, aircraft, or facility; and photos of historic events associated with the command. Photographs submitted electronically should be in JPG, TIFF or GIF format. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. Photographs in electronic format are to be submitted via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained below. Enclosures that do not exist in electronic format should be listed below and submitted in the same manner as the CD-ROM. Also include any photographs covering operational strikes, battle damage (especially that sustained by own ship, aircraft, facilities or equipment), or other relevant photos relating to combat or deployment operations.

Emailed JPEG images CY07 DDG73 CO Photo CDR Steinberger.jpg, CY07 DDG73 CO Photo CDR Shipman.jpg, CY07 DDG73 XO Photo.jpg, CY07 DDG73 CMC Photo.jpg, CY07 DDG73 Ship Crest.jpg, CY07 DDG73 Ship Photo.jpg

### Submit this Command Operations Report as follows:

Via e-mail, to one of the three e-mail addresses:

All air/aviation commands: aviationhistory@navy.mil

All ships: shiphistory@navy.mil

All other commands: archives@navy.mil

Place any attachments too large for transmission via e-mail on CD-ROM and send by an approved commercial courier, such as FEDEX or UPS. Check CDs for readability before submission to guard against corruption. Forward paper records included as attachments in the same manner. **Do not forward Command Operations Reports via U.S. mail, as all mail addressed to the Naval** 

Historical Center is irradiated and will result in destruction of discs and damage to paper enclosures. Address all shipments to:

Naval Historical Center (Attn: Ships History/Aviation History/Operational Archives) \* 805 Kidder Breese Street SE Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5060

Submit **Confidential and Secret** Command Operations Reports electronically via SIPR-net e-mail to one of the three e-mail addresses:

All air/aviation commands: aviationhistory@nhc.navy.smil.mil

All ships: shiphistory@nhc.navy.smil.mil

All other commands: archives@nhc.navy.smil.mil

Place any **classified** attachments too large for transmission via e-mail on CD-ROM and send by an approved commercial courier, such as FEDEX or UPS. Check CDs for readability before submission to guard against corruption. Forward classified paper records included as attachments in the same manner. **Do not send attachments to the Command Operations Report via U.S. mail, as all mail addressed to the Naval Historical Center is irradiated and will result in destruction of discs and damage to paper enclosures.** Ensure all items are properly marked and wrapped. Address all shipments to:

Naval Historical Center (Attn: Ships History/Aviation History/Operational Archives) \* 805 Kidder Breese Street SE Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5060

Forward Command Operations Report enclosures containing **Top Secret** via courier to:

405130-BA 33 NHC/AR Washington, DC

Forward Command Operations Report enclosures containing **Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI)** via courier to:

449354-BA 31 ONI/Suitland, MD

The inner wrapper should read: ONI Historian, ONI-ODB EXT 2975

Telephone numbers for the ONI Historian are DSN 659-4488/5901, Commercial (301) 669-4488/5901.

\* The attention line should read **Ships History** for all ships, **Aviation History** for all air/aviation commands, and **Operational Archives** for all other commands. Telephone numbers for these branches are as follows: Ships History Branch, DSN 288-6802, Commercial (202) 433-6802; Aviation

History Branch, DSN 288-2321, Commercial (202) 433-2321; Operational Archives Branch, DSN 288-3224, Commercial (202) 433-3224.

Starting off 2007 strong, DECATUR demonstrated unprecedented skill in the SHAREM 07 undersea warfare exercise, helping researchers from the Surface Warfare Development Group collect and interpret vital data on active SONAR mutual interference. The analyzed results will be disseminated to the fleet, helping maximize ASW readiness for the entire Navy. Our USW team also continued to work diligently to maintain the highest state of readiness through continuous training with over 60 real and synthetic USW exercises and training events, weekly participation in the Fleet ASW Training Center's SIPR TOP gram analysis, and active participation in both ATG's Monthly In-port Training Exercises and COMDESRON 7's monthly ASW syndicate meetings. DECATUR has proven itself as COMDESRON 7's USW expert. Identifying and repairing two major casualties in the connections between the AN/SQQ-28 computer and the WCS computer, DECATUR'S USW technicians successfully corrected the casualty in time to complete ULTRA-C while maintaining USW certification and Combat Systems certification.

DECATUR demonstrated extraordinary during eight Phalanx Close-In Weapons System PAC Fire gunnery exercises. All eight were accomplished with zero casualties, demonstrating the tenacity and technical expertise of DECATUR's sailors. DECATUR was afforded the opportunity to further prove her war-fighting prowess during Flight Test Mission 12, completing a successful SM-2 engagement against a high altitude diving target.

DECATUR's Strike team continues to be prepared to conduct TLAM and Harpoon tasking anytime, anywhere. The ship's crew monitored the vital upgrade of the Tomahawk Weapons System, during which TTWCS, the Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control System, was installed. After preparing for and successfully completing Material Certification, the team spent over a month of concentrated training, preparing for Cruise Missile Tactical Qualification. The advanced preparation allowed DECATUR to successfully complete cruise missile tactical qualifications and certify it's combat team in cruise missile operations.

The dedicated crew of DECATUR flawlessly executed four PAC Fire gunnery exercises, totaling 20 rounds, with zero system casualties. Additionally, on 26 June, DECATUR executed its NSFS qualification using EWTGPAC's Acoustic Range off the coast of Hawaii. The course of fire included firing multiple events in support of a spotter on a simulated island including illumination, reduced charge, suppression of enemy air defenses, danger close, and call for fire missions. In all, 46 rounds were fired with no gun casualties. The gunnery crew scored an 88 on the challenging course of fire.

Since the successful installation of the AWS BMD 3.6, DECATUR has become the premier BMD ship in 3<sup>rd</sup> Fleet. DECATUR excelled in several exercises demonstrating all mission capabilities of the Aegis BMD system. During Glory Trip (GT) 193 in February 2007, DECATUR tracked and conducted a simulated engagement on a Minuteman III ICBM. During Flight Test Exercise (FTX) 02 in March 2007, DECATUR detected and passed ballistic track information via SATELLITE TADIL J to USS HOPPER for a successful Launch-on-Tadil simulated engagement. During Flight Test Mission 12 event 1 in June 2007, DECATUR validated the BMD 3.6 AAW capability by engaging a supersonic target utilizing active BMD sectors. During event 3, DECATUR, entered the history books by successfully engaging a medium range ballistic missile, a feat never before accomplished by an Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer. During Global Talon Defender (GTD-02), DECATUR proved the ability to simultaneously execute multiple Engagement Sequence Groups using projected, fielded and developmental BMD baselines.

Following the success of FTM-12, DECATUR returned to San Diego for an extended CMAV that lasted throughout the summer months. During this time, the installation of the Super High Frequency communications suite and Voyage Management System navigation suite were completed. SHF allows greater communications flow for tactical resources as well as improving crew morale with an enhanced ability to reach the internet while at sea. The VMS installation is the first step towards DECATUR eventually transitioning from paper navigation charts to ECDIS-N (Electronic Chart Display Information System - Navigation) certification.

DECATUR Sailors were able to enjoy a community relations port visit to Mazatlan, Mexico in October 2007. The officers and crew enjoyed projects such as cleaning up a local school and contributed greatly to the Mazatlan economy by enjoying the tourist sights and local entertainment.

At the end of 2007, DECATUR was preparing for the Board of Inspection and Survey and completed the first RONALD REAGAN STRIKE GROUP SAIL in December. This afforded the ships and aircraft of RRSG a chance to operate as a group for the first time prior to the eventual Composite Training Unit Exercise, Force Protection Exercise, and Joint Task Force Exercise prior to next summer's deployment. As 2007 drew to a close, DECATUR stood ready to defend the nation and her interests abroad and anxiously awaits that challenges that lie ahead in the future.

## USS DECATUR (DDG 73) JAN07-DEC07 EVENTS

2007	JAN	01-JAN 15	Inport San Diego, CA
2007	JAN	16	U/W Southern California Operating Area (SOCAL OPAREA)
2007	JAN	19	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	JAN	25-JAN 26	Force Protection (FP) Unit Level Training Readiness Assessment (ULTRA)
2007	FEB	05	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for Ballistic Missle Defense (BMD) event Glory Trip 193
2007	FEB	09	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	FEB	13-FEB16	3M Certification
2007	FEB	20	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for BON HOMME RICHARD Expeditionary Strike Group "Opposing Force" (OPFOR)
2007	FEB	22	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	FEB	23-MAR 01	Unit Level Training Readiness Assessment - Certification (ULTRA-C)
2007	FEB	26	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for ULTRA-C
2007	MAR	01	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	MAR	05-MAR 12	Countdown Training ISO Flight Test Experiment (FTX) 02
2007	MAR	15	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for ULTRA-Engineering (ULTRA-E)
2007	MAR	16	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	MAR	19	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for BMD event FTX-02
2007	MAR	23	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	APR	09	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for Tailored Ship's Training Availability (TSTA) and "Scientists to Sea"

2007	APR	13	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	APR	16	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for TSTA
2007	APR	20	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	APR	23	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for TSTA
2007	APR	26	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	APR	30	U/W SOCAL OPAREA for Integrated Training and Final Evaluation Problem (FEP)
2007	MAY	03	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	MAY	11-MAY 14	Host ship duties for KRI DEWARUCI
2007	MAY	22	DV Visit by RADM Hicks, USN, Director Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense
2007	MAY	29	U/W Enroute Pearl Harbor, HI
2007	MAY	31	Stellar Athena Flight Test Mission (FTM) 12 Event 1, launching of SM-2
2007	JUN	05	IPT Pearl Harbor, HI
2007	JUN	13	U/W Enroute Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
2007	JUN	14	FTM 12 Event 2
2007	JUN	16	IPT Pearl Harbor, HI
2007	JUN	18	U/W Enroute PMRF
2007	JUN	22	FTM 12 Event 3, first firing of SM-3 by an ARLEIGH BURKE class Destroyer
2007	JUN	23	IPT Pearl Harbor, HI
2007	JUN	25	U/W Enroute San Diego, CA
2007	JUL	02	IPT San Diego, CA
2007	JUL	05-JUL 27	Voyage Management System (VMS) Installation

2007	JUL	16-OCT	05	SHF Communications Installation
2007	AUG	20-AUG	24	Surface Line Week San Diego
2007	SEP	05		Change of Command. CDR John Steinberger relieved by CDR Brian Shipman
2007	SEP	16-SEP	22	SOLID CURTAIN Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection exercise
2007	OCT	09		U/W Enroute Mazatlan, Mexico
2007	OCT	12		IPT Mazatlan, Mexico
2007	OCT	16		U/W Enroute San Diego, CA
2007	OCT	19		IPT San Diego, CA
2007	OCT	26-OCT	29	Host Ship duties for HMCS OTTAWA
2007	NOV	05-NOV	09	GTD-02
2007	NOV	21		Safety Stand-down
2007	NOV	26		U/W SOCAL OPAREA
2007	NOV	30		IPT San Diego, CA
2007	DEC	04		U/W SOCAL OPAREA for ULTRA-S
2007	DEC	05		IPT San Diego, CA
2007	DEC	14		U/W SOCAL OPAREA for RONALD REAGAN STRIKE GROUP (RRSG) Sail
2007	DEC	18		IPT San Diego, CA
2007	DEC	18-DEC	28	Holiday Leave Period I
2007	DEC	28		Turnover Day / Holiday Leave Period II

Throughout 2007, DECATUR maintained combat readiness at the highest level and improved upon her superlative record and reputation as a versatile and proficient war-fighting unit. DECATUR's pursuit of operational excellence included an SHF install, BMD Flight Test Mission, Global Talon Defender, Glory Trip and the historic first successful engagement of a ballistic missile with an SM-3 Exo-Atmoshpheric Interceptor by using an Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer.

DECATUR maintained operational focus and earned well-deserved accolades through sustained superior performance in assessments, inspections and operations. Serving as goodwill ambassadors, DECATUR proudly hosted tours and visitors for numerous high profile events including a visit by the Chief of Naval Operations, a Aegis BMD capabilities presentation for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology. During this period, DECATUR executed all tasking and maintained all certifications in all warfare areas. Highlights of DECATUR's excellence include:

DECATUR has excelled in all aspects of Maritime Warfare including setting the standard for training during a demanding training cycle complicated with the demands of a new Surface Force Training Manual. DECATUR's flexibility and watchteam cohesion continues to be on point during missions-Glory Trip, Flight Test Mission, Global Talon Defender-in support of Navy's growing role in Ballistic Missile Defense. DECATUR's combat team was nationally showcased during the first successful consummated engagement of a ballistic missile by an SM-3 launched from an Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer.

DECATUR has excelled in all aspects of C3I Warfare during a demanding training cycle. DECATUR's Ballistic Missile Defense Team led the way with zero discrepancies during their initial certification. This facilitated DECATUR as the ship of choice for nationally tasked Glory Trip 193, Fleet Test Exercise 02, Flight Test Mission 12 Stellar Athena, and Global Talon Defender 02. The USW team had a strong performance during SHAREM 07 undersea warfare exercise as well as over 60 real and synthetic USW exercises. DECATUR's Air Warfare Team completed ULTRA-C with zero errors. Additionally, they were responsible for the successful engagement of a high altitude diving target during FTM-12. DECATUR's Strike Team upheld the strong standards in Maritime Warfare by qualifying a week early for CMTQ.

DECATUR's Supply Department has continued to set the standard in 2007. Inspection grades exceeded standards in all inspected areas. While inport, DECATUR hosted the four star equivalent, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology and a memorable change of command reception. Across all Supply areas DECATUR has set new standards of excellence in 2007.

DECATUR's engineers have shown continued and consistent success across all areas in 2007, including a demanding training cycle, multiple CMAV's and Ballistic Missile Defense missions. At sea or in port, the Engineering Department ensured DECATUR was always ready to answer all bells.

DECATUR demonstrated its commitment to safety and operational risk management during the safety survey conducted during the summer.

Subj: CY07 USS DECATUR (DDG 73) COMMAND OPERATIONS REPORT

DECATUR continues to embrace the Secretary of Defense's goal of 75 percent reduction in safety mishaps with no class "A" mishaps.

DECATUR has maintained the highest standard of training and readiness throughout a demanding training cycle, multiple CMAV's and during the SHF installation, leading to the increased communication capability of not only DECATUR, but the entire fleet.

DECATUR has demonstrated excellence through operational accomplishments and superlative performance in assessments and inspections. Her exceptional crew embraced the new SURFORTRAMAN and exceeded all expectations during the recent training cycle. With the first successful engagement of a ballistic missile with an SM-3 by an Arleigh Burke Class Destroyer, DECATUR continues to be the lead ship in the BMD arena. DECATUR's performance exemplifies the finest traditions of Naval Surface Warfare.

## Coat of Arms **USS DECATUR (DDG 73)**



The United States Military first used heraldic symbols during the Revolutionary War, and they have been a part of our proud tradition every since. With the launching of each naval vessel, a coat of arms is created whose symbolism reflects the ship's heritage. The symbols in DECATUR's coat of arms are described below.

**SHIELD**: The shield, located in the center of the crest, contains a scarlet and gold Celestial Crown and crossed English Officer's Sword and Scimitar on a dark blue field. The Celestial Crown represents anti-air warfare capabilities and bears five mullets, one for each of the ships named DECATUR up to and including the newest ship. It also recalls Stephen Decatur's engagements against the British during the War of 1812. The color scarlet denotes courage, and the gold symbolizes excellence. The English Officer's Sword symbolizes Decatur's brilliant victory over HMS Macedonian during the War of 1812. The Scimitar recalls a series of victories by Stephen Decatur. The dark blue field represents the Navy and the oceans, its realm.

**CREST**: The heritage of the name Decatur is recalled by the ship's mast and sail, recalling the Navy of Stephen Decatur's time and the first vessel to bear his name, a sloop of war built in 1838. The broad pennant symbolizes the senior naval authority delegated to the namesake, Commodore Stephen Decatur.

SUPPORTERS: Sprigs of oak and olive inter-twining the scroll to signify the steadfastness he exhibited in battle and the peace he fought to achieve.

ght or wrong intercourse foreign Country!



www.decatur.navy.mil

WELCOME ABOARD **USS DECATUR (DDG 73) AEGIS GUIDED** 

MISSILE DESTROYER



"...the most bold and daring..." - Lord Horatio Nelson

# Commanding Officer USS DECATUR (DDG 73)



Commander John Steinberger was born in

and grew up in Lindenwold, New Jersey. He was commissioned through the Naval ROTC program, graduating from Illinois Institute of Technology in 1987 with a Bachelors degree in Finance.

His sea tours include: Boilers Officer and Navigation Officer, USS SAMPSON (DDG 10) in Mayport, FL; Operations Officer, USS CARR (FFG 52) in Charleston, SC; Operations Officer, USS CHOSIN (CG 65) in Pearl Harbor, HI; Air Defense/Surface Strike Officer in COMCARGRU Three embarked on USS CARL VINSON (CVN 70) in Bremerton, WA; Flag Secretary and ACOS for Admin in COMCRUDESGRU One embarked on USS CONSTELLATION (CV 64) in San Diego, CA; and Executive Officer, USS BUNKER HILL (CG 52) in San Diego, CA.

His shore tours include: Student, Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA (Financial Management); Student, Naval War College, Newport, RI (College of Naval Command and Staff); and Surface Strike Section Head and Tomahawk Action Officer in the Surface Warfare directorate of OPNAV.

His personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (three awards), Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (four awards), Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and various campaign and service awards.

#### **DIMENSIONS**

Hull Length (overall/waterline) 505 ft / 466 ft
Beam (max/waterline) 65 ft / 59 ft
Draft (navigational) 32 ft
Highest point above waterline 150 ft
Masthead light 112 ft
Visual horizon from bridge 9 nautical miles
Displacement 8,315 tons

#### **WEAPONS**

- One MK 45 Mod 2 5"/54 Caliber Gun Mount
- MK 41 Mod 2 Vertical Launching System: Forward VLS 29 cells, Aft VLS 61 cells (Tomahawk Cruise Missiles, Standard Missiles, Vertical Launched ASROCs)
- Two MK 141 Guided Missile Launchers (Harpoon Anti-shipping Missiles)
- Two MK 15 Mod 12 Close-In Weapons Systems (Phalanx Mounts)
- Two MK 32 Mod 14 triple Torpedo Tubes (MK 46 Torpedoes)

#### FIRE CONTROL

- AN/SPY-1D Radar
- MK 99 Mod 3 FCS (3 Illuminators)
- MK 116 Mod 7 Underwater Fire Control System
- AN/SWG-1A(V) Harpoon Launcher Control System
- ATWCS Tomahawk Weapon Control System

#### **SENSORS**

- AN/SPY-1D Radar
- AN/SPS-64 (V) Surface Search Radar
- AN/SPS-67 (V) Surface Search Radar
- LAMPS MK III Helicopter capable
- AN/SQS-53C (V) Sonar
- AN/SQR-19 (V) Tactical Towed Array Sonar System
- AN/SQQ-28 (V) LAMPS III Shipboard Electronics
- AN/SLQ-32 (V) 3
- $\bullet \ \ AN/SLQ\text{-}25A \ NIXIE \ Torpedo \ Countermeasure$
- MK 36 Mod 6 Decoy Launching System
- MK 53 Nulka Decoy Launching System
- Combat Direction Finding

#### **ENGINEERING**

- Four LM2500 Marine Gas Turbine Engines (100,000 HP Ship Total)
- Three Allison 2500 KW Gas Turbine Generators
- Speed: 30+ Knots
- Freshwater Capacity: 24,000 gallons per day

#### Stephen Decatur (1779-1820)

Commodore Stephen Decatur was born in Sinepuxent, Maryland on January 5, 1779. While growing up in Philadelphia, Decatur showed evidence of the bold and courageous man he would soon become. He was known to dive from the tips of jib booms, and at the age of 14 he defended his mother against a drunken ruffian. Stephen Decatur earned a commission as a midshipman in 1798, and within a year he was promoted to acting lieutenant of the warship UNITED STATES.

Decatur is most famous for his raid on the PHILADELPHIA. On February 16, 1804, Decatur led 74 volunteers into Tripoli harbor and burned the captured American frigate PHILADELPHIA. The famous British Admiral Lord Nelson dubbed the raid as "the most daring act of the age." Stephen Decatur was only 25, and this was his first moment of glory. He was raised to the rank of captain—the youngest captain ever in the American Navy.

In the War of 1812, while on the frigate UNITED STATES, Decatur and his crew defeated the British frigate MACEDONIAN and brought the vessel safely back to the United States—the only captured British ship to be refitted and commissioned in the U.S. Navy during that war.

Decatur later went on to gain fame in future frigate duels, including his defeat of the ENDYMION while commanding the PRESIDENT. In 1815, Decatur commanded a nine-ship squadron headed for Algiers to settle conflicts which had persisted since 1812. Decatur secured a treaty with the Algerians and acquired compensation from the Tripolitans.

During the truce celebration Decatur declared his famous toast: "Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always he in the right; but our country right or wrong." Decatur's life ended prematurely in a fatal duel in 1820. He was a true patriot, and USS DECATUR is honored to bear his name.

"The nation lost one of its heroes who had illustrated its history and given grace and dignity to its character throughout the world. He was warm hearted, cheerful, unassuming, gentle, friendly and hospitable, beloved in social life and with a soul completely and utterly devoted to his country."

- John Quincy Adams, on the death of Stephen Decatur