

USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-62) Welcomes You Aboard



Useful Terms and Abbreviations

In some respects, a ship is like a building. It has outer walls (forming the hull), floors - called <u>decks</u>, inner walls — called <u>bulkheads</u>, hallways — called <u>passageways</u>, ceilings — called <u>overheads</u>, and stairs — called ladders.

The forward part of the ship is the <u>bow</u>; to go in that direction, is to <u>go forward</u>. The back part of the ship is the <u>stem</u>; to go in that direction, is to <u>go aft</u>. The uppermost deck that runs the entire length of the entire length from bow to stem is the <u>main deck</u>.

Anything below that is <u>below decks</u> and anything above is the <u>superstructure</u>.

As you face forward on the ship, the right side is <u>starboard</u> and the left side is <u>port</u>. An imaginary line running full length down the middle of the ship is the <u>centerline</u>. The direction from the centerline toward either end of the ship is <u>outboard</u>, and from either side toward the centerline is inboard.

Other commonly used terms are:

Air Boss: Air officer; controls flight operations

ASW: Anti-submarine warfare

Bridge: The pilot house; from which the C.O. controls the ship

Catwalk: Walkway on the perimeter of the flight deck

CDC: Combat direction center

C.O.: Commanding officer

Flag: Admiral in charge of a carrier battle group

G.Q.: General quarters; a call for battle stations to be manned

HS: Helicopter ASW squadron; flies the SH-3H

Island: The superstructure on the starboard side of the flight deck

from where the ship is controlled

Pri-Fly: Primary flight control; from where the air boss controls flight

operations

Quarterdeck: Area designated for carrying out official functions

VA: Attack squadron; flies A-6

VAW: Airborne early warning squadron; flies E-2C

VF: Fighter squadron; flies F-14

VFA: Strike fighter squadron; flies F/A-18

VS: ASW squadron; flies S-3

Wires: Arresting cables used to halt landing aircraft

X.O.: Executive officer

^{**} For information on how you can become a part of the ** Navy adventure, contact your local Navy recruiter.

The Commanding Officer



Capt. Robert L. Ellis, Jr., USN

Captain Robert L. Ellis, Jr. was born in Norfolk, Virginia on 29 April 1944. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in June 1966 and received his wings as a Naval Flight Officer in April 1967.

Following replacement training as an F-4 Radar Intercept Officer in Fighter Squadron One Hundred Twenty-One, Captain Ellis reported in September 1967 to Fighter Squadron Ninety-Two, homeported in San Diego, California, where he completed two combat deployments to Southeast Asia in USS Enterprise (CVN 65). Following this tour, Captain Ellis served for two years as an Aviation Detailer in the Junior Officer Assignment Section of the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

Returning to San Diego in September 1971, Captain Ellis completed F-4 refresher training and then reported to Fighter Squadron One Forty-Two where he served as the squadron's operations and maintenance officer. During this tour, he completed his third combat deployment in USS Enterprise (CVN 65) to Southeast Asia and a Mediterranean deployment on the USS America (CV 66). In August 1974, Captain Ellis commenced a two-year tour at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, where he received a Master of Science degree in Operations Research. Captain Ellis then returned to sea duty as the Operations Officer on the Staff of Carrier Air Wing Seven and deployed to the Mediterranean aboard USS Independence (CV 62) and later made the first cruise of the USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69).

Following transition to the F-14 in December 1977, Captain Ellis served as Executive Officer and Commanding Officer of Fighter Squadron One Forty-Three where he completed two more deployments to the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean in USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69).

In August 1982, he was assigned to the Program Resource Appraisal Division in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, following which he completed CAG readiness training and took Command of Carrier Air Wing Seven in May 1984. This tour included deployments to Central America, Northern Europe and the Mediterranean. Captain Ellis was then selected for a Federal Executive Fellowship and served for a year at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies. He took command of the USS San Diego (AFS 6) on 17 April 1987. Following this tour, where he completed two more Mediterranean deployments, Captain Ellis was assigned as Assistant for JCS Matters to the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Plans, Policy and Operations). On July 14, 1990, he assumed command of USS Independence (CV 62).

During his career, Captain Ellis has accumulated over 3400 flight tours and 1200 carrier arrested landings. He has also flown over 200 combat missions in the Vietnam Conflict. His personal decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross, three Meritorious Service Medals, twelve Air Medals, three Navy Commendation Medals with the Combat V, The Vietnamese Air Gallantry Cross and Various campaign and service awards.

Captain Ellis is married to the former Candace Lee Engen. They have three children: Hunter, Ryan, and Storey.

Departments Aboard the USS Independence

Administration Department manages the administrative functions for the Indy. They support the commanding officer, handle correspondence, maintain service records, provide legal assistance, provide postal service, and enforce Navy and Independence regulations.

Air Intermediate Maintenance Department (AIMD) provides aircraft component repair and maintenance services for all aircraft of the carrier battle group. AIMD support capabilities span all areas of aircraft maintenance including repair of avionic components, structural surfaces, engines, hydraulic components and aviation survival equipment.

Air Department is responsible for the operation, cleanliness, and safety of the flight deck, hangar bay, and aircraft elevators, operation and maintenance of the steam catapults, arresting engines and related equipment, and the organization of the crash and salvage crews and the movement of aircraft. They also operate and maintain the 1,400,000-gallon aviation fuel system, consisting of hundreds of fuel tanks, filters and miles of distribution piping.

Communications Department uses a variety of means to provide all external communications to and from the ship. They conduct visual communications, using flags, pennants, and flashing lights. They repair teletypes, set up and patch radio circuits, and handle all of Indy's message traffic.

Deck Department's boatswain mates stand bridge watches and serve as lookouts, pass announcements over the ship's public address system, man underway replenishment stations, and maintain and operate the forecastle, anchors and chains during all deck evolutions.

Dental Department provides preventive and corrective dentistry, patient education, and treatment of dental disease.

Engineering Department is the "heart and soul" of the Independence. Engineers control the main engines, produce water, operate and maintain climate control systems, generate and regulate electrical power, keep Indy's 2,300-phone system on line, repair machinery, unclog drains, weld structural fittings around the ship, maintain watertight integrity, and repair damage control equipment.

Maintenance Department is the heart of Indy's preventive maintenance program. They plan work packages for shipyard periods and repair availabilities.

Indy's Marine Detachment provides weapons security, internal and external security of the ship, guard the ship's payroll, and act as orderlies for the C.O. and flag officers.

Medical Department maintains facilities equal to a small hospital. The emergency treatment room is equipped to respond to emergencies on a 24-hour basis. Medical Department also maintains a major rest ward, an intensive care unit, a modern operating room, a laboratory, an X-ray room, a fully-stocked pharmacy, and physical examination rooms.

Navigation Department, headed by Indy's Navigator, is responsible for the safe navigation and piloting of the Independence on the high seas and in restricted harbor waters. Navigation Department's quartermasters rely on satellites, stars, lights, and beacons to guide the Indy safely through the oceans of the world.

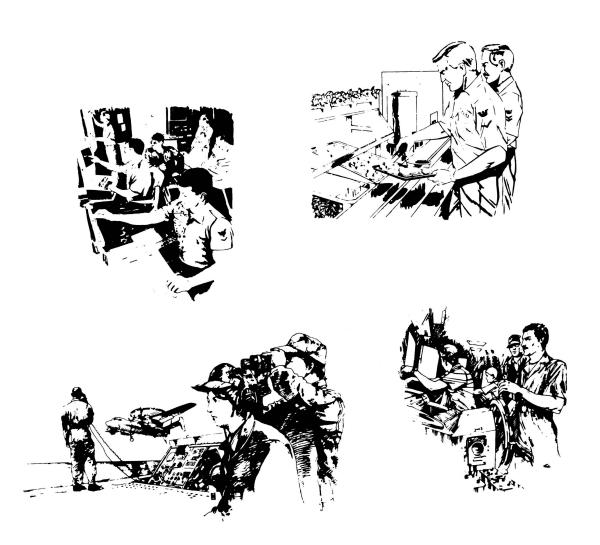
Operations Department is responsible for planning and executing the various evolutions of the Independence. Ops department provides photographic and meteorological services and maintenance of Indy's self-defense weapons systems. The Ops department's combat direction center, Indy's nerve center, compiles, analyzes and disseminates tactical data to the battle group.

The Religious Ministries Department conducts shipboard divine worship services, counsels those in need of assistance, and maintains the ship's chapel and library.

Supply Department is the largest department aboard the Independence. Storekeepers oversee the ship's annual budget, maintain stock and financial accountability for repair parts and consumable materials, manage storerooms, ship and receive cargo, provide logistical support for the air wing, serve meals 21 hours each day, clean mess decks, wardrooms, and staterooms, operate the ship's stores, barber shops, vending machines, laundry and dry cleaning facilities, and operate computers which keep tabs on repair parts and payroll checks.

Training Department provides training manuals, gives incoming personnel training on what to expect aboard ship, arranges sightseeing tours, run the ship's fitness centers, provides counseling for substance abusers, offers the crew information on career decisions, publishes the ship's newspaper and family-gram, handles all public relations activities, and operates the ship's radio and television stations.

Weapons Department provides ordnance which may be required by the air wing, as well as the ship's company, maintains weapons elevators, ordnance handling equipment, stowage magazines, and test equipment.



The Carrier Air Wing

The main battery striking power of the Independence is the carrier air wing, composed of nine squadrons who are ready to respond to any crisis or conflict. Two fighter squadrons fly the Grumman all-weather F-14 Tomcat fighter, possibly the world's finest all purpose fighter interceptor. It is capable of flying at twice the speed of sound. Their mission is to intercept and destroy enemy aircraft day or night and maintain air superiority in the vicinity of the battle group and any objective area. The Tomcat fighter carries missiles such as the Phoenix, Sea Sparrow, Sidewinder, and has a twenty millimeter gatling gun. Recently added is the capability for photo and infrared reconnaissance in a Tactical Air Reconnaissance Pod, or "TARPs" mounted under the aircraft.

There are three attack squadrons aboard. Two squadrons fly the F/A-18 Hornet, and one squadron flies the A-6E Intruder. Their weapons include air-to-ground rockets, guided bombs, a twenty millimeter cannon, and missiles such as the Shrike and Sidewinder.

The carrier airborne early warning squadron flies the Grumman E-2C Hawkeye powered by turboprop engines. The Hawkeye is equipped with a powerful search radar and airborne tactical data system to send and receive information by data link between similarly equipped aircraft or ships. This extension of the effective range of sensor coverage is invaluable to the carrier and her escorting ships.

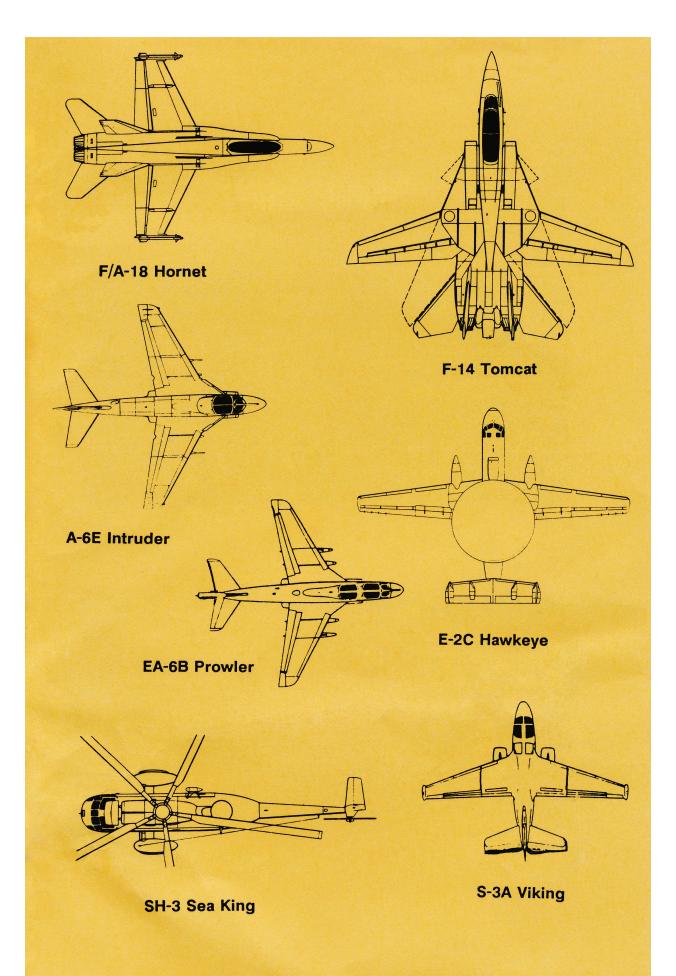
Our tactical electronic warfare squadron flies the EA-6B Prowler. The Prowler is admirably suited to provide early warning through its electronic equipment and can confuse the enemy by electronic jamming.

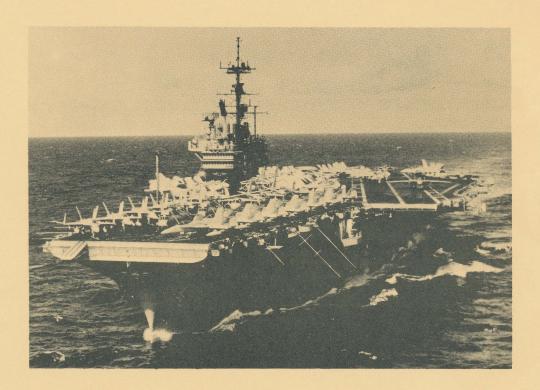
The embarked helicopter anti-submarine squadron is equipped with the latest advances in anti-submarine warfare. They also serve as rescue aircraft, and provide a modest logistics capacity.

The S-3A Viking, with its on board and deployable sensors can independently search, locate and classify submarines. In times of hostilities, the S-3 carries homing torpedoes to destroy the enemy under the sea.

The combination of the Independence and her air wing covers the entire spectrum of air power. Together they create a package which can provide a highly mobile force for defense throughout the world.







Facts and Figures of USS Independence (CV-62)

Overall length
Height from keel to mast top
Extreme beam width
Flight deck area
Telephones on board
Operational displacement
Horsepower
Top speed
Fuel consumption at full power
Propellers (4)
Anchors (2)
Anchor chain (350 links per chain)
Rudders (2)
Deck edge elevators (4)
Fresh water plant
Electrical power

1,070 feet
equals a 25-story building
252 feet
4.1 acres
2,300
80,000 tons
300,000 shaft horsepower
over 33 knots
150,000 gallons per day
21 feet in diameter
30 tons each
360 lbs. per link
45 tons each
110,000 lbs. capacity
380,000 gallons daily
equivalent to a city of 40,000 people