

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS-555)



INACTIVATION CEREMONY

22 SEPTEMBER 2006

**NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE
POINT LOMA**

San Diego, California

NORTH PIER



A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Andrew C. Wilde".



**COMMANDER
ANDREW C. WILDE
UNITED STATES NAVY**

Commander Andy Wilde is a native of Buffalo, New York. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Northwestern University and was commissioned through the NROTC program in June 1986. Upon completion of nuclear power training and Naval Submarine School in December 1987, he reported to USS NEW YORK CITY (SSN 696), homeported in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

In November 1990, he reported to the Staff of Commander, Submarine Group EIGHT in Naples, Italy, where he served as a staff Operations and Plans Officer. From June 1993 through September 1996, he served as Combat Systems Officer on USS BUFFALO (SSN 715), homeported in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

Commander Wilde was then assigned to the Joint Staff, Deputy Directorate for Information Operations, from October 1996 to October 1998. During his tour, he earned a Master of Science degree in Engineering Management from The Catholic University. He then relieved as Executive Officer on USS MAINE (GOLD CREW) (SSBN 741) in February 1999.

In March 2001, Commander Wilde was assigned to the Staff of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command / Commander Fifth Fleet in Manama, Bahrain, where he served as the Submarine Operations Officer and Undersea Warfare Officer in support of OPERATION DESERT STORM, OPERATION SOUTHERN WATCH, and OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

Commander Wilde has earned the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (four awards), and the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (two awards), as well as various unit awards.

Commander Wilde and his wife Mabel reside in Pacific Beach, California with their children Elizabeth and Benjamin.



**CAPTAIN
MICHAEL E. McLAUGHLIN
UNITED STATES NAVY
COMMANDER SUBMARINE
SQUADRON 11**

Captain McLaughlin received his commission from the United States Naval Academy in 1981 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Ocean Engineering. He also has a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Nebraska.

Following nuclear power training and the Submarine Officer Basic Course, he served as Main Propulsion Assistant and Damage Control Assistant in USS GLENARD P. LIPSCOMB (SSN 685) from May 1983 to June 1986.

In March 1987, Captain McLaughlin reported to USS GREENLING (SSN 614) and served as Chemistry/Radiological Controls Assistant until October 1987. Upon completion of this assignment, he attended the Submarine Officer Advanced Course, and reported to USS GROTON (SSN 694) where he served as Engineer Officer from March 1988 to January 1991.

From February 1991 to February 1993, Captain McLaughlin served on the Atlantic Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board. After a brief assignment as Executive Officer on Pre-commissioning Unit HARTFORD (SSN 768), Captain McLaughlin served as Executive Officer on USS DALLAS (SSN 700) from June 1993 to January 1995.

Captain McLaughlin was an Action Officer at United States Strategic Command at Offutt Air Force Base from March 1995 until December 1997. He then commanded USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701) from July 1998 to May 2001. Following command, Captain McLaughlin served as the Submarine Force Atlantic Representative at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard from June 2001 to April 2003.

Captain McLaughlin served at Naval Reactors in Washington D.C. as the Prospective Commanding Officer Instructor and Fleet Technical Assistant to the Deputy Director, Naval Reactors from May 2003 to June 2005.

Captain McLaughlin's decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with two stars, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation with four stars, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and various unit awards.

He is married to the former Karen Juliette Stearman of Mesa, Arizona. They have two sons, Matthew and Mark.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jay M. Cohen".

REAR ADMIRAL JAY M. COHEN, USN (RETIRED)
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
DEPUTY SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY

Jay M. Cohen is a native of Plainview, New York. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1968 after spending his senior year on independent study as a Trident Scholar. Later, as a Navy Burke Scholar, he received a joint Ocean Engineering degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and Master of Science in Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture from MIT.

His early Navy assignments included service on conventional and nuclear submarines in both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets. He supervised major reactor refueling and ballistic missile weapon system conversions.

From 1985 to 1988 Cohen commanded USS Hyman G. Rickover (SSN 709) as this new ship entered the operating fleet and made three extended overseas deployments. The ship was awarded nearly every unit award for operational, engineering and personnel development excellence.

Following command, he served on the U.S. Atlantic Fleet as a senior member of the Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board, responsible for certifying the safe operation of 100 nuclear powered ships and crews. He then reported to the Director of Naval Intelligence at the Pentagon as Director of Operational Support directly responsible to U.S. government leaders for the planning and conduct of submarine missions worldwide.

From 1991 to 1993, he commanded USS L.Y. Spear (AS 36). During this time the ship made an unscheduled deployment to the Persian Gulf in support of Operation DESERT STORM. When in homeport Norfolk, Virginia the crew of 400 women and 800 men maintained 12 nuclear submarines, including major engineering repairs and modifications. Spear received nearly every unit award for operational, personnel development and maintenance excellence.

After Spear, he reported to the Secretary of the Navy as Deputy Chief of Navy Legislative Affairs. During this four year assignment, Cohen was responsible for supervising all Navy-Congressional liaison.

In October 1997, Cohen was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral, and reported to the Joint Staff as Deputy Director for Operations responsible to the President and DoD leaders for strategic weapons release authority.

In June 1999, he assumed duties as Director Navy Y2K Project Office responsible for correcting all Navy computer systems worldwide, resulting in uninterrupted and improved Navy battle readiness on 1/1/00.

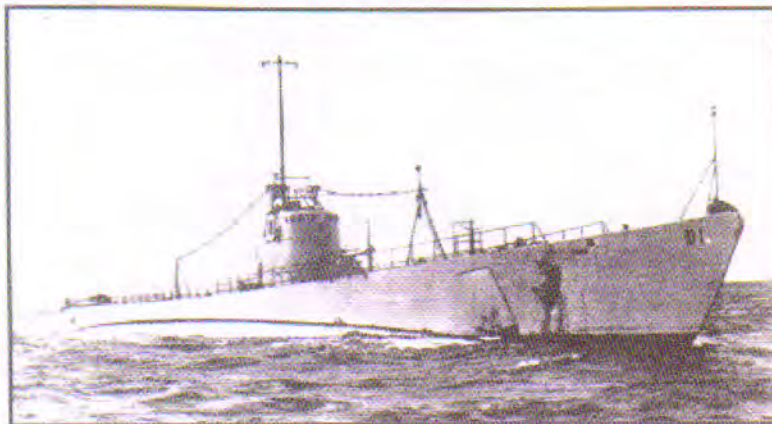
In June 2000, Cohen was promoted in rank and became the 20th Chief of Naval Research. He served during war as the Department of the Navy Chief Technology Officer (a direct report to the Secretary of the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations and Commandant of the Marine Corps). He developed and managed the Navy and Marine Corps annual \$2 billion science and technology (S&T) program. Responsible for more than 4000 scientists, engineers and staff (involving basic research to applied technology portfolios and contracting), Cohen coordinated investments with other U.S. and international S&T providers to rapidly meet war fighter combat needs. After an unprecedented five and a half year assignment as Chief of Naval Research, Rear Admiral Cohen retired on 1 February 2006. He and his wife Nancy currently reside in Arlington, Virginia.



Commanding Officers USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555)

CDR John R. McDONNEL, USN	1968-1970
CDR John R. SEESHOLTZ, USN	1970-1972
CDR Eugene E. LINDSEY, USN	1972-1974
CDR George G. MARGURBER Jr., USN	1974-1976
CDR George H. VERD, USN	1976-1978
CDR Daniel L. WOJTKOWIAK, USN	1978-1980
CDR Wayne A. CLARK, USN	1980-1983
CDR Gerald P. HUDSON, USN	1983-1985
CDR Robert H. PALECK, USN	1985-1987
LCDR David W. SCHRECK, USN	1987-1988
CDR Wayne PETERSON, USN	1988-1990
LCDR Charles S. ORMSON, USN	1990-1992
CDR John E. INMAN, USN	1992-1994
CDR Joseph P. PETERSON, USN	1994-1997
CDR Gerald F. NIES, USN	1997-1999
CDR Stephen Z. KELETY, USN	1999-2002
CDR Edward L. HASELL, USN	2002-2005
CDR Andrew C. WILDE, USN	2005-Present

THE FIRST SUBMARINE NAMED DOLPHIN



USS DOLPHIN (SS-169) was built by the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Originally designated USS V-7 (SC-3), her keel was laid on 14 June 1930. On 1 July 1931 she was reclassified (SS-169) and launched on 6 March 1932. On 1 June 1932 she was Commissioned under the Command of now retired Rear Admiral John B. Griggs, Jr. DOLPHIN was the forerunner of the "Fleet Boat" class of submarines known as the "work horses" of World War II.

After acceptance trials, DOLPHIN trained along the western seaboard of the United States and in 1937 changed homeports to Pearl Harbor. During the attack on Pearl Harbor, she shot down one attacking airplane. Three weeks later she departed on her first of three war patrols. During her second war patrol, DOLPHIN was awarded the Submarine Combat Insignia. She also received two battle stars, one for operations at Pearl Harbor 7 December 1941 and one for the Battle of Midway 3-6 June 1942. She was decommissioned on 12 October 1945.

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555)

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) is the Navy's deep diving submarine designated to test advanced submarine structures, sensors, weapons communications and machinery systems. DOLPHIN serves as a scientific platform capable of operations at depths greatly exceeding that of other operational submarines. In November 1968 DOLPHIN launched a torpedo at the deepest depth one has ever been fired.

Utilizing a large payload (over 12 metric tons) and a highly versatile instrumentation suite, civilian and Naval activities employ DOLPHIN for testing a multitude of technologically advanced and complex equipment. Presently configured to conduct deep water acoustic research, sensor trials, engineering evaluations and threat submarine simulations, DOLPHIN operates as a unit of the Submarine Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet, under Commander Submarine Squadron 11.

In over 38 years of operations, DOLPHIN has proven successful in assessing "the overall Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) significance of deep diving submarines" and exploiting "the limits of present technology in designing for deep depths." Operations have been broad based and far reaching and include development of operational concepts and testing of advanced engineering design features, weapons, launcher and fire control systems, and deep ocean acoustics research. Examples of DOLPHIN's specific achievements include:

- First submarine use of Valve Regulated Lead Acid (VRLA) battery.
- First successful submarine to aircraft two way laser communications.
- Development of a Laser Imaging system of photographic clarity.
- Development of an Extreme Low Frequency (ELF) antenna.
- Evaluation of various non-acoustic ASW techniques.
- Evaluation of various low probability of interception active sonars.
- First submarine launch of a MOSS system.
- First submarine test of BQS-15 sonar system.
- Development of a highly accurate (10CM) towed body position monitoring system.
- The deepest launch of a torpedo.

DOLPHIN has had great success in each of her

OFFICERS AND MEN
USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555)

COMMANDING OFFICER	CDR Andrew C. Wilde
EXECUTIVE OFFICER/NAVIGATOR	LCDR John Vlattas
INACTIVATION OFFICER	LCDR Edison L. Henry
ENGINEER OFFICER	LT Michael Church
SUPPLY OFFICER	LTJG Joseph Rabin
CHIEF OF THE BOAT	MTCM(SS) Joseph M. Eller

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

MMCM(SS) Paul A. Julson	ETC(SS) Jose Prado
ETCS(SS) Dwayne A. Hines	ETC(SS) Dwight Thurman
SKC(SS) Spencer Crawford	MMC(SS) Joseph S. O'Hara
STSCS(SS) Michael K. Kelly	HMCS(SS) Jeffrey A. Riffle
MMC(SS) Tony L. Engquist	

CREW

EM1(SS) David E. Carlisle	MM2(SS) John T. Garrett
CS1(SS) Dewey Bartholomeus	MM2(SS) Mario A. Gutierrez
CS1(SS) Donnel Hudson	MM2(SS) Steven R. Waughtel
STS1(SS) Tyrone D. Davis	MM2(SS) Justin T. Newsom
ET1(SS) Verdel Lewis	YN2(SS) Jose M. Ramirez
EM1(SS) Kristopher W. Stafford	ET2(SS) Michael A. Shaw
ET1(SS) Daniel T. Oliver	CS2(SS) Mark Z. Mundwiller
YN1(SS) Omar Palomera	ET2(SS) Mario Hose'
ET1(SS) Douglas R. Sharp	ET2(SS) Khafani A. Linton
CS1(SS) Dwayne Larkee	ET2(SS) Randolph E. Tidd
MM1(SS) Ronald A. Madsen	STS2(SS) Mark T. Luge
MM1(SS) Ryan T. Peart	ET3(SS) Casey B. Burnett
EM1(SS) Eric L. Simes	STS3(SS) Steven L. Vickers
CS2(SS) Seth J. Taggart	YN3(SS) Michael Deramus
ET2(SS) Jose R. Espinal	SKSN(SS) Daniel A. Rody
MM2(SS) Joshua D. Alkire	
ET2(SS) Duston R. Anthony	
STS2(SS) Robert V. Vengbai	
ET2(SS) Michael A. Shaw	



THE SUBMARINER

Only a submariner realizes to what great extent an entire ship depends on him as an individual. To a landman this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend, but it is so.

A submarine at sea is a different world in herself, and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of submarines, the Navy must place responsibility and trust in the hands of those who take such trips to sea.

In each submarine there are men who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to each other. The men are ultimately responsible to themselves and each other for all aspects of operation of their submarine. They are the crew. They are the ship.

This is perhaps the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour as a submariner that he can escape the grasp of responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are almost ludicrously small, nevertheless, it is the spur which has given the Navy its greatest mariners - the men of the Submarine Service.

It is a duty which most richly deserves the proud and time-honored title of....
Submariner.

DATA OF INTEREST

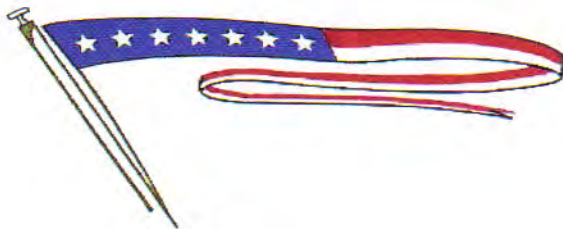
Designed and built by: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Kittery, Maine

Keel Laid:	9 November 1962
Launched:	8 June 1968
Commissioned:	17 August 1968
First Dive:	27 September 1968
First Test Depth Dive:	24 November 1968

Converted: Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
October 1969 to August 1970

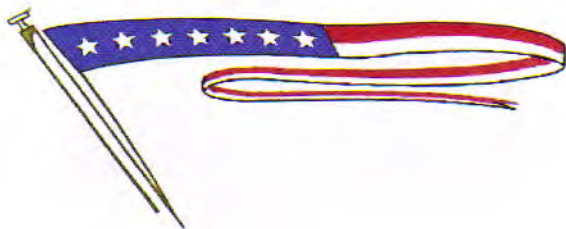
Transferred to San Diego 7 November 1970

USS DOLPHIN is the seventh ship in the U. S. Navy to be named DOLPHIN. The first DOLPHIN participated in raids against England during the Revolutionary War, while the sixth was a submarine, which saw action in World War II.



The Inactivation Ceremony

Today's ceremony pays tribute to the ship preparing for her decommissioning, the time honored end of a ship's life. As in decommissioning, the commissioning pennant is hauled down and the watches secured. The solemn ceremony where the commissioning pennant, ensign, and jack are hauled down for the last time is a dedication to the total operational success of the ship and men who sailed it.



The Commissioning Pennant

The act of placing a ship in commission marks her entry into Active Navy service. At the moment when the commissioning pennant is broken at the masthead, a ship becomes a Navy command in her own right, and takes her place alongside the other active ships of the Fleet.

The commissioning pennant is the distinguished mark of a commissioned Navy ship. A commissioning pennant is a long streamer in some version of the national colors of the Navy that flies it. The American Pennant consists of a single longitudinal stripes of red and white. The pennant is flown at all times as long as the ship is in commissioned status.



The Submarine Service Insignia

The Official Insignia of the U.S. Navy's Submarine Force consists of a Submarine flanked by two Dolphins. The dolphins were traditional attendant to Poseidon, the Greek God of the sea, and served as the patron deity of seafaring men. Dolphins are symbolic of calm seas and have been traditionally regarded as the "Sailor's friend".

Each Officer and Enlisted man assigned to a submarine must complete an intensive qualification program. After demonstrating a thorough knowledge of ship's systems, procedures and operations, he is designated "Qualified in Submarines" and entitled to wear the coveted "Dolphins" of the Submarine Service.

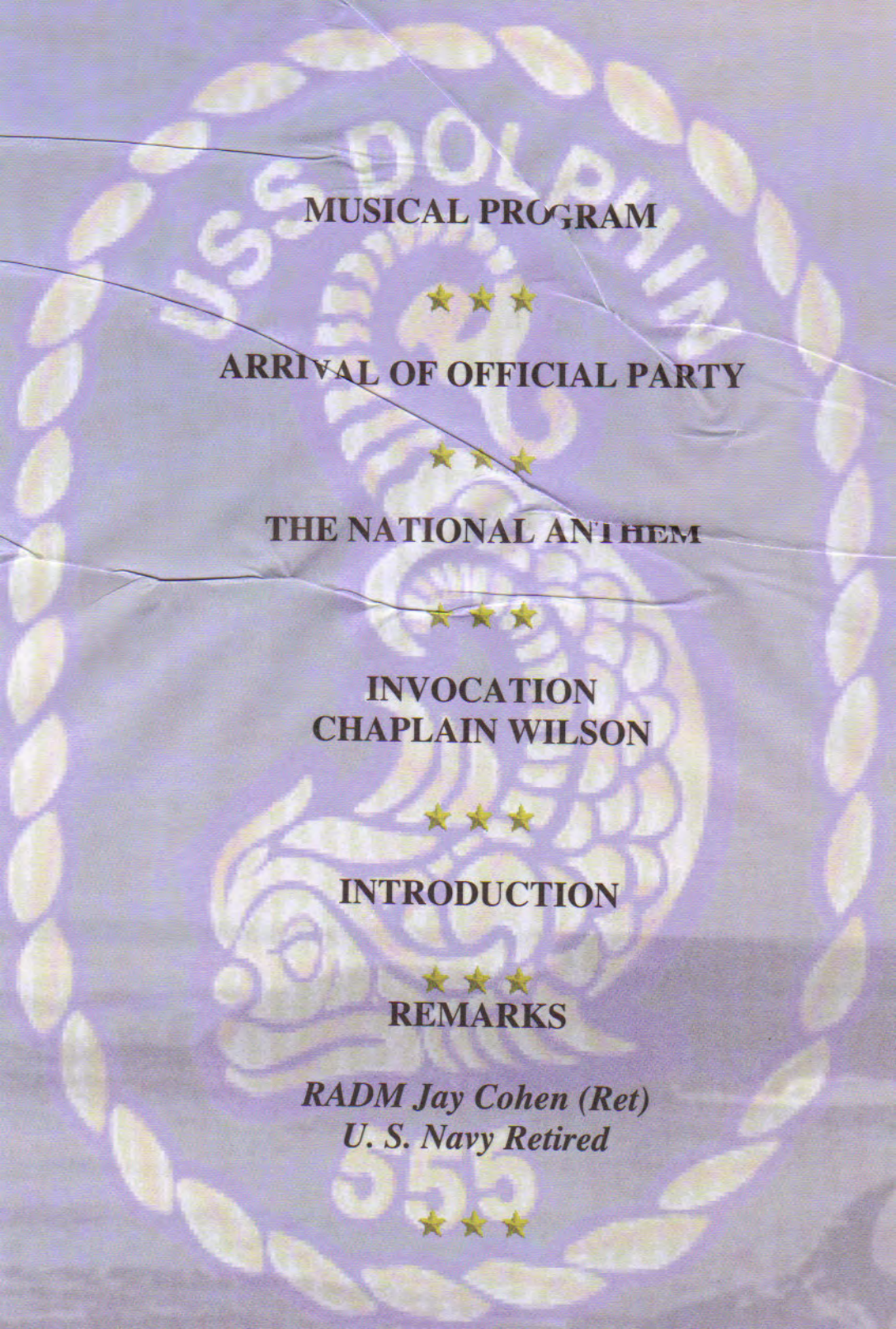


The Deep Submergence Pin

The Official Insignia of the deep submergence community consists of the Deep Submersible TRIESTE subtended by a Trident and flanked by two Dolphins.

Duty in a deep submergence unit is unique and requires extensive cross rate training and watchstanding experience. As an example, USS DOLPHIN is the only submarine authorized to qualify enlisted personnel as Surface Officer of the Deck. Officers and Enlisted personnel serving at sea on USS DOLPHIN are entitled to wear the deep submergence pin.





MUSICAL PROGRAM



ARRIVAL OF OFFICIAL PARTY



THE NATIONAL ANTHEM



**INVOCATION
CHAPLAIN WILSON**



INTRODUCTION



REMARKS

RADM Jay Cohen (Ret)
U. S. Navy Retired



REMARKS AND READING OF COMMAND AWARDS

*Captain Michael McLaughlin,
U.S. Navy
Commander, Submarine Squadron Eleven*



REMARKS
Commander Andrew C. Wilde,
U.S. Navy



BENEDICTION
CHAPLAIN WILSON



DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY
Reception following the Ceremony

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) LEADERSHIP



Right to Left

Commanding Officer: CDR Andrew C. Wilde

Chief of the Boat: MTCM(SS) Joseph M. Eller

Executive Officer: CDR(Sel) John Vlattas

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) WARDROOM



Right to Left

CDR Andrew C. Wilde

CDR(Sel) John Vlattas

LCDR Edison L. Henry

LT Corey D. Hurd

LT Michael Church

LTJG Joseph Rabin

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) CHIEFS



Right to Left

MTCM(SS) Joseph M. Eller

ETC(SS) Dwight Thurman

HMCS(SS) Jeffrey A. Riffle

ETCS(SS) Dwayne A. Hines

STSCS(SS) Michael K. Kelly

SKC(SS) Spencer Crawford

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT



Right to Left

CDR(Sel) John Vlattas

MTCM(SS) Joseph M. Eller

HMCS(SS) Jeffrey A. Riffle

YN1(SS) Omar Palomera

YN2(SS) Jose M. Ramirez

YN3(SS) Michael Deramus

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) RADIO DIVISION



Right to Left

ETCS(SS) Dwayne A. Hines

ET2(SS) Khafani A. Linton

ET2(SS) Mario Hose'

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) NAVIGATION DIVISION



Right to Left

ETCS(SS) Dwayne A. Hines

ET2(SS) Duston R. Anthony

ET1(SS) Douglas R. Sharp

ET1(SS) Verdel Lewis

ET2(SS) Randolph E. Tidd

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) SONAR DIVISION



Right to Left

STSCS(SS) Michael K. Kelly

STS3(SS) Steven L. Vickers

STS1(SS) Tyrone D. Davis

STS2(SS) Robert V. Vengbai

STS2(SS) Mark T. Lugue

STS1(SS) Michael D. Freeth

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) SUPPLY DEPARTMENT



Right to Left

LT Corey D. Hurd

LTJG Joseph Rabin

SKC(SS) Spencer Crawford

CS1(SS) Dwayne Larkee

CS1(SS) Donnel Hudson

CS1(SS) Dewey Bartholomeus

CS1(SS) Seth J. Taggart

SKSN(SS) Daniel A. Rody

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) CULINARY SPECIALISTS DIVISION



Right to Left

LT Corey D. Hurd

LTJG Joseph Rabin

CS1(SS) Dwayne Larkee

CS1(SS) Donnel Hudson

CS1(SS) Dewey Bartholomeus

CS1(SS) Seth J. Taggart

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) STOREKEEPERS DIVISION



Right to Left

LT Corey D. Hurd

LTJG Joseph Rabin

SKC(SS) Spencer Crawford

SKSN(SS) Daniel A. Rody

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



Right to Left

LCDR Edison L. Henry

LT Michael Church

ETC(SS) Dwight Thurman

MMC(SS) Tony L. Engquist

MM1(SS) Ronald A. Madsen

MM2(SS) Joshua D. Alkire

MM1(SS) Ryan T. Peart

MM2(SS) Steven R. Waughtel

MM2(SS) John T. Garrett

ET1(SS) Daniel T. Oliver

EM1(SS) Kristopher W. Stafford

EM1(SS) Eric L. Simes

EM1(SS) David E. Carlisle

ET2(SS) Jose R. Espinal

USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555) MACHINERY DIVISION



Right to Left

LCDR Edison L. Henry

LT Michael Church

MM1(SS) Ronald A. Madsen

MMC(SS) Tony L. Engquist

MM1(SS) Ryan T. Peart

MM2(SS) Steven R. Waughtel

MM2(SS) Joshua D. Alkire

MM2(SS) John T. Garrett





USS DOLPHIN (AGSS 555)
"WORLD'S DEEPEST DIVING SUBMARINE"
DBF



Diesel Boats Forever