



# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71)

FPO AE 09599-2871

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1 Sep 04

From: Commanding Officer, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71)

To: Director of Naval History, Washington D.C.

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12E

Encl: (1) Operations Dept. 2003 Command History/Line Chronology  
(2) Administration Dept. History  
(3) Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Dept. History  
(4) Air Department History  
(5) Combat Systems Dept. History  
(6) Command Religious Ministries Dept. History  
(7) Deck Dept. History  
(8) Engineering Dept. History  
(9) Legal Dept. History  
(10) Medical Dept. History  
(11) Reactor Dept. History  
(12) Supply Dept. History  
(13) Weapons Dept. History  
(14) Commanding Officer's Photo/Biography  
(15) USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Photograph  
(16) USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Welcome Aboard Brochure  
(17) Sample "Rough Rider" Command Newspaper

## 1. Command Composition and Organization

### a. Mission.

(1) USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) is a key element of our country's forward-deployed defense strategy. Tasked with maintaining open sea lanes of trade and communications, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) is capable of projecting air superiority to all points of the globe. The embarked Carrier Air Wing EIGHT aircraft serve as outstanding instruments of peace. Anytime and anywhere USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) reports for duty, she brings 4.5 acres of sovereign U.S. territory and 97,000 tons of diplomacy.

USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT's (CVN 71) equipment and crew are always maintained at the highest state of readiness. This enables the ship to carry

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

out a wide variety of missions, including: air warfare, strike warfare, surface warfare, undersea warfare and electronic warfare. USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) also shares the task of replenishing ships at sea and performing a variety of non-combat missions, such as the rescue at sea of people in distress and the transport of refugees and others in need of help. People make USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) more than a mere mass of steel, cables and pipes. She is a floating city of 5,500 professional men and women from every state in the Union. It is the veteran Sailor with gold on his dress blues and the young 17-year old, away from home for the first time, who provide USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) with heart and soul.

Leadership, training and professionalism blend each of these individual personalities toward one goal: Being ready to exercise the power of USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) in support of the "Forward Presence" mission of the U.S. Navy.

b. Organization.

(1) USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71), UIC: 21247

(2) CVN-71 Commanding Officer: CAPT Richard J.  
O'Hanlon, USN  
Mar 01 - July 03  
CAPT John L. Green, USN  
July 03 - present

(3) CVN-71 Staff Organization

Executive Officer: CAPT Terry Kraft (outgoing)  
CAPT David Pine (incoming)

Command Master Chief: CMDCM(SW/AW) Grady Evett  
(outgoing)  
CMDCM(AW/SW) Beth Lambert  
(incoming)

Administration Dept. Officer: LCDR [REDACTED]  
(outgoing)  
LCDR [REDACTED]  
(incoming)

Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Dept. Officer:  
CDR [REDACTED]

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

Air Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

Combat Systems Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

Command Religious Ministries Dept. Chaplain:  
CAPT William M. Petruska (outgoing)  
CDR [REDACTED] (incoming)

Deck Dept. 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant: LCDR [REDACTED]

Dental Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]  
(outgoing)  
CDR [REDACTED]  
(incoming)

Engineering Dept. Chief Engineer: CDR [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Legal Dept. JAG Officer: LCDR [REDACTED]

Medical Dept. Senior Medical Officer:  
CAPT Michael D. McCarten (outgoing)  
CAPT Edward B. Jorgensen (incoming)

Navigation Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

Operations Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

Reactor Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

Safety Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

Supply Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]  
(outgoing)  
CDR [REDACTED]  
(incoming)

Training Dept. Officer: LCDR [REDACTED]

Weapons Dept. Officer: CDR [REDACTED]

c. Chronological Listing of Significant Events. Enclosure  
(1) contains a listing of chronological events.

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

## 2. Narrative

a. Scheduled to make its ninth deployment in May 2003, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) was once again called to action. After an accelerated Planned Incremental Availability that compressed 14 months of shipyard work into six, TR was returned to the fleet in November 2002.

It was during an abbreviated holiday stand down when the crew was informed its training cycle of seven months would likely be cut short. Sailors were told to pack their seabags for the Composite Training Unit Exercise in January 2003 as if it were for an extended deployment.

In early January, the ship was guided by tugs back out to sea, while families and friends watched as the 1,092 foot, 97,000 ton aircraft carrier shrunk into the horizon with its date of return uncertain.

In early February, while the ship performed in the crystal-clear warm waters of the Caribbean, the long-anticipated word was finally passed down when Commanding Officer, Captain Richard J. O'Hanlon informed the crew that America's "Big Stick" would answer the nation's call for the second time in 12 months.

On 4 February, after completing COMPTUEX, the Theodore Roosevelt Strike Group surged to the 6th Fleet, showing coalition resolve by supporting the war on terrorism along with six other carrier strike groups.

USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Sailors answered the call to duty with the same enthusiasm shown by the ship's namesake a century earlier, when then Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt left his desk assignment in Washington to ride into history with "The Rough Riders" during the Spanish-American War. That very same sacrificial attitude could be felt throughout the crew as the ship steamed across the Atlantic Ocean in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, chests out and chins high, despite the uncertainty of the mission and the date of its conclusion.

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

In mid-February, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) welcomed a fresh face to the leadership team in Command Master Chief Beth L. Lambert. Master Chief Lambert's assignment aboard USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) made her the first woman to be selected to serve as a command master chief on an aircraft carrier.

Months of training and sacrifice paid off for the crew with the launch of its first strikes in support of the war to liberate the people of Iraq from its feared, notorious leader. Every squadron embarked aboard USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) was utilized, whether in a strike or support role, in the attack against one of Saddam Hussein's palace complexes and an AM broadcasting station in central Iraq.

The mission of the coalition air strikes was to sever the Iraqi government's ability to stay in control of the people and the ability for its leaders to communicate with their military forces. The aim of attacking command and control, and military infrastructure targets sped up the fall of the Iraqi regime.

The crew couldn't have done any better, as the ship and its airwing galvanized into a fighting unit that made history during what is known as the largest deployment of carrier air strength since World War II.

Captain O'Hanlon said, "Every Sailor can be proud of his or her task in making this incredible mission and journey possible. From the most junior Sailor away from home for his or her first time, to the reservists called to active duty, all the way up to the most veteran Sailors on their last journeys at sea, each contribution was vital in helping complete the mission to topple the leadership in Iraq."

Just prior to returning home, the crew was rewarded with a port visit to Cartagena, Spain. USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Morale, Welfare and Recreation team sponsored several different guided-tours, giving the crew ample opportunity to experience European culture.

On 29 May, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) finally made its way back across the Atlantic, pulling into its homeport at Naval Station Norfolk, Va., for a homecoming celebration. The "Big Stick" had sailed 43,225 nautical miles, pumped 11 million

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

gallons of JP-5 into its jets, which flew more than 6,500 sorties and compiled more than 15,000 flight hours. More than 1 million pounds of ordnance was expended worth an estimated \$38 million.

The galley served almost 570 thousand meals valued at over \$5 million and the ship's post office handled more than 1.7 million pounds of mail. In addition to the letters and care-packages sent with postage, Automated Data Processing reported handling more than 3 million e-mails, or about 20,000 per day.

In June, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) held a change-of-command ceremony in its hangar bay, as Captain O'Hanlon turned over his Commanding Officer duties to Captain Johnny L. Green.

For the remainder of the year, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) served as the East Coast surge carrier, maintaining a high state of combat readiness should America's "Big Stick" be needed again to support the Global War on Terrorism.

For months, family members watched their Sailors in action overseas through the television during Operations Enduring and Iraqi Freedom, and on July 24 the ship welcomed the Sailors' families for a two-day Tiger Cruise, highlighted by an air show and several launches and traps on the flight deck. More importantly, this opportunity gave families the chance to visit with their loved ones and to experience first-hand what day-to-day operations aboard a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier entail.

On 2 August, some 30 USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Sailors and their spouses visited the late-President Theodore Roosevelt's home at Sagamore Hill in Oyster Bay, N.Y. This occasion marked the fifth consecutive year Sailors from the ship visited the home of Theodore Roosevelt, strengthening the relationship between the man and the ship that bears his name.

The following week, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) hosted a history-making citizenship ceremony in Hangar Bay 2, as a record-breaking group of 222 Sailors from more than 40 countries and 65 commands (including USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71)), formed ranks and became US citizens.

Between 13 and 21 August, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Sailors geared up to support Fleet Replacement Squadrons and Training Commands to conduct carrier qualifications off the Atlantic Coast.

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

In a gesture that exemplifies USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT's (CVN 71) involvement in the community, on 5 September, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Sailors "adopted" Lindenwood Elementary School during a ceremony held in the school's auditorium. USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) embraced the school in order to help its students achieve their academic goals. Captain Green told the hundreds of students, "You are the future leaders. Welcome to USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71), your new ship." The students would later be invited aboard USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) for a tour and lunch with the crew. Lindenwood Principal Rosetta Woodhouse said USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT's (CVN 71) agreement to mentor and tutor her students is a breath of fresh air. "We sent out an S.O.S. and USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) responded. Thank you USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) for lending your support."

USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) returned to sea 10 September to conduct more carrier landing qualifications, and Sailors were to be rewarded with a port visit to Key West, FL. before heading back to Norfolk. There was, however, a change in the plans. The ever-efficient crew knocked out the ten days of qualifications in a week, and instead of heading for Key West the crew opted to head home, following in the wake of a Hurricane Isabel.

By the time Isabel made landfall at Cape Hatteras, N.C., on 18 September, it packed a powerful punch. The crew more than willingly overlooked the trip to Key West for an immediate chance to reunite with their families in Norfolk. Soon enough several USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) Sailors volunteered much of their liberty to assist with cleaning up debris left in Isabel's wake, another powerful example of the ship strengthening its ties with the Hampton Roads community.

On 3 October, Admiral Robert J. Natter relinquished command of the Navy's Fleet Forces Command and U.S. Atlantic Fleet to Admiral William J. Fallon in a ceremony on USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT's (CVN 71) flight deck. The festivities were so significant and widely-publicized, Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Vern Clark came to Norfolk and boarded USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) as the ceremony's keynote speaker.

The "Big Stick's" final underway of 2003 came on 31 October, more carrier landing quals. On 7 November, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) became the first aircraft carrier to pass the Navy's re-vamped Maintenance and Material Management (3M) inspection. In recent

Subj: COMMAND HISTORY FOR CY2003

inspections became more difficult because the inspectors paid more attention to detail than ever before. This didn't stop USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) from passing with flying colors, as every department scored more than 90 with the ship's average being 93.

After eleven days at sea, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) successfully completed enormous ammunition off-load of more than 3 million pounds of ordnance worth \$217 million. This evolution took 1,386 helo lifts over 18 total hours.

After such a busy and even more successful year, it was time for the USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) crew to shift its focus towards maintenance as they prepared for the 2004 Docking Planned Incremental Availability.

Based on the ship's versatility, or ability to quickly adapt to whatever mission it faces - and excel at that mission, USS THEODORE ROOSEVELT (CVN 71) continues to set the bar very high for other aircraft carriers in the fleet to follow.

  
J. L. GREEN



**OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT  
COMMAND HISTORY/LINE CHRONOLOGY 2003**

**INPORT**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 1-5 January.
- 2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA.
- 3) Major Events / Exercises.
  - i) 2 January: Battle Group Multi-Tadil Training
  - ii) 2 January: CCG-4 move aboard
  - iii) 3 January: CCDG-8 onload
  - iv) 4 January: CVW-8 onload
  - v) 5 January: CVW-8 onload

**TSTA III / FEP / COMPUTEX**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 6 January – 3 February.
- 2) Location. Vacapes / Puerto Rico Operating Area.
- 3) Objective. Comprehensive intermediate phase training with Theodore Roosevelt battle group. To conduct complex training exercises and embark the afloat training group (ATG) for a final evaluation period (FEP), 10-12 February. The ATG assesses ability of ships training teams to plan and execute integrated ship-wide training and to determine ability of crew to progress beyond basic phase training.
- 4) Flags Embarked. COMCARGRU FOUR, COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT.
- 5) Major Events/Exercises.

6 January – 3 February

- Various Flight Deck Drills
  - Various EMCON Drills
  - Various Propulsion Plant Drills
  - Various Flight Operations
  - Various General Quarters
  - Various Mass Casualty Drills
  - Various Navigation Drills
  - Various Small Arms Training
  - Various .50 Cal Training
- i) 6 January
    - (a) Underway Naval Station Norfolk
    - (b) TRBATGRU C4I Fast Cruise
    - (c) Man Overboard Drill
    - (d) Precision Anchorage
  - ii) 7 January
    - (a) Unrep / Vertrep with USNS Laramie
    - (b) TRBATGRU C4I Fast Cruise
  - iii) 8 January
    - (a) USSTRATCOM Visit
    - (b) Command Zone Inspection
  - iv) 9 January
    - (a) RAS with USNS Laramie
    - (b) USSTRATCOM Departs
  - v) 10 January
    - (a) IWC-Ex River City
    - (b) Unrep with USS Cape St. George
    - (c) FAS with USS Cape St. George
  - vi) 11 January
    - (a) Man Overboard Drill with Boat Recovery
    - (b) Torpedo Evasion Drill

- (c) Bio Response Drill
- vii) 12 January
  - (a) NSSM upload
  - (b) Virgin Passage transit
- viii) 13 January
  - (a) Virgin Passage transit
  - (b) Unrep with USNS Big Horn
- ix) 14 January
  - (a) CIWS Pacfire
  - (b) NSSMLX
  - (c) CVW-8 MSLX
- x) 15 January
  - (a) Command Zone Inspection
  - (b) CVW-8 MSLX
  - (c) NAVAL AIR FORCE visit
- xi) 17 January
  - (a) FAS with USS Carr
  - (b) Virgin Passage transit
- xii) 18 January
  - (a) RAS with USS Big Horn
- xiii) 19 January
  - (a) AW-6-SF Supersonic, Non-Firing DTE
- xiv) 20 January
  - (a) SSC-EX
- xv) 22 January
  - (a) RAS with USNS Arctic
- xvi) 23 January
  - (a) ADEX
- xvii) 24 January
  - (a) Communications Restoral Procedures EX
- xviii) 25 January
  - (a) Battle Problem 1
  - (b) Choke Point transit
- xix) 26 January
  - (a) CIWS Ammo upload
- xx) 27 January
  - (a) RAS with USNS Big Horn
  - (b) Evasive Steering Drill
- xxi) 28 January
  - (a) PACFIRE / TDU shoot
  - (b) Evasive Steering Drill
- xxii) 29 January
  - (a) SUW-17-SF (.50 Cal / Killer Tomato Shoot)
  - (b) Command Zone Inspection
- xxiii) 30 January
  - (a) Battle Problem 2
  - (b) Rescue and Assistance Drill
- xxiv) 31 January –1 February - Anthrax immunizations
- xxv) 31 January
  - (a) RAS with USNS Arctic
- xxvi) 1 February
  - (a) RAS with USNS Supply
- xxvii) 2-3 February - Final Battle Problem

6) Squadrons Participating.

- a) VF-213
- b) VFA-201
- c) VFA-15
- d) VFA-87
- e) VAQ-141
- f) VAW-124
- g) VS-24
- h) HS-3

7) Total Number of Flying Days: 25 days

8) Operating Areas.

- a) Vacapes
- b) Puerto Rico

9) Ships In Company.

- a) USS Cape St. George
- b) USS Carr
- c) USS Anzio
- d) USS Porter
- e) USS Stump
- f) USS Arleigh Burke
- g) USS Winston S. Churchill
- h) USS Nicholas

#### **TRANSLANT / MED TRANSIT / NTC 03**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 4 February – 20 March.
- 2) Location. Western and Eastern Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea.
- 3) Objective of period. Transit to Mediterranean Sea.
- 4) Flags Embarked. COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT.
- 5) Major Events / Exercises.

##### 4 February – 20 March

- Various Flight Deck Drills
- Various EMCON Drills
- Various Propulsion Plant Drills
- Various Flight Operations
- Various General Quarters
- Various Mass Casualty Drills
- Various Navigation Drills
- Various Small Arms Training
- Various .50 Cal Training
- i) 4 February
  - (a) Final Battle Problem
- ii) 5 February
  - (a) Command Zone Inspection
- iii) 6 February
  - (a) NSSM upload
  - (b) RAS with USNS Supply
  - (c) VTC with USS Harry S. Truman (HST)
- iv) 7 February
  - (a) INCHOP C6F
  - (b) NSSM upload
- v) 8 February
  - (a) Safety Stand Down

- (b) FOTC / Intel VTC with HST
- vi) 9 February
  - (a) EOD Fast Rope
- vii) 10 February
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
  - (b) Strike / Air Ops / ADC / Link VTC with HST
- viii) 11 February
  - (a) IWC / Submarine Ops / SCC / MIO / STROG VTC with HST
  - (b) Set EMCON / River City / Deceptive lighting
- ix) 12 February
  - (a) Logistics / ATPF / CVW VTC with HST
  - (b) STROG transit
- x) 14 February
  - (a) C6F visit
- xi) 15 February
  - (a) CTF-60 visit
- xii) 16 February
  - (a) RAS with USNS Kanawha
- xiii) 18 February
  - (a) Vertrep with USNS Mount Baker
- xiv) 19 February
  - (a) Command Zone Inspection
- xv) 21 February
  - (a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall
  - (b) African American History Month
- xvi) 24 February
  - (a) RAS with USNS Spica
- xvii) 26 February – 1 March - Anthrax immunizations
- xviii) 26 February
  - (a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall
- xix) 28 February
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
- xx) 2 March – 6 March
  - (a) Port visit Souda Bay, Crete
- xxi) 7 March
  - (a) Underway Souda bay
  - (b) Vertrep with USNS Spica
  - (c) Man Overboard Drill
- xxii) 8 March
  - (a) RAS with USNS Spica
- xxiii) 9 March
  - (a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall
  - (b) COMINELWARCOM / COMCMRON TWO visit
- xxiv) 11 March
  - (a) Vertrep with USNS Mount Baker
- xxv) 12 March
  - (a) River City
  - (b) RAS with USNS John Lenthall
  - (c) Command Zone Inspection
- xxvi) 15 March
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
- xxvii) 17 March
  - (a) Man Overboard Drill with boat recovery
- xxviii) 18 March
  - (a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall
  - (b) River City One

- xxix) 19 March  
(a) Shift to night schedule

- 6) Squadrons Participating.  
a) VF-213  
b) VFA-201  
c) VFA-15  
d) VFA-87  
e) VAQ-141  
f) VAW-124  
g) VS-24  
h) HS-3
- 7) Total Number of Flying Days: 35 days
- 8) Operating Areas.  
a) WMED, EMED
- 9) Ships In Company.  
b) USS Cape St. George  
c) USS Carr  
d) USS Anzio  
e) USS Porter  
f) USS Stump  
g) USS Arleigh Burke  
h) USS Winston S. Churchill  
i) USS Nicholas

#### **OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 21 March – 17 April.  
2) Location. Eastern Mediterranean.  
3) Objective of period. Execute naval operations in support of the liberation of Iraq.  
4) Flags Embarked. COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT.  
5) Major Events / Exercises.  
i) 21 March  
(a) Commence Operation Iraqi Freedom operations  
ii) 22 March  
(a) RAS with USNS Arctic  
iii) 24 March  
(a) RAS with USNS Saturn  
(b) NSSMS launcher 2 upload  
iv) 25 March  
(a) Command Zone Inspection  
v) 27 March  
(a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall  
vi) 28 March  
(a) NSSMS download / upload launcher 1  
vii) 30 March  
(a) CIWS PACFIRE  
viii) 31 March  
(a) Vertrep with USNS Mount Baker  
ix) 1 April  
(a) Command Zone Inspection  
x) 2 April  
(a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall

- xi) 3 April
  - (a) NSSMS upload launcher 3
- xii) 6 April
  - (a) RAS with USNS Arctic
- xiii) 7 April
  - (a) C6F, CTF-60, COMFAIRMED visit
  - (b) LIO conference
- xiv) 8 April
  - (a) Command Zone Inspection
- xv) 9 April
  - (a) RAS with USNS Saturn
- xvi) 11 April
  - (a) RAS with USNS Mount Baker
- xvii) 12 April
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
- xviii) 13 April
  - (a) RAS with USNS John Lenthall
- xix) 14 April
  - (a) Vertrep with USNS Mount Baker
- xx) 16 April
  - (a) COMNAVFOREUR visit
  - (b) Shift to day schedule
- xxi) 17 April
  - (a) Steel Beach Picnic
  - (b) Fo'c's'le Follies

6) Squadrons Participating.

- j) VF-213
- k) VFA-201
- l) VFA-15
- m) VFA-87
- n) VAQ-141
- o) VAW-124
- p) VS-24
- q) HS-3

7) Total Number of Flying Days: 28 days

8) Operating Areas.

- a) EMED.

8) Ships In Company.

- b) USS Cape St. George
- c) USS Carr
- d) USS Anzio
- e) USS Porter
- f) USS Stump
- g) USS Arleigh Burke
- h) USS Winston S. Churchill
- i) USS Nicholas

**TRANSIT / CAOC 5 OPERATIONS**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 18 April – 28 May.
- 2) Location. Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Naval base Norfolk, VA.

- 3) Objective of period. Transit Mediterranean Sea / Atlantic Ocean / RTHP.
- 4) Flags Embarked. COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT.
- 5) Major Events / Exercises.
  - i) 19 April – 23 April
    - (a) Port visit Koper, Slovenia
  - ii) 19 April
    - (a) Anchored Koper, Slovenia
    - (b) Slovene Force Command visit
  - iii) 22 April
    - (a) Slovene Minister of Defense / US Ambassador to Slovenia visit
  - iv) 23 April
    - (a) Slovene Parliament Defense Committee visit
  - v) 24 April
    - (a) Underway Koper, Slovenia
  - vi) 26 April
    - (a) RAS with USNS Saturn
  - vii) 27 April
    - (a) RAS with USNS Arctic
  - viii) 28 April
    - (a) CNAL 3M Inspection Team arrives
  - ix) 29 April – May 1
    - (a) 3M Inspection
  - x) 4 May
    - (a) RAS with USNS Arctic
  - xi) 5 May
    - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
    - (b) Stream Nixie
    - (c) COMCMRON TWO visit
  - xii) 8 May
    - (a) Air Power Demonstration flights
  - xiii) 11 May – 17 May
    - (a) Port visit Cartagena, Spain
  - xiv) 12 May
    - (a) Cartagena reception
  - xv) 17 May
    - (a) Command picnic
  - xvi) 18 May
    - (a) Underway Cartagena, Spain
    - (b) RAS with USNS Spica
  - xvii) 19 May
    - (a) Evasive Steering Drill
    - (b) Stream Nixie
    - (c) End of Cruise Brief
  - xviii) 20 May
    - (a) Torpedo Evasion Drill
  - xix) 21 May
    - (a) STROG transit
    - (b) Command Zone Inspection
  - xx) 22 May
    - (a) RAS with USNS Arctic
  - xxi) 23 May
    - (a) Asian-Pacific Heritage Celebration
    - (b) USNAVEUR VTC
    - (c) Mass Casualty Drill
    - (d) CIWS PACFIRE
  - xxii) 24 May

- (a) ORSE Board arrives
    - (b) Fo'c's'le Follies
  - xxiii) 25 May – 28 May - ORSE
    - (a) ORSE evolutions commence
  - xxiv) 26 May
    - (a) NSSMS download
  - xxv) 27 May
    - (a) CIWS download
  - xxvi) 28 May
    - (a) CVW-8 fly off
  - xxvii) 29 May – Return to Home Port
    - (a) CLF, CNAL visit
    - (b) Mayor Fraime, Representatives Forbes/Miller visit
    - (c) Moored Naval Base Norfolk
    - (d) CVW-8 offload
- 6) Squadrons Participating.
- a) VF-213
  - b) VFA-201
  - c) VFA-15
  - d) VFA-87
  - e) VAQ-141
  - f) VAW-124
  - g) VS-24
  - h) HS-3
  - i) HM-15
- 7) Total Number of Flying Days: 21 days
- 8) Operating Areas.
- a) CMED, WMED, ELANT, WLANT
- 9) Ships In Company.
- a) USS Cape St. George
  - b) USS Carr
  - c) USS Anzio
  - d) USS Porter
  - e) USS Stump
  - f) USS Arleigh Burke
  - g) USS Winston S. Churchill
  - h) USS Nicholas

## INPORT

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 29 May – 11 August.
- 2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA.
- 3) Major Events / Exercises.
  - i) 29 May - RTHP
  - ii) 11 June
    - (a) Command Zone Inspection
    - (b) CNAL end of cruise brief
    - (c) Midshipman tour
  - iii) 18 June
    - (a) Midshipman tour
  - iv) 25 June
    - (a) THEODORE ROOSEVELT Change of Command



- v) 27 June
  - (a) CO SPS Alvaro De Bazan tour
- vi) 1 July
  - (a) US Army Combined Arms and Services tour
- vii) 2 July
  - (a) Midshipman tour
- viii) 8 – 22 July – Command PRT
- ix) 10 July
  - (a) CNAL N41 visit
- x) 15 July
  - (a) SPS-49 Antenna replacement
- xi) 16 July
  - (a) Midshipman tour
- xii) 17 July
  - (a) Ammo onload
- xiii) 18 July
  - (a) Joint Forces Command Staff tour
- xiv) 23-25 July – Tiger Cruise
- xv) 23 July
  - (a) Underway Norfolk Navy Base
- xvi) 24 July
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
  - (b) Air Demonstration flights
- xvii) 25 July
  - (a) Moored Naval Base Norfolk
- xviii) 28 July – 8 August – CAPS visit
- xix) 31 July
  - (a)
- xx) 31 July – 3 August – Sagamore Hill Trip
- xxi) 5 August
  - (a) Rockeye onload
- xxii) 7 August
  - (a) Command picnic, Dam Neck

**CVW-8 / TRACOM CQ**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 12-22 August.
- 2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA. / Vacapes / Jax Op Area.
- 3) Objective of period. Carrier Qualifications.
- 4) Flags Embarked. None.
- 5) Major Events / Exercises.

12-21 August

- Various Flight Deck Drills
- Various EMCON Drills
- Various Propulsion Plant Drills
- Various Flight Operations
- Various General Quarters
- Various Mass Casualty Drills
- Various Navigation Drills
- Various Small Arms Training
- Various .50 Cal Training
- Various EMI testing
- i) 12 August
  - (a) Underway Norfolk Naval Base
  - (b) Flight deck countermeasure wash down

- ii) 13 August
  - (a) RAS with USNS Kanawha
- iii) 14 August
  - (a) Stream Nixie
  - (b) Mass Conflag / Casualty Drill (MOB-D-25)
- iv) 16 August
  - (a) Countermeasure wash down
  - (b) Anthrax Booster shots
  - (c) CIWS Ammo upload
- v) 17 August
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
- vi) 18 August
  - (a) Anthrax Booster shots
  - (b) Mass Casualty Drill
- vii) 20 August
  - (a) RAS with USNS Kanawha
- viii) 21 August
  - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
  - (b) Precision Anchorage
  - (c) Moored Norfolk Naval base

6) Squadrons Participating.

- a) VFA-106
- b) VAW-120
- c) VAW-125
- d) HS-7
- e) TW-1
- f) TW-2

7) Total Number of Flying Days: 7 days

8) Operating Areas.

- a) Vacapes
- b) Jacksonville Operating Area

**INPORT**

1) Comprehensive Dates. 22 August – 8 September.

2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA.

3) Major Events / Exercises.

- i) 22 August
  - (a) C2F visit
- ii) 23 August - Family Day Cruise
  - (a) VFA-87 Air Demonstration Flight
- iii) 26 August
  - (a) F-14 dud onload
- iv) 27 August
  - (a) Israeli Director of Intelligence Tour
- v) 28 August
  - (a) Flag Professional Development Seminar
- vi) 2-5 September – HERO/HERP/EME Surveys
- vii) 4 September
  - (a) CVW-8 onload
  - (b) CLF Postal Assessment
- viii) 8 September
  - (a) CVW-8 onload

(b) Ammo onload

**SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS / HURRICANE EVACUATION SORTIE**

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 9-25 September.
- 2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA. / Vacapes / CPOA.
- 3) Objective of period. CQ, Sustainment Operations, hurricane evacuation.
- 4) Flags Embarked. COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT.
- 5) Major Events / Exercises.

10-19 September

Various Flight Deck Drills  
Various EMCON Drills  
Various Propulsion Plant Drills  
Various Flight Operations  
Various General Quarters  
Various Mass Casualty Drills  
Various Navigation Drills  
Various Small Arms Training  
Various .50 Cal Training

- i) 9 September
  - (a) Underway Norfolk Naval Base
  - (b) Precision Anchorage
- ii) 10 September
  - (a) Man overboard with boat recovery
- iii) 11 September
  - (a) 9/11 Memorial Service
- iv) 15 September
  - (a) Stream Nixie
- v) 17-19 September – Hurricane Isabel Evacuation Sortie
- vi) 17 September
  - (a) Commence hurricane evacuation sortie
- vii) 19 September
  - (a) Vertrep / Ammo offload with USS Detroit
  - (b) VFA-15 Change of Command
- viii) 20 September
  - (a) CVW-8 fly off
  - (b) Moored Naval Base Norfolk

6) Squadrons Participating.

- a) VF-213
- b) VFA-105
- c) VFA-15
- d) VFA-87
- e) VAQ-141
- f) VAW-124
- g) VS-24
- h) HS-3

7) Total Number of Flying Days: 12 days

8) Operating Areas.

- a) Vacapes
- b) Cherry Point Operating Area

9) Ships In Company.

- a) USS Cape St. George

## INPORT

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 20 September - 2 November.
- 2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA.
- 3) Major Events / Exercises.
  - i) 22 September
    - (a) CVW-8 offload
  - ii) 24-26 September – ASMAT
  - iii) 3 October
    - (a) COMLANTFLT Change of Command
  - iv) 5 October
    - (a) The Honorable Gale A. Norton, Secretary of the Interior Tour
  - v) 6 October
    - (a) Hispanic Heritage Celebration
  - vi) 20 October
    - (a) Ammo offload
  - vii) 22-24 October - PATT Inspection
  - viii) 23 October
    - (a) THEODORE ROOSEVELT 17<sup>th</sup> Birthday Celebration
  - ix) 28-29 October – CNAL QA Assessment

## FRS CQ / AMMO OFFLOAD

- 1) Comprehensive Dates. 31 October – 10 November.
- 2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA. / Vacapes / CPOA.
- 3) Objective of period. FRS CQ, ammo offload.
- 4) Flags Embarked. COMCRUDESGRU EIGHT.
- 5) Major Events / Exercises.
  - 31 October – 10 November
    - Various Flight Deck Drills
    - Various Flight Operations
    - Various Propulsion Plant Drills
    - Various General Quarters
    - Various Mass Casualty Drills
    - Various Navigation Drills
  - i) 31 October
    - (a) Underway Norfolk Naval Base
    - (b) Saltwater flow test
  - ii) 1 November
    - (a) TR Berthing shift
    - (b) OPM Staff embark
  - iii) 3-6 November – 3M Assessment
  - iv) 5 November
    - (a) Stream Nixie
  - v) 7 November
    - (a) CIWS PACFIRE
    - (b) ITT Exercise (MOB-D-25 evaluate)
  - vi) 8-10 November - Vertrep / Conrep / Ammo offload with USNS Mount Baker
  - vii) 10 November
    - (a) Vertrep / Ammo offload with USS George Washington
    - (b) Moored Naval Station Norfolk
- 6) Squadrons Participating.
  - a) VF-101
  - b) VAQ-130
  - c) VAQ-209

- d) VAQ-129
- e) VFA-106
- f) VFA-125
- g) HS-3
- h) HM-14
- i) HC-8

7) Total Number of Flying Days: 10 days

8) Operating Areas.

- a) Vacapes
- b) Cherry Point Operating Area

#### **INPORT**

1) Comprehensive Dates. 11 November – 31 December.

2) Location. Norfolk Naval Base, Norfolk, VA.

3) Major Events / Exercises.

- i) 12 November
  - (a) Squadrons offload
- ii) 17-24 November – Command PRT
- iii) 19 November
  - (a) Native American Celebration
- iv) 21 November
  - (a) Naval Surface Forces Atlantic visit
- v) 2-4 December - Reactor Fast Cruise
- vi) 10 December
  - (a) Polish Chief of Defense Tour