

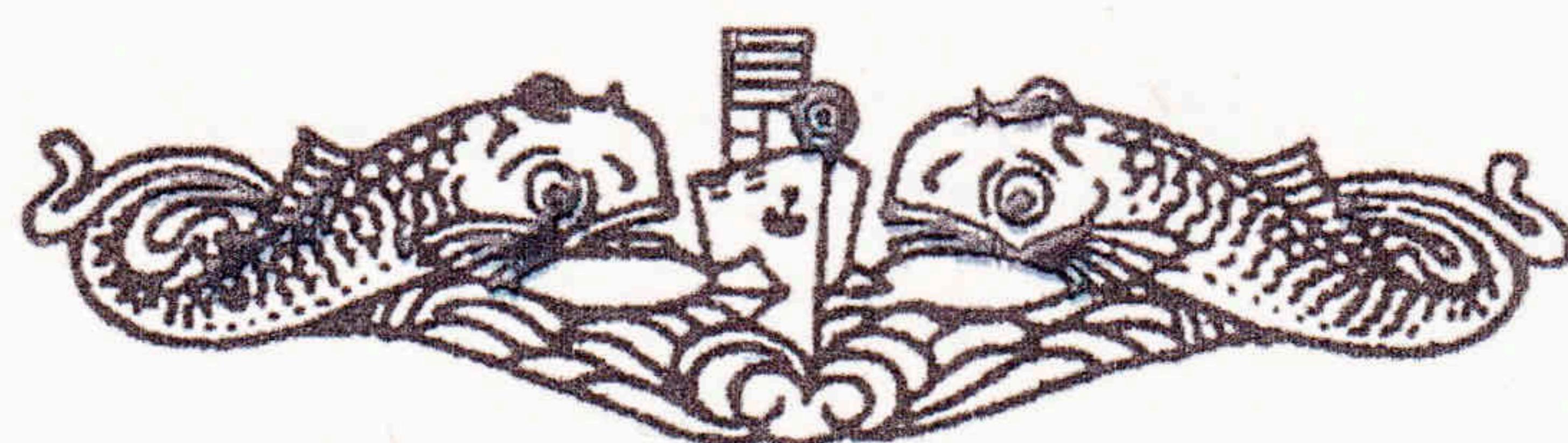
FAREWELL CEREMONY

USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701)



14 October 2014

NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE



PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII

LA JOLLA

NameSake City

La Jolla's name is a somewhat controversial subject among town historians. No one knows where the name originated – whether it comes from the Spanish word La Joya (which means "the jewel") or from the Indian term Woholle (meaning "hole in the mountains"), an appropriate name considering the caves and rock formations along La Jolla's shoreline. The name has appeared in all land grant and mission records since 1928 and in scattered documents at least back to 1870 when they appeared spelled "L-a-J-o-y-a".

The lands of La Jolla became incorporated as part of San Diego in 1850. However, there were no permanent settlers in this section of village until 19 years later when two brothers, Daniel and Samuel Sizer, each bought a plot here. The city of San Diego sold these 80-acre plots for the price of \$1.25 per acre. Little did the Sizer brothers know that their plots of land, located between present day Fay Street and La Jolla Boulevard, would be worth nearly \$2 million per acre by 2000.

In the 1890's, the railroad extended to La Jolla, enabling additional growth. Around this time, real estate developers began to take an interest in the coastal property of La Jolla, constructing resorts to attract visitors from San Diego and the inland region. La Jolla Park Hotel opened its doors in 1893 and cottage-style homes began to appear along Prospect Street and Girard Avenue.

It was during this time that La Jolla first became an artist colony and when newspaper heiress Ellen Browning Scripps settled here. She was extraordinarily generous with her wealth and her name is on a number of landmarks and institutions here in La Jolla, in San Diego, and scattered around Southern California, including the Scripps Institute of Oceanography and Ellen Browning Scripps Park.

La Jolla has grown dramatically from its 350 residents in 1900. From 1900 to 1920, tourism became the economic base of La Jolla. With the end of the First World War, La Jolla grew to 4,000. During this era, the beach cottage look began to give way to the elegant California Spanish style. As elsewhere in the nation, the 1929 stock market crash devastated development in La Jolla and only a few houses were built until after World War II. When the war began, 7,700 people called La Jolla home – after the war, many service members came back to settle in La Jolla and large subdivisions began sprouting up on the mountain slopes and the old horse trails were paved over. By 1960, there were over 17,000 people living in La Jolla. Today, there are over 40,000 people living there.

PROGRAM

ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICIAL PARTY

NATIONAL ANTHEM

INVOCATION

LT SHAWN OSBORNE, CHC, USN

PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS

REAR ADMIRAL PHILLIP G. SAWYER, USN

Commander

Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet

CAPTAIN HARRY L. GANTEAUME, USN

Commander

Submarine Squadron ONE

REMARKS

COMMANDER KEVIN K. ROACH, USN

Commanding Officer

USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701)

BENEDICTION

DEPARTURE OF OFFICIAL PARTY

**Rear Admiral Phillip G. Sawyer
United States Navy
Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet**



Rear Adm. Sawyer, a native of Phoenix, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1983 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Systems Engineering. He received a master's degree in Engineering Management from Old Dominion University.

A career submarine officer, he served as a division officer on *USS Bluefish* (SSN 675); as engineer officer on *USS Florida* (SSBN 728) (Blue); and executive officer on *USS Salt Lake City* (SSN 716). His afloat command assignments were aboard *USS La Jolla* (SSN 701) and Submarine Squadron 15 in Guam.

For shore duty assignments, Sawyer served on the Joint staff, Operations Directorate as a branch chief for Anti-terrorism and Force Protection; deputy director for Operations at Commander Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet; executive assistant to the Deputy Commander-in-Chief, United States Pacific Fleet; Bureau of Naval Personnel as the submarine force placement officer and assistant captain detailer; as an instructor at Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Training Center, Atlantic; chief of staff of United States Strategic Command Special Activities; and, commander, Submarine Force Atlantic. He also served as vice commander, Naval Mine and Anti-Submarine Warfare Command. Sawyer most recently commanded Submarine Group 7 in Yokosuka, Japan.

Sawyer's personal awards include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

Captain Harry L. Gantéaume
United States Navy
Commander, Submarine Squadron ONE



Captain Gantéaume was born in Maracay, Venezuela, where he lived for his initial 15 years. He completed his high school education in Richmond, VA. He attended Bucknell University, where he graduated in 1988 with a Master of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering. Following initial nuclear power training he reported aboard USS RAY (SSN 653) in Charleston, SC, where he served in several division officer positions and completed two overseas deployments. In April 1993 he was assigned as a Shift Engineer at the Nuclear Power Training Unit in Charleston, SC, responsible for the initial nuclear training of enlisted and officer personnel.

Captain Gantéaume then served as Engineer Officer aboard USS NEBRASKA (SSBN 739)(BLUE) in King's Bay, GA, from September 1996 to August 1999. During his tour the ship completed five strategic deterrent patrols. Following this tour, he attended the Naval War College for one year, earning a Master of Arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies. He was then assigned to the SEVENTH Fleet Operations Staff (N3) in Yokosuka, Japan from September 2000 to June 2002, where he supported the Forward Deployed Naval Force and rotational deploying ships and submarines. He served as Executive Officer aboard USS LOS ANGELES (SSN 688), in Pearl Harbor, HI, from August 2002 to August 2004, completing one Western Pacific Deployment and supported numerous Naval Special Warfare operations and exercises. Following this tour, he was assigned to the Strategic Planning and Policy staff (J5) at the U.S. Pacific Command until September 2006, where he supported the development of theater operational plans.

Captain Gantéaume commanded USS SEAWOLF (SSN 21) from April 2007 to February 2010. Shortly after reporting onboard he executed a change of homeport from Groton, CT to Bremerton, WA as part of the U.S. Navy's realignment of naval assets between the Atlantic and Pacific fleets. During his tour SEAWOLF completed a six month Western Pacific Deployment, the first such deployment from the homeport of Bremerton, WA. From March 2010 to September 2013 he served as the Submarine Group SEVEN Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, responsible for every aspect of forward deployed submarine operations in the Western Pacific.

Captain Gantéaume is married to the former Sumiko Sasagawa of Kamakura, Japan.

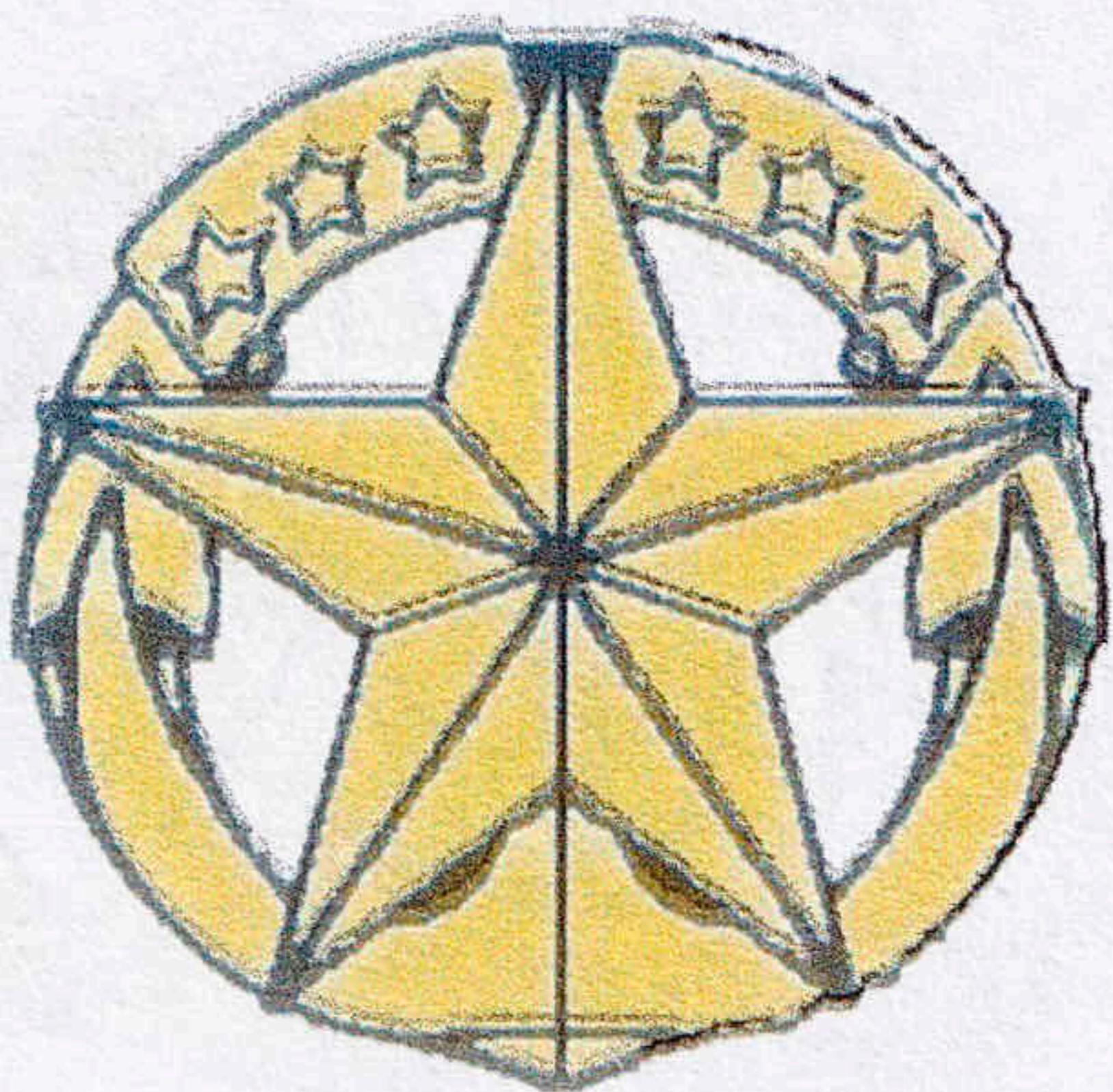
Commander Kevin Kelly Roach
United States Navy
Commanding Officer USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701)



Commander Kevin K. Roach graduated from the University of Texas at Austin in 1995 with a Bachelors of Science in Mechanical Engineering. He was commissioned through Officer Candidate School in February 1996. CDR Roach's sea assignments include USS KAMEHAMEHA (SSN 642) in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii where he served in a variety of Engineering Division Officer assignments and as the Assistant Weapons Officer. During his tour USS KAMEHAMEHA conducted three Western Pacific deployments and was awarded both the Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Battle "E". He served as the Engineer Officer on board USS GEORGIA (SSBN/SSGN 729) in Bangor, Washington. During his tour

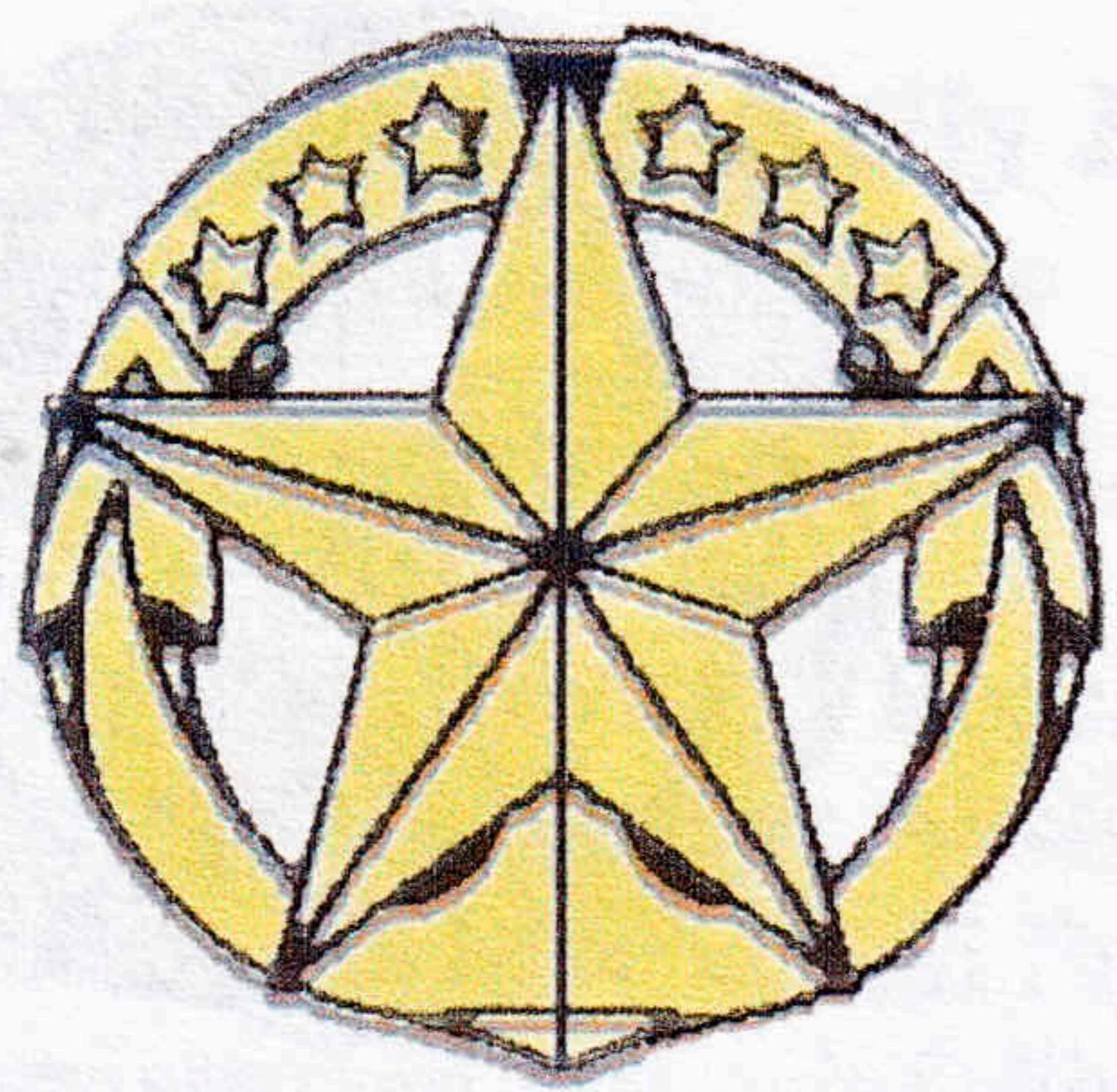
USS GEORGIA conducted two strategic deterrent patrols and a change of homeport to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Portsmouth, VA to begin its refueling overhaul and SSGN conversion. He served as Executive Officer on aboard USS ALASKA (SSBN 732). During his tour, USS ALASKA completed its refueling overhaul, sea-trial, all strategic certifications, and the ship's first post-overhaul strategic deterrent patrol. CDR Roach's shore assignments include Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California where he graduated with distinction earning both a Master's of Science in Mechanical Engineering and the Mechanical Engineers Degree; the Commander Submarine Squadron Fifteen staff in Agana, Guam where he served as the Squadron Engineer; the Marine Corps University's Command and Staff College where he earned a Master of Military Studies; and the Commander Submarine Forces ATLANTIC staff where he served as the senior navigation evaluator and Executive Officer of the Atlantic Fleet Tactical Readiness Evaluation Team. CDR Roach's personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), the Navy-Marine Corps Commendation Medal (three awards), and the Navy-Marine Corps Achievement Medal (four awards).

He is married to the former Miss Diane Goodwin of McAllen Texas and has three sons Kevin, Grayson, and Jackson.



USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701)
Commanding Officers

CAPT J. R. LANG	PRE-COMMISSIONING – DECEMBER 1981
CAPT G. C. BEARD	DECEMBER 1981 - APRIL 1985
CDR K. V. L. MACNEILL	APRIL 1985 - MARCH 1988
CDR J. A. FISCHBECK	MARCH 1988 - JANUARY 1991
CDR J. M. SHELTON	JANUARY 1991 – MAY 1993
CDR M. R. OLIVER	MAY 1993 - DECEMBER 1996
CDR E. L. DEMPSEY	DECEMBER 1996 - FEBRUARY 1998
CDR J. R. CORPUS	FEBRUARY 1998 - JULY 1998
CDR M. E. MCLAUGHLIN	JULY 1998 - MAY 2001
CDR P. G. SAWYER	MAY 2001 - SEPTEMBER 2003
CDR B. T. HOWES	SEPTEMBER 2003 – OCTOBER 2005
CDR N. P. HILDRETH	OCTOBER 2005 – OCTOBER 2007
CDR D. A. SAMPSON	OCTOBER 2007 – OCTOBER 2009
CDR E. A. BURIAN	OCTOBER 2009 – FEBRUARY 2010
CDR P. J. BERNARD	FEBRUARY 2010 – JUNE 2013



Command At Sea

The prestige, privilege,
and the burden of command

"Only a seaman realizes to what great extent an entire ship reflects the personality and ability of one individual, her Commanding Officer. To a landsman, this is not understandable - and sometimes it is even difficult for us to understand - but it is so.

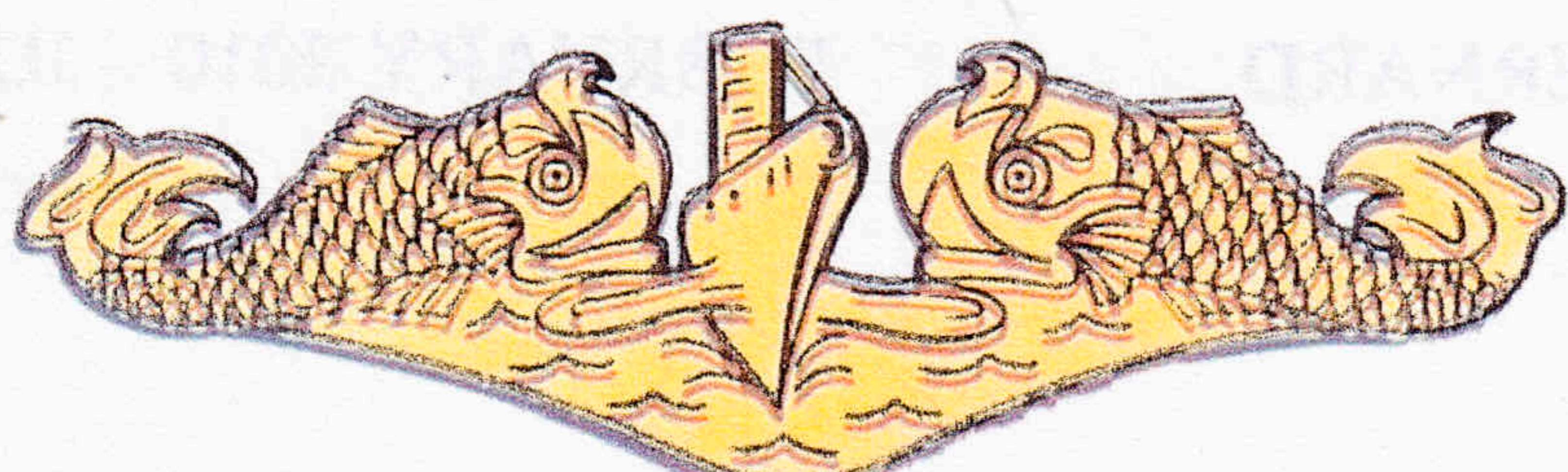
A ship at sea is a different world in herself, and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units, the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of those leaders chosen for command.

In each ship there is one man who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to no other man. There is one who alone is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfire and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship!

This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour as Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges, in view of his obligations, are almost ludicrously small; nevertheless, this is the spur, which has given the Navy its greatest leaders.

It is a duty which richly deserves the highest, time-honored title of the seafaring world -- Captain."

- Joseph Conrad





HISTORY OF THE SHIP

USS LA JOLLA (SSN 701) is named for La Jolla, California, and is the first warship named after this village. LA JOLLA was originally designated SAN DIEGO but it was discovered that a Military Sealift Command (MSC) Combat Store Ship commissioned in 1969 had been given the name. Based on this information Congressman Bob Wilson told Admiral H. G. Rickover he wanted the ship named LA JOLLA. LA JOLLA is the fourteenth ship of the LOS ANGELES class of nuclear attack submarines.

The keel was laid on 16 October 1976 with Congressman Wilson participating. She was launched 11 August 1979, with Congressman Wilson as the primary speaker and his wife, Shirley, as Sponsor.

LA JOLLA was commissioned on 24 October 1981. In March of 1982, LA JOLLA transited the Panama Canal, transferred from Atlantic Fleet to the Pacific Fleet and commenced operating under the cognizance of Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

In the following years, LA JOLLA conducted seven overseas deployments, earning a host of unit and departmental awards. LA JOLLA also completed an overhaul at Mare Island Naval Shipyard.

In August 1998, LA JOLLA transited the Panama Canal, transferred from Pacific Fleet to Atlantic Fleet, and commenced an Engineered Refueling Overhaul at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, New Hampshire.

In December 2000, LA JOLLA completed the overhaul, transited the Panama Canal once again, and arrived in Pearl Harbor on 23 December 2000 for service under the cognizance of Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

In the following years, LA JOLLA conducted three more overseas deployments, earning a host of unit and departmental awards. In late 2008, LA JOLLA entered Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard for a Pre-Inactivation Restricted Availability.

LA JOLLA returned to service in February of 2010 and has conducted three more overseas deployments, to include operations in the Fifth Fleet area of responsibility. Port calls in this time frame included Bahrain, Goa India, Singapore, Yokosuka Japan, Busan South Korea, Saipan, Malaysia, and Guam.

LA JOLLA has been a lead ship in many respects, including:

- The first 688 class submarine homeported in San Diego, 21 March 1982.
- The first 688 class submarine in the Tomahawk Cruise Missile Program, February 1983.
- The first Selected Restricted Availability at Mare Island Naval Shipyard for a LOS ANGELES class submarine, 1984.
- The first Pacific Fleet submarine to complete a one year shipyard Depot Modernization Period, April 1990.
- The first submarine to deploy overseas with the advanced AN/BQQ-5D sonar system, 1990.
- The first 688 class submarine to be fitted as a Mother Submarine (MOSUB) for the Deep Submergence Rescue Vehicle (DSRV).
- The first submarine to complete the Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) exercise with four foreign nations, including Singapore, Philippines, Malaysia, and Thailand.
- The first submarine to participate in the Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force's first multi-national exercise, Pacific Reach 2002.
- The first submarine to participate in the Republic of Korean Navy Maritime Self Defense Force's first multi-national exercise, Pacific Reach 2004.
- The first 688 class submarine to be converted to a Moored Training Ship (MTS). The future MTS-701 will be permanently moored at Nuclear Power Training Unit (NPTU) at Naval Support Activity Charleston in South Carolina.

OFFICERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER ROBERT D. LANE

LCDR NATHAN P. MATHERLY
LT MATTHEW D. BURCHILL
LT JOHN M. GRAVES
LT ROBERT R. JACKSON
LT JEREMIAH A. JOHNSON
LT JACOB T. NEWELL
LT STEVEN D. SIDERI
LT KURTIS K. WONG

LTJG ERIK B. EVANS
LTJG RANDOLPH S. HARLAN
LTJG EDWARD J. HORN
LTJG CHARLES B. LANE
LTJG DAVID G. LAUGHLIN
LTJG KEVIN D. MESSER
LTJG DANIEL D. METCALF
ENS JOHN R. JEFFRIES

CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS

CHIEF OF THE BOAT

FTCM(SS) EDWARD BRENNAN III

MMCM(SS) BRYAN A. HENRY
ETCS(SS) JOHN A. MONTGOMERY
MMCS(SS) KENDALL B. MCMILLEN
STSCS(SS) ROBERT L. ROBINSON
MMCS(SS) RANDAL G. SHAW
ETC(SS) SHAUN D. BLOUIN
ETC(SS) KENNETH A. COCHRAN

EMC(SS) MITCH E. MAHAN
MMC(SS/DV) BRIAN C. MARCZAK
YNC(SS) JESSE J. MITCHELL
HMC(SS/SW/FMF) NORMAN S. REEVES
CSC(SS) HARRY J. ROBINSON
ETC(SS) BRYAN J. SEXTY
LSC(SS) BRYAN A. TYNER
MMC(SS) CHARLES S. WORTH

THE CREW

A DIVISION

MM1(SS) CORTEZ
MM1(SS) PATTEN
MM2(SS) JOHNSON
MM2(SS) PAIGE
MM3(SS) HUNTER
MM3(SS) WILLIAMS
MMFN(SS) STANGER
MMFA(SS) ANDERSON
MMFA(SU) THOMAS

COMMS DIVISION

ET2(SS) FIELD
ET3(SS) WILLIAMS
ET3(SS) MASTERSON
ET3(SS) BARRY
ETSN(SS) WARDLAW
ETSN(SU) POBLETE
ETSN(SU) MATTSON
ETSA(SU) WHEELER

CS DIVISION

CS1(SS) OSBORNE
CS2(SS) FEDINETZ
CS3(SS) MYHRE
CS3(SS) HEBERT
CS3 (SS) MCALPINE
CSSA(SU) STAHR

E DIVISION

EM1(SS) BLANDIN
EM1(SS) CUMMINGS
EM1(SS) RAMSON
EM1(SS) REMATT
EM1(SS) MAPLES
EM1(SS) NABER
EM1(SS) RIEDEL
EM1(SS) BENNETT
EM2(SS) TIMMONS
EM2(SS) LINFORD
EM2(SS) LEE
EM2(SS) OAKS
EM2(SS) SHOGREN
EM2(SS) SANDEFER
EM2(SS) GARWOOD
EM3(SS) RUANO
EM3(SS) TUCKER

FT DIVISION

FT1(SS) HENSON
FT2(SS) SCHEER
FT3(SS) MERAZ
FT3(SS) MCKENZIE
FT3(SS) HARDAKER
FTSN(SS) FLANNIGAN
FTSN(SS) GORMLEY
FTSA(SS) McKENZIE

IT DIVISION

ITS1(SS) CENTENO
ITS3(SS) ROSE
ITS3(SU) ADAMS
FTSN(SS) BREEDEN

LS DIVISION

LS3(SS) LI
LSSN(SU) SMEAL
LSSR(SU) SULLIVAN

M DIVISION

MM1(SS) ALVERSON
MM1(SS) GREEN
MM1(SS) SHIELDS
MM1(SS) JAIME
MM1(SS) SAWYER
MM1(SS) JONES
MM2(SS) FAMA
MM2(SS) SMITH
MM2(SS) McCLOREY
MM2(SS) RASICO
MM2(SU) PENTECOST
MM2(SS) KING
MM2(SS) HEADBIRD
MM2(SS) TURCOTTE
MM3(SS) SIMMONS
MM3(SS) CUSLIDGE
MM3(SS) DUBOSE
MM3(SS) JOYA

MDR

HM1(SW/AW) ROHDE

NAVIGATION DIVISION

ET2(SS) SOWELL
ET2(SS) COOK
ET2(SS/AW) JOHNK
ET2(SS) SIMS
ET2(SS) CAMPBELL
ET2(SS) CRUZ
ETSN(SS) BOLTON
ETSN(SU) LEWIS
ETSN(SU) SAPAAIONO
ETSN(SS) CAMPHOUSE
ETSA(SU) GERBER
ETSA(SU) FEIST

RC DIVISION

ET1(SS) WADE
ET1(SS) WHITEHEAD
ET1(SS) FAIRCHILD
ET1(SS) BETHMANN
ET1(SS) GAMACHE
ET1(SS) FLEWELLING
ET2(SS) DEVOE
ET2(SS) PAMINTUAN
ET2(SS) RIZZI
ET2(SS) WALRATH
ET2(SS) BUCHANAN
ET3(SS) TORRES

RL DIVISION

MM1(SS) NICHOLSON
MM1(SS) WILLIAMS
MM2(SS) LEONARD
MM2(SS) RYAN
MM2(SS) ABDALA
MM2(SU) SCHOENI
MM2(SS) HANCOCK
MM2(SU) SHIFLET

ST DIVISION

STS1(SS) ROBISON
STS1(SU/AW) HUNSAKER
STS1(SS) KILGORE
STS2(SS) ORTIZ
STS2(SS) HUEY
STS2(SS) FISHER
STS2(SS) KNUTSEN
STS3(SS) AREVALOS
STS3(SS) HENDEE
STS3(SS) BLYTHE
STSSN(SS) TURNER
STSSN(SS) MARTIN
STSSN(SS) MORGAN
STSSN(SU) SHIRLEY
STSSN(SU) JONES

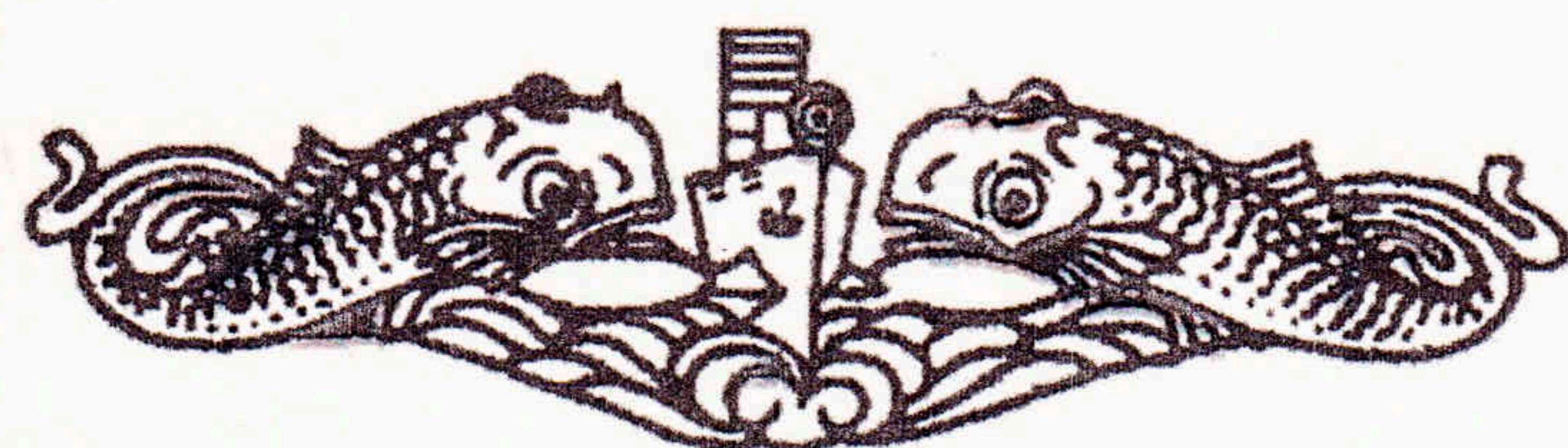
TM DIVISION

MM3(SS) APPLETON
MM3(SS) GARMANE
MM3(SS) REYES
MMFN(SS) ANDREWS
MMFN(SS) ACCETTULLO

YN DIVISION

YNSN(SS) BETLEY
YNSA(SU) CATUZZA
YN2(SS) THOMLEY

FORTES FORTUNA JUVAT
“FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE”



JEWEL OF THE PACIFIC