



Rec'D 3/2/95

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
USS PHILADELPHIA (SSN 690)
FFO AE 08822 - 2370

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5750
10 9 JAN 09 1995

From: Commanding Officer, USS PHILADELPHIA (SSN 690)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH), Washington Navy Yard, Washington, DC
20374-0571

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12D

Encl: (1) Photos of Ship's Undocking, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (17 December 1993)

1. Per reference (a), the command history of USS PHILADELPHIA (SSN 690) for calendar year 1994 is submitted.

a. COMMAND COMPOSITION AND ORGANIZATION.

The primary missions of USS PHILADELPHIA are Anti-Submarine (ASW), Anti-Surface (ASUW), and Strike Warfare. USS PHILADELPHIA is equipped to carry MK 48 ASW/ASUW torpedoes, Harpoon missiles, and all variants of the Tomahawk cruise missile.

Command Organization - USS PHILADELPHIA (SSN 690)

Commanding Officer - CDR Richard T. Luke

Executive Officer - LCDR Thomas Barge II

Command Master Chief - MMCM(SS) John Thompson
TMCS(SS) Adolfo Villarial

Department Heads:

Engineer - LCDR [REDACTED]

Navigator - LCDR [REDACTED]
LT [REDACTED]

Weapons Officer - LT [REDACTED]
LT [REDACTED]

Supply Officer - LT [REDACTED]
LT [REDACTED]

Subj: **COMMAND HISTORY**

The Immediate Superior in the Chain of Command (ISIC) is Commander Submarine Group 2, RADM David M. Goebel, who was relieved by RADM Richard Buchanan on 4 June 1994. The ship's home port was Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, NH until the completion of her refueling overhaul in December upon which the ship returned to Groton, CT under the administrative command of Commander Submarine Squadron 12, CAPT Charles Munns, USN.

b. Chronological Narrative.

1 January - 13 December	Refueling Overhaul
23 September	Initial Criticality
14 - 21 December	Post Overhaul Sea Trials
21 December	Arrive Groton, CT
22 - 31 December	Holiday Stand down

c. NARRATIVE.

The year was devoted to the completion of the first-ever refueling overhaul of a Los Angeles class submarine. During the overhaul, USS Philadelphia received several major modernization alterations. These included the CCS/MK2 Fire Control system, the AN/BQQ-5E Sonar system, installation of Special Hull Treatment, a new reactor core, improved reactor coolant pumps and the first-ever micro-processor based reactor instrumentation control and indication system installed in a Naval nuclear propulsion plant.

Several major events occurred during the final months of the overhaul. In April, the ship conducted hot reactor plant testing, verifying the installation of the new reactor. In July, the ship performed the Engine room steaming program, completing this event, which was scheduled for five weeks, in less than two.

On September 23, 1994, USS Philadelphia achieved criticality on its new reactor core, the first time ever that a naval reactor was operated with a completely integrated micro-processor based reactor control system.

In October and November, final Ship and Combat systems certification was accomplished in preparation for the ship's Sea Trials.

The highlight of the year occurred as USS Philadelphia put to sea for the first time in over two years on December 14th. The ensuing Sea Trials were executed in superb fashion and were completed in time to conclude the overhaul and return to her original home port of Groton, CT prior to the holidays.

Subj: **COMMAND HISTORY**

As the year concluded, USS Philadelphia had returned to the Fleet as a fully operational fast attack submarine with the most modern Combat and Propulsion systems in the Submarine Force.

d. Statistical Summary.

1. Navigation

 Total Miles Steamed: 1930 NM

2. Awards

During the year, USS Philadelphia athletic teams won several base championships at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. These included Softball, Flag Football, and the Admiral's Trophy Champions for overall athletic excellence in intramural competition.



R. T. LUKE

Copy to: (w/o encl)
COMSUBLANT
COMSUBGRU 2
COMSUBDEVRON 12
Submarine Museum, Groton, CT
Shipyard Museum, PNSY, Portsmouth, NH