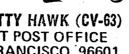


USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) **FLEET POST OFFICE** SAN FRANCISCO, 96601





CV 63/5750 Ser 32/5 5



Upon removal of enclosures (3) and (4), 2 1 MAR 1975 Unclassified Upon removal of all enclosures)

Commanding Officer, USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63)

To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)

USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) Command History 1974; forwarding of Subi:

Ref: (a) OPNAV INST 5750.12 (series)

(b) USS KITTY HAWK INST 5750.1 (series)

(1) USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) Command History 1974

(2) USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) 1973-1974 Deployment Report

(3) USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) 1973-1974 ASCAC Deployment Report

(4) USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) 1973-1974 Intelligence Deployment Report

(5) Welcome Aboard Information Pamphlet

(6) "All Hands" Flight Deck Picture

1. In accordance with references (a) and (b), enclosures (1) through (6) are submitted.

Copy to:

CNO (OP-09B9) (enclosure (1) only)

CINCPACFLT (enclosure (1) only)

COMSEVENTHELT (enclosure (1) only)

COMTHIRDFLT (enclosure (1) only)

CTF SEVEN SEVEN (enclosure (1) only)

COMCARGRU ONE (enclosure (1) only)

CCMNAVAIRPAC (enclosure (1) only)

CLASSIFIED BY CV-63

EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION

SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652

EXEMPTION CATEGORY: TWO

DECLASSIFY ON: IMPDET

and Peclassified by authority of the Director of Nayal History on 12/5/72, action by Gel Noval Historical Center in accordance with OPNAVINST 5510.1

Reg 4246 (3-27.









CV 63/5750 Ser 32/8

(Confidential Upon removal of enclosures (3) and (4), Unclassified Upon removal of all enclosures)

From: Commanding Officer, USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63)

To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)

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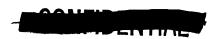
COMNAVAIRPAC (enclosure (1) only)

CLASSIFIED BY CV-63 EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11652 EXEMPTION CATEGORY: TWO

DECLASSIFY ON: IMPDET

Enclosure (1) ly OP-09B9
12/5/17
(See copy attacked)





CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1974

1	a	7	3
_	J	,	J

23 Nov

Depart San Diego

24 - 28 Nov

Enroute Pearl Harbor

29 - 30 Nov

Inport Pearl Harbor

1 - 13 Dec

Enroute Subic

6 Dec

TU-95 Bear reconnaissance

14 - 28 Dec

Inport Subic

29 - 31 Dec

Subic OpArea

1974

1 - 13 Jan

Subic OpArea

14 - 22 Jan

Upkeep Subic

23 - 27 Jan

Inport Manila

28 Jan

Subic (MA)

29 Jan - 4 Feb

Subic OpArea

5 - 21 Feb

Inport Subic

22 Feb

Depart Subic

23 - 28 Feb

Enroute Indian Ocean

1 - 19 Mar

Indian Ocean Operations

20 - 26 Mar

Inport Mombasa, Kenya

27 Mar - 22 Apr

Indian Ocean Operations

23 - 26 Apr

Inport Singapore

27 Apr - 1 May

Enroute Subic

1 - 13 May

Inport Subic

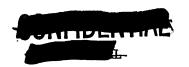
14 - 18 May

Subic OpArea

19 May

Inport Subic





20 -	26	May	South	China	Sea	Operations
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27 May - 2 June Inport Hong Kong

3 - 11 June South China Sea Operations

12 - 19 June Inport Subic

20 June - 1 July Enroute Pearl Harbor

2 July Inport Pearl Harbor

3 - 9 July Enroute San Diego

9 July Arrive San Diego

10 July - 8 Aug Post Cruise Standown

8 Aug - 20 Oct SRA

17 - 18 Oct Sea Trials

21 - 28 Oct Inport San Diego

29 Oct - 2 Nov ISE SOCAL OpArea

2 - 3 Nov Inport San Diego

4 - 8 Nov IRFT SOCAL OpArea

9 - 10 Nov Inport San Diego

11 - 15 Nov IRFT SOCAL OpArea

16 - 17 Nov Inport San Diego

18 - 26 Nov IRFT SOCAL OpArea

27 Nov - 1 Dec Inport San Diego

2 - 7 Dec CQs - SOCAL OpArea

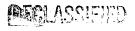
9 - 31 Dec Inport San Diego, Christmas Leave Period

1975

1 - 7 Jan Inport San Diego, Christmas Leave Period





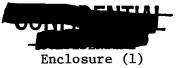




CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS 1974

23	Nov	73	Depart San Diego for Kitty Hawk's ninth WESTPAC deployment.
6	Dec	73	Four F-4 Phantoms from the KITTY HAWK intercepted two Soviet TU-95 BEARS on a surveillance/reconnaissance mission at a range of over 100 NM from the ship.
7	Dec	73	KITTY HAWK Inchop'ed to the Seventh Fleet.
11	Dec	73	Number One Main Machinery Room fire claims the lives of six KITTY HAWK crewmen.
	Dec Dec		Inport Subic Bay, Phillipines. Repairing the fire damage.
	Dec Jan		At sea; conducting refresher operations in the South China Sea. Implementation of CV tactics and procedures.
	Jan Feb		Operations in the Subic OpArea and the South China Sea. Participated in Operation Blue Sky.
	Feb May		Indian Ocean deployment. KITTY HAWK and Task Group 77.7 deploy to the Indian Ocean via the Straits of Malacca. Operations included coordinated air operations, including composite, power projection and sea control modes. KITTY HAWK undertook hydrographic research, surface surveillance and integrated task group operations. Highlights of this, the ships first deployment to the Indian Ocean, included a six day visit to Mombasa, Kenya and on 8 April a VIP visit to KITTY HAWK by the Shah of Iran, ADM Moorer, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Hon. Richard Helms, Ambassador to Iran. CVW-11 conducted an air power demonstration for the KITTY HAWK's visitors. The Indian Ocean deployment concluded with a port call in Singapore during which Carrier Group One had a change of command, RADM G.E.R. Kinnear, Jr. relieving RADM D.C. Davis on the 25th of April.
	May May		Inport Subic. On 1 May CAPT F.S. Teague relieved CAPT D.R. McCrimmon as Commander, Attack Carrier Air Wing Eleven.
	May May		Operations were conducted in the South China Sea operating area; one day was spent in port prior to the KITTY HAWK proceeding to Hong Kong.

DECLASSIFIED



Pearl Harbor thence San Diego.

of the

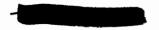
KITTY HAWK outchopped from the Seventh Fleet enroute

26 Jun 74

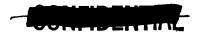


9	Ju1	74	KITTY HAWK returns to San Diego and enters a 30 day stand down period prior to beginning her SRA.
8	Aug	74-	SRA aboard KITTY HAWK results in numerous completed SHIPALTS
20	0ct	74	giving the ship improvements in living spaces and working areas. Needed repairs to practically every department and area of the ship were carried out.
4	Nov	74-	KITTY HAWK conducted IRFT off of the coast of Southern
26	Nov	74	California as the initial step in her work up for the
_0	110 V	, -	carriers next deployment.









NARRATIVE OF EVENTS 1974

The USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) began its operations of 1974 in the South China Sea (steaming in the Subic Oparea). Under the Opcon of Commander Seventh Fleet, she was serving as the flagship of Commander Task Group 77.7, RADM D. C. Davis, who had embarked with his staff. Commanded by CAPT R. E. Kirksey, the carrier had sailed from Subic Bay Naval Station, Republic of the Phillipines, on the 29th of December 1973 for several weeks of training operations.

This, the ninth cruise to the Western Pacific for the KITTY HAWK, and the first peace time cruise in eight years was a significant one for the ship and her crew. The carrier had been designated a CV in April 1973 and now she was refining those operating procedures and tactics that were a part of her new mission. KITTY HAWK is the first carrier in the Pacific Fleet to be designated a CV and had been the focal point for many exercises and evaluations as her predeployment work ups were conducted. During this deployment KITTY HAWK and Attack Carrier Air Wing Eleven would demonstrate that the concept of a carrier being able to successfully operate in multi-role modes was feasible. The team of air wing and ship would demonstrate their ability to operate in three distinct modes: Power Projection, Sea Control, and Composite. Each mode would require a different mixture of aircraft and concurrently, different operating procedures for the ship. The need for flexibility and adaptability in order to respond to changing situations became a mark of the CV's opera-The addition of several different aircraft models to the air wing tions. led to much larger complement of air wing personnel on board and resulted in much greater demands on supply and aircraft maintenance facilities. Enclosure (1)



these varied squadrons exercised together the ship used its operating periods to mesh its diverse skills into a smoothly functioning team.

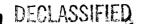
When its operations concluded on the 14th the KITTY HAWK returned to Subic Bay through the 22nd of January for one of its several upkeep periods. During these inport periods the air wing would move ashore to Cubi Point Naval Air Station and continue its training flights. The ships company would continue its training exercises while alongside its pier at the Naval Station. With the assistance of the Ship Repair Facility at Subic the carrier undertook numerous repair and upkeep projects on the ship which were very productive in terms of overhauls completed and facility improvements.

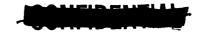
From the 23rd to the 27th of January the KITTY HAWK sailed to and anchored in Manila Harbor allowing many crewmembers to visit Manila and central Luzon who might not otherwise have visited this area.

Briefly stopping back at Subic on the 28th the ship continued on to the Subic Oparea for further training of her air wing. During this time the ship developed the coordination of the ships ASCAC (Antisubmarine Classification Analysis Center) and her ASW aircraft. With the assistance of the USS HAWKBILL as a submarine exercise target, the VS aircrews gained knowledge of the problems of locating and prosecuting their elusive opponent. As the operating period lengthened the ships tactics became more refined and successful. During this same period the tactical aircraft embarked participated in Exercise Blue Sky.

From the 5th of February through the 21st the ship was inport at Subic conducting her alongside training as well as continuing upkeep and maintenance with the assistance of the SRF.







On the 22nd of February the KITTY HAWK deployed from Subic to the Indian Ocean. This, her first cruise to the Indian Ocean, was highlighted by the great amount of information gained on the new area of operations as well as a visit from the Shah of Iran and a port visit at Mombasa, Kenya.

The carrier conducted refresher training and carrier qualifications for her air wing as she steamed towards Singapore and the Straits of Malacca.

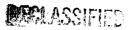
While transiting the South China Sea the CV employed its surface surveillance capabilities to locate and track a Foxtrot class submaring.

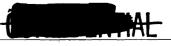
On the 1st of March KITTY HAWK made a daylight transit of the Straits of Malacca and entered the Indian Ocean. The next week was spent in ASW tactics practice, getting experience with each evolution and gaining knowledge of the new operating area. KITTY HAWK was to discover that the Indian Ocean had some peculiar natural phenomena ranging from unusual thermoclines to abnormal propogation anomolies.

Under the direction of the Task Group Commander KITTY HAWK continued ASW and hydrographic operations in the Arabian Sea for two weeks then steamed south and anchored off of Mombasa, Kenya for a weeks port call. The visit was marked by a flawless, incident free week of shore leave.

Following the Mombasa visit the task group returned to the Arabian Sea for further integrated task group operations and preparation for the visit of the Shah of Iran. On the 8th of April His Imperial Majesty accompanied by Admiral Moorer, Chairman, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Honorable Richard M. Helms, Ambassador to Iran arrived aboard KITTY HAWK for a visit and air power demonstration. The air show was highlighted by a capabilities demonstration of the KITTY HAWK's ASW and tactical aircraft concluding in a coordinated fly-over.

The Shah's visit marked the ending of KITTY HAWK's deployment to the Enclosure (1)







Indian Ocean. The following week regular air operations were held; additionally, the ships company and air wing personnel who were not on watch gathered on the flight deck for an "all hands" picture that eventually was used for the cover of All Hands Magazine to illustrate one aspect of life on a carrier.

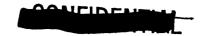
Following a southerly transit of the Straits of Malacca the KITTY HAWK anchored in Singapore harbor on the 23rd of April for a port visit to the "Lion City". On the 25th of April, aboard his flagship, Rear Admiral G. E. R. Kinnear, jr. relieved Rear Admiral D. C. Davis as Commander Carrier Group One. The ceremonies were attended by Rear Admiral W. R. McClendon, Commander Attack Carrier Striking Force Seventh Fleet.

From the 27th of April to the first of May KITTY HAWK transited to Subic Bay where it underwent upkeep from the 1st to the 13th of May. As in previous inport periods KITTY HAWKS crewmembers participated in numerous Project Hand Clasp (people-to-people) programs in the neighboring barrios. Activities included the donation of books, money, old clothes, and most important the time and labor of the men as they assisted the community.

The carrier sailed for the Subic oparea where it conducted local operations from the 14th to the 18th of May. It re-entered Subic on the 19th and then again returned to operations in the South China Sea from the 20th to the 26th when she entered Hong Kong for a weeks visit.

Departing Hong Kong on the 3rd of June KITTY HAWK hosted COMMODORE HONG KONG who observed flight operations for several cycles before he flew the ships C-1A back to Hong Kong. The ship continued on into the South China Sea for her last operating period of this deployment. From the 3rd to the 11th of June KITTY HAWK perfected her ASW tactics and her combined DECLASSIFIED 8





operations as a CV.

The ship was inport at Subic Bay for a week before sailing east on the 20th of June. She arrived at Pearl Harbor on the 2nd of July, onloaded her members of Operation Tiger and sailed for San Diego on the 3rd.

Operation Tiger was the project name for the embarkation of several hundred fathers and brothers of KITTY HAWK crewmembers for a week of "sea duty" as they toured the ship, observing the work of their sponsor and watching the ships routine.

Throughout the transit from Subic to San Diego the P.E.B. (Propulsion Examining Board) came aboard and held an OPPE (Operational Propulsion Plant Examination) in the engineering department. This was the first time in well over a year that an OPPE had been held on KITTY HAWK and the examination proved to be very beneficial. The conclusions of the board helped the Engineering Department give added emphasis to several areas of training and manning for the propulsion plant. It gave the command increased knowledge of the state of the KITTY HAWK's engineering spaces and the ships ability to carry out its mission.

On the ninth of July KITTY HAWK returned home to North Island Naval Air Station, San Diego, completing her first peace time cruise in eight years. During this deployment the carrier has steamed 45,287 nautical miles and been away from her home port 228 days. The cruise, initiating CV operations among the carriers of the Pacific Fleet, was considered a success by all who had participated in it. The deployment to the Indian Ocean allowed the U.S. Navy to gain the experience and knowledge to operate in a new ocean and in a new role, that of a multi-purpose carrier. The





cruise was highlighted by the outstanding safety record of Air Wing Eleven.

No operational losses were recorded aboard KITTY HAWK; the wing lost only

one aircraft, and that was while operating out of Cubi Point Naval Air

Station; the pilot was recovered uninjured.

The cruise marked the beginning of several innovative programs to keep all hands informed of the ships activities. On a regular and continuting basis the commanding officer met with the crew members at Captains Call on the Foc'sle; he would also frequently appear on the ships television entertainment system to talk with the crew about the ships operations. On a daily basis an officer from the ships company and one from the air wing would brief the crew over the television system on the daily activities of the ship and the anticipated operations for KITTY HAWK in the days to These steps along with the creation of an aggressive Affirmative Action Plan by the command had resulted in a significantly improved working and living climate aboard the ship. KITTY HAWK crew members participated actively in all aspects of the program. The Human Goals Office implemented numerous ideas submitted by crewmen to better the living conditions aboard the ship; they provided a positive force to make every man aboard KITTY HAWK aware of the potential of his shipmates. As a result of these measures the KITTY HAWK throughout 1974 participated most actively in several all hands programs that which are often difficult to get active support for. KITTY HAWK crewmen contributed over 41,000 dollars to the San Diego Combined Federal Campaign this year; once again taking first place among Naval Air Forces Pacific Fleet Units. The total dollar amount represented a significant increase over last years total for the KITTY HAWK and was the highest total for any unit in San Diego at any time.





VADM Baldwin congratulated the crew of KITTY HAWK for its "outstanding achievement" in a message to all carriers discussing their support for the CFC fund drive. During the command's Human Availability Week the crewmembers took a major survey in which 94 percent of the crew participated, a record for Pacific Fleet Carriers.

From 10 July until the 8th of August the carrier was in a thirty day stand down following the deployment; this time allowed the crew to take leave and visit their families.

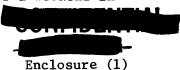
Commencing the 9th of August KITTY HAWK began an SRA (Selected Restricted Availibility) period during which many Ship Alterations and repairs were completed. Dispite the jumble of cables, parts, dust and debris throughout the ship as contractors installed new machinery and repaired the old, the carrier continued its own training cycles. Through the SFOMS (Ships Force Own Maintenance System) the crew completed numerous habitability improvements and space renovation of many working and recreation areas throughout the ship. The specific Ship Alts completed are detailed on pages 13 and 14 of the Command History.

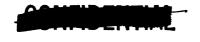
On the 17th and 18th of October KITTY HAWK conducted sea trials to test and examine the repairs completed on her main machinery spaces; she returned to North Island the week of the 21st to the 28th to complete the last of the jobs in progress and to clean the ship following the contractors work.

On the 29th of October KITTY HAWK commenced ISE (Individual Ship Exercises). These were the first in a long series of at sea periods leading to her next deployment. The ship held her drills in the SOCAL (Southern California)

OpArea. The ISE lasted until the 2nd of November. After a weekend in

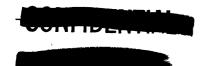






San Diego the ship returned to the oparea for her IRFT (Individual Refresher Training) conducted under the watchful eye of Commander Fleet Training Group. The carrier was at sea the 4th to the 8th, the 11th to the 15th, and the 18th to the 26th of November as the crew exercised at General Quarters, Fire Drills, Crash and Salvage Drills and other emergency training.

The carrier returned to North Island for the Thanksgiving Weekend then sailed from the 2nd to the 7th of December for a week of Carrier qualifications with the pilots of Air Wing Eleven. On the 9th of December KITTY HAWK went into a 30 day Christmas leave period completing her first year as a CV.



MAJOR ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

SHIPALT NUMBER - DESCRIPTION

1.	х3735К	Improvements to Aviation Organizational Level Maintenance Spaces.
2.	х3797К	Installation of the SPN-43A Antenna.
3.	X3800K	Weight and moment compensation program for weight additions.
4.	х3829К	A complete upgrading of the F-4 jet engine test stand facility.
5.	х3831к	Improvement of personnel facilities including an enlarging of main deck access doors and laundry improvements.
6.	3888K	Conversion of the hangar bay sprinkling system to foam.
7.	3932К	Installation of a computerized test system console for A6E support.
8.	4021K	A modification to weapons storage areas permitting the storage and handling of FAE weapons.
9.	4024K	An improvement to forward SASS elevators that improves weapons handling capabilities between magazines.
10.	4075.4K	Installation of an improved storage and retrieval system for intelligence data handling in the IOIC.
11.	4158K	Installation of full power run up fittings for the F14 and other nose launched aircraft.
12.	4242.2K	Replaced superheator thermometers and alarm sensors with new electrical sensor indicators on all boilers.
13.	4210K	Installation of the AN/SSR-1 Satellite Broadcast receiving system providing for communication reception via satellite relay.
14.	4254K	Installation of a RAS stream support leg providing the capability for underway alongside replenishment by standard tension method.
15.	4348.1K	Installation of a morpholene condensate injection system for automatic preconditioning of boiler water.

16. 4352K Installation of the SRC-40 CAINS transmitter. 17. 4461K Installation of the IOIC 50MC intercom system. 18. 3333.2D Improved ventilation to catapult machinery room. 19. 3615.1D Installation of the ALM 106-B enhancing AIMD's ability to effect repair of airborne ECM components. 20. 3822.1D Completed modification of the JP-5 stripping pump to provide an inport tank stripping capability. 21. 4060D Completed installation of a gasoline seawater overboard discharge valve system. 22. 4283 Installation of the LN-66 navigation radar. 23. 4371D Provides gages in signal lines to facilitate trouble shooting, calibration and maintenance of automatic combustion control and feed water control components. 24. 4174D Installation of an improved catapult water brake hose system.

UNDERWAY REPLENISHMENTS 1974

1 January 1974	USNS TALUGA (TAO-62)
2 January 1974	USS MT. HOOD (AE-29)
3 January 1974	USS ASHTABULA (AO-51)
9 January 1974	USS MISPILLION (AO-105)
29 January 1974	USS NIAGARA FALLS (AFS-3)
30 January 1974	USS ASHTABULA (AO-51)
4 February 1974	USNS PASSUMPSIC (TAO-107)
23 February 1974	USS WITCHITA (AOR-1)
23 February 1974	USS FLINT (AE-31)
26 February 1974	USNS PASSUMPSIC (TAO-107)
1 March 1974	USS NIAGARA FALLS (AFS-3)
2 March 1974	USS MISPILLION (AO-105)
5 March 1974	USS BRONSTEIN (DE-1037)
10 March 1974	USS SUMNERS (DDG-34)
11 March 1974	USS MISPILLION (AO-105)
13 March 1974	USS MISPILLION (AO-105)
16 March 1974	USS MISPILLION (AO-105)
27 March 1974	USS BRONSTEIN (DE-1037)
30 March 1974	USS SACRAMENTO (AOE-1)
2 April 1974	USS SACRAMENTO (AOE-1)
5 April 1974	USS SACRAMENTO (AOE-1)
9 April 1974	USS SACRAMENTO (AOE-1)
15 April 1974	USS WHITE PLAINS (AFS-4)
16 April 1974	USS SACRAMENTO (AOE-1)
18 April 1974	USS WHITE PLAINS (AFS-4)

- 21 April 1974
- 29 April 1974
- 17 May 1974
- 22 May 1974
- 4 June 1974
- 6 June 1974
- 8 June 1974
- 8 June 1974
- 23 June 1974
- 26 June 1974
- 29 June 1974
- 5 July 1974
- 5 July 1974
- 6 July 1974
- 7 July 1974
- 5 November 1974
- 13 November 1974
- 21 November 1974
- 21 November 1974
- 5 December 1974

- USS SACRAMENTO (AOE-1)
- USS NIAGARA FALLS (AFS-3)
- USNS PASSUMPSIC (TAO-107)
- USS BRADLEY (DE-141)
- USS HASSAYAMPA (AO-145)
- USS KILANEA (AE-26)
- USS PASSUMPSIC (TAO-107)
- USS MARS (AFS-1)
- USS O'CALLAHAN (DE-1051)
- USS HALBAKALA (AE-25)
- USS HALEAKALA (AE-25)
- USS WABASH (AOR-5)
- USS HENDERSON (DD-785)
- USS NAVASOTA (AO-106)
- USS TOWERS (DDG-9)
- USS WABASH (AOR-5)

ARRESTING GEAR AND CATAPULT STATISTICS 1974

1. TOTAL LAUNCHES PER CATAPULT

	FOR CRUISE	FOR YEAR
CATAPULT I	1,067	2,393
CATAPULT II	1,683	2,782
CATAPULT III	883	1,091
CATAPULT IV	782	1,027

2. TOTAL ARRESTMENTS

					FOR CRUISE	FUR YEAR
NUMBER 1	L	ARRESTING	GEAR	ENGINE	710	1,028
NUMBER 2	2	ARRESTING	GEAR	ENGINE	1,485	2,418
NUMBER 3	3	ARRESTING	GEAR	ENGINE	1,529	2,567
NUMBER 4	4	ARRESTING	GEAR	ENGINE	728	1,261
NUMBER 5	5	ARRESTING	GEAR	ENGINE	0	0

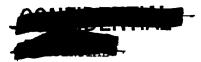
3. TOTAL TRAPS FOR 1974 7,274

4. AVIATION FUEL ISSUED

JP-5 5,965,084 GALLONS AVGAS 264,753 GALLONS AVIATION LUBE OIL 6,210 GALLONS

5. THOUSANDTH LANDING STATISTICS

ARREST NUMBER	DATE	SQUADRON	PILOT	AIRCRAFT
147,000	1 JAN 74	VS-38	LT	S-2G
148,000	12 JAN 74	VA-192	LCDR	A-7E
149,000	22 FEB 74	VS-37	LT T	S-2G
150,000	27 MAR 74	VF-114	LT	F-4J
151,000	20 APR 74	VS-37	LT	S-2G
152,000	24 MAY 74	CV-63	LCDR	C-1A
153,000	13 NOV 74	VF-114	LT	F-4J
154,000	5 DEC 74	VF-124	LCDR	F-4J



SAMEX AND ORDNANCE EXPENDITURES 1974

In January and February the ship and CVW-11 expended the quarterly CARRIER READIEX AMMO EXPENDITURE (CRAE) package of aviation ordnance. During the same time period the WESTPAC Weapons Handling Safety Survey Team (WHSST) was aboard and observed the assembly of ordnance, loading operations and inspected the ships magazines for proper stowage. major discrepancies were observed. Additionally a COMNAVAIRPAC Safety Survey Team was aboard and observed ordnance operations and a Readiex Alpha. No major discrepancies were observed by this team. Two Z-30-GM basic missile firing exericses were scheduled to be conducted on 1 February. Malfunction shortly after launch in both AWM-37A target drones precluded any firing attempt.

On the 5th of June a Terrier Guided Missile exercise was attempted, however after search radars were unsuccessful in detecting the AQM-37A target drone, the SAMEX was terminated, heavy cloud cover was a factor. No other missile firing exercises were scheduled during 1974.

During the SRA period of 8 August through 20 October the Weapons Department saw extensive work done to repair CASREPT'd equipments. Particular emphasis was given to repairs on the weapons elevators.

Ordnance Expenditures. The following ordnance was expended during the pre-deployment buildup and exercise period:

KITTY HAWK conventional ordnance expenditures for CY 1974 are as follows:

20mm ammo

29,600 rounds

MK 82 inert bomb

72 ea

MK 76 practice bomb

1,377 ea

MK 106 practice bomb DEGLASSIFIED

74 ea

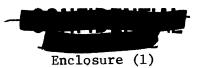
Enclosure (1)

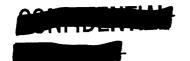


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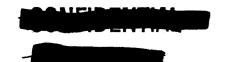
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MK 82 G.P. bomb	1,344 ea
MK 83 G.P. bomb	78 ea
MK 84 G.P. bomb	34 ea
MK 25 Marine Markers	2,170 ea
MK 45 Para-flares	775 ea
MK 58 Marine Markers	39 ea
Decoy Flares	815 ea
CBU MK 20 Rockeye	48 ea
Sidewinder AIM-9B Exercise Missile	10 ea
Sidewinder AIM-9G Tactical Missile	7 ea
Sparrow AIM-7D Exercise Missile	7 ea
Sparrow AIM-7E Tactical Missile	5 ea
MK 64 Sound Underwater Signal	190 ea
MK 84 Sound Underwater Signal	305 ea
b. Expenditures as reported by Commanding Officer, Marin	e Detachment
are as follows:	
7.62mm Ball	8,000 rounds
7.62mm Blank	3,600 rounds
7.62mm Blank Linked	1,600 rounds
7.62mm Linked, 4 and 1	22,400 rounds
7.62mm Tracer	920 rounds
5.56mm Ball	1,680 rounds
40mm HE	72 rounds
40mm Practice	72 rounds
.45 cal. Ball	15,000 rounds
Grenade, Hand, Smoke, Green	16 grenades





Grenade,	Hand,	Fragmentation	90 grenades
Grenade,	Hand,	Smoke, Red	14 grenades
Grenade,	Hand,	Smoke, Yellow	6 grenades
Grenade,	Hand,	Riot, CS	9 grenades
Grenade,	Hand,	Riot, CS1	20 grenades



CARRIER AIRWING ELEVEN COMPOSITION 1974

SQUADRON	TYPE ACFT	NUMBER
VF-114	F4J	10
VF-213	F4J	10
VA-52	A6A/KA6 & STANDARD AR	
VA-192	ACF A7E	14
VA-195	A7E	10
VAQ-136	EA6B	4
VAW-114	E2B	5
RVAH-7	RA5C	3
+RVAH-6	RA5C	3
*VS-33	S2G	8
VS-37	S2G	8
VS-38	S2G	8
HS-4	SH3D	10
*HS-8	SH3D	10
VQ-1	ЕАЗВ	2

TOTAL ACFT ASSIGNED: 116

^{*}Based in San Diego.

⁺In October 1974 RVAH-6 relieved RVAH-7 as CVW-11 $^{\circ}$ s reconnaissance squadron.

VIP	VISITS	1974

15 January 1974	RADM Anthony M. Synot, RAN, Commander Austrialian Fleet.
30-31 January 1974	RADM W. R. McClendon (CTF-77)
31 January 1974- 1 February 1974	RADM C. P. Tesh, Commander Cruiser Destroyer Force Seventh Fleet
7 February 1974	VADM R. B. Baldwin, Commander Naval Air Forces Pacific.
22 February 1974	RADM W. R. McClendon (CTF-77)
23 March 1974	CDR Kenyan Navy
8 April 1974	His Imperial Majesty, the Shah of Iran
	ADM Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
	The Honorable Richard M. Helms, Ambassador to Iran.
25 April 1974	RADM W. R. McClendon (CTF-77)
6 May 1974	ADM M. F. Wiesner, CINCPACFLT
	RADM D. C. Davis, CTF-77
20 May 1974	RADM W. R. McClendon, CTF-77
	RADM D. C. Davis, CTF-77
	VADM G. P. Steele, II, COMSEVENTHFLT
	(Onboard for Change of Command)
23-24 May 1974	RADM CHON, CNO South Vietnamese Navy
	RADM H. R. Glindeman, CH FLT Coord Group
	VADM G. P. Steele, COMSEVENTHFLT
	General O'Keefe, COMUSMAAG, Thailand
	LT General Le Nguyen Khang, ASOS Operations
	South Vietnamese Marines
3 June 1974	Commodore, Hong Kong
	(Observed Flight Operations upon departure.)

KITTY HAWK/CVW-11 AWARDS

In 1974 Kitty Hawk personnel received the following awards and decorations:

TYPE OF AWARD	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS
Meritorious Service Medal	5
Navy Commendation Medal	13
Navy Achievement Medal	14
Letters of Commendation	11
Letters of Appreciation	20
Letters of Recognition	, 1
RVN Armed Forces Honor Medal, First Class with Palm	4

Attack Carrier Air Wing Eleven:

HS-4 and VS-37 received the Arnold Isbell Trophy for excellence and superior performance in ASW.

HS-4, VA-192, VA-195, and VF-114 received congratulatory messages for their superior aviation safety records.

KITTY HAWK was nominated for the CAPT Francis New Memorial Award for large messes afloat for Naval Air Forces Pacific Carriers.

REENLISTMENT INFORMATION 1974

	FIRST TERM		SECOND TERM	
MONTH	ELIGIBLE	REENLISTED	ELIGIBLE	REENLISTED
JAN	36	04	06	06
FEB	30	04	03	03
MAR	17	05	05	04
APR	21	09	06	06
MAY	40	08	11	11
JUN	22	10	11	11
JUL	25	03	07	07
AUG	22	07	08	07
SEP	20	10	17	16
OCT	14	07	03	03
NOV	14	07	11	08
DEC	<u>43</u>	14	13	<u>13</u>
TOTAL	304	88	101	95