

USS SANTA FE (SSN 763)



WELCOME ABOARD



Welcome aboard on behalf of the crew of the USS SANTA FE. We take pride in extending to you the hospitality of the Submarine Force of the United States Navy. It is our desire to make your stay with us as pleasant as possible - you only have to ask.

As a submarine, SANTA FE is neither spacious nor designed for large numbers of people. Submariners are accustomed to this environment. However, if you need assistance or an explanation of the equipment or activities onboard, please do not hesitate to ask any crew member. We are more than happy to show you our ship.

This pamphlet is provided as a memento of your visit. It also provides information necessary to ensure your health and comfort while aboard. As your hosts, all of us on SANTA FE hope your stay will be informative, interesting and pleasant.

Thank you for your interest in the SANTA FE and its great crew, who are all volunteers to take the ship in harm's way to serve our nation's interests.

- Commanding Officer



COMMANDER L. D. MARQUET

COMMANDER LOUIS DAVID MARQUET UNITED STATES NAVY

Commander L. David Marquet, a native of Berkeley, California, graduated with distinction from the United States Naval Academy in 1981, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics. Following commissioning, he completed nuclear power school and the Submarine Officer's Basic Course, where he was recognized as the honorman.

Commander Marquet was assigned to USS SUNFISH (SSN 649) in Charleston, South Carolina from 1983 through 1985. He served in a variety of engineering and operational billets while completing two deployments to the North Atlantic.

From 1985 to 1986, Commander Marquet served as aide to the Director, Research, Development and Acquisition in Washington, DC. From 1986 to 1988, he conducted graduate studies at the Naval Postgraduate School and received the degree of Master of Arts in National Security Affairs with Distinction, and was awarded the Navy League Award for Highest Academic Achievement.

From 1989 to 1992, Commander Marquet served as Engineer Officer onboard USS WILL ROGERS (SSBN 659) completing four strategic deterrent patrols in the Atlantic Ocean. From 1992 to 1994, he served as Mission Commander at the On-Site Inspection Agency, where he conducted inspections in the Former Soviet Union and Europe, and delivered humanitarian aid to Moldova, Armenia and Georgia.

Commander Marquet then served as Executive Officer onboard USS HAWKBILL (SSN 666) from 1994 to 1996 in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. From 1996 to 1998, he served as the Tactical Warfare Officer on the staff of the Commander, Submarine Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet.

Commander Marquet's awards include the Joint Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), the Navy Commendation Medal (four awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Commander Marquet and his wife Jane live in Honolulu, Hawaii. He has three children, Michael, Emily, and Bryan.

USS SANTA FE (SSN 763)

USS SANTA FE (SSN 763) is the Navy's 52nd LOS ANGELES class fast attack nuclear powered submarine. She was christened by Mrs. Joy Johnson and launched on December 12, 1992 at General Dynamics Electric Boat Division in Groton, Connecticut. She was then commissioned on January 8, 1994 at Naval Submarine Base, Groton, Connecticut.

The SANTA FE is the second U.S. Navy ship to be named in honor of the capital city of New Mexico. An improved LOS ANGELES class (or 688I), she features the BSY-1 combat system, retractable bow planes, and twelve vertical launch tubes for cruise missile strikes.

USS SANTA FE combines stealth, endurance and agility to provide a highly cost effective and capable ship, ready on a moment's notice to carry out a multitude of missions. A versatile platform, SANTA FE is equally at home in the roles of tactical intelligence gathering and surveillance, regional sea denial and task group support. Should conflict arise, her inherent covertness, near invulnerability to attack, and cruise missile capability provide SANTA FE a unique ability to be in place and undetected offshore for precision strike or ground warfare support.

Incorporated in SANTA FE's normal arsenal are Mk-48 and Advanced Capability (ADCAP) torpedoes, as well as TOMAHAWK cruise missiles like the ones fired during DESERT STORM and in Bosnia. She carries 12 TOMAHAWK cruise missiles in vertical launch tubes located external to the pressure hull forward of the sail. The preparation and launching of each weapon is accomplished by highly sophisticated, computer-controlled sonar and fire control systems. Additionally, SANTA FE has the ability to deliver underwater mines in coastal areas and to carry teams of Special Forces for covert deployment.

SANTA FE is 362 feet long and displaces 6900 tons submerged. Being nuclear powered, she can remain submerged at sea for long periods of time. Since she can produce her own water and oxygen, SANTA FE's endurance is limited mainly by how much food she can carry. SANTA FE can dive deeper than 800 feet and run at speeds in excess of 25 knots.

After completing builder's trials and follow-on outfitting, SANTA FE transited to the Pacific Ocean in March 1995 to be based in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Operating in Submarine Squadron 7, she prepared for her first deployment. In April 1997 she finished her first six-month Western Pacific Deployment with the USS KITTY HAWK Carrier Battle Group. In September 1998 she completed a very successful dry-dock availability at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, and has just recently returned from a three month trip to the Eastern Pacific and West Coast of the United States.

USS SANTA FE (SSN 763) STATISTICAL DATA

KEEL LAID	9 JULY 1991
LAUNCHED	12 DECEMBER 1992
COMMISSIONED	8 JANUARY 1994
SPONSORED BY	MRS. JOY JOHNSON
LENGTH	360 FEET
DISPLACEMENT	SURFACED 6135 TONS SUBMERGED 6901 TONS
HULL DIAMETER	33 FEET
DRAFT	32 FEET
SPEED	GREATER THAN 24 KTS
DIVING DEPTH	GREATER THAN 800 FT
COMPLEMENT	OFFICERS 14 CREW 128







USS SANTA FE (SSN 763) COMMANDING OFFICERS

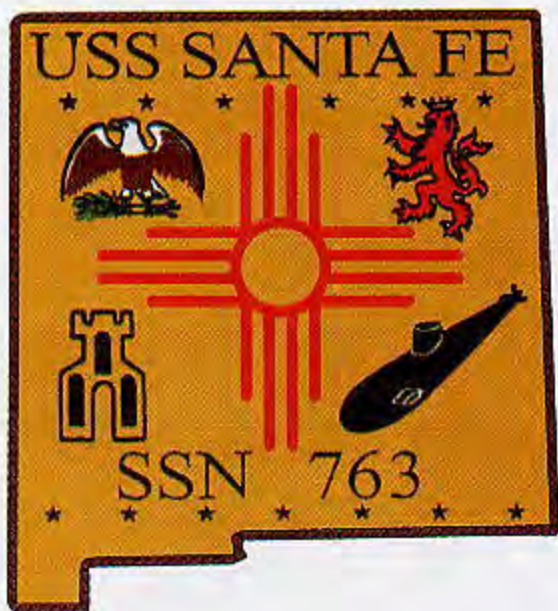
Commander Rodger P. Krull, USN
January 8 1994 to November 30 1994

Commander James M. Fordice, USN
November 30, 1994 to June 30, 1997

Commander Thomas M. Bayley, USN
June 30, 1997 to January 8, 1999

Commander Louis D. Marquet, USN
January 8, 1999 to Present

SHIP'S INSIGNIA
USS SANTA FE (SSN 763)



The components of the USS SANTA FE (SSN 763) insignia provide a strong link between the namesake city, the former light cruiser USS SANTA FE (CL 60), and the submarine USS SANTA FE (SSN 763). The outline of the state, and the prominent use of the red and yellow colors found on the state flag, were chosen because Santa Fe is the capital city of New Mexico. The line border provides a nautical symbol. The central Zia sign, the lion, the eagle and the castle are symbols from the city's seal. They represent the varied heritage of this historic city. The thirteen stars provide a common connection to both the city's crest, where they represent the original 13 colonies, and to the light cruiser USS SANTA FE, which earned 13 battle stars for its actions during World War II. The profile of a 688I class submarine was added to balance the crest and to tie in the ship with the traditional symbols of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico.



Insignia of the U.S. Navy's Submarine Service is a submarine flanked by two dolphins. Dolphins, traditional attendants of Poseidon, deity of sailors, are symbolic of a calm sea and are sometimes called the "sailor's friend".

The origin of the U.S. Navy Submarine Service insignia dates back to 1912. On June 13 of that year, Captain Ernest J. King, Commander Submarine Division Three, later a Fleet Admiral and Chief of Naval Operations during World War II, suggested that a distinguishing device for qualified submariners be adopted (The original design was based on Captain King's own pen and ink sketches).

Submarine qualification pins were first authorized for use in 1941, the officers wearing gold dolphins on the left breast while enlisted members wore silver dolphins embroidered on the right sleeve. Today both officer and enlisted insignia are worn on the left breast.

To "Qualify Submarines", a submariner must possess an in-depth knowledge of ship's construction, operation, damage control and demonstrate his reliability under battle conditions.

The Submariner

Only a submariner realizes to what great extent an entire ship depends on him as an individual. To a landsman this is not understandable, and sometimes even difficult for us to understand, 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 ships to sea.

In each submarine there are men who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to each other. These 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 that 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

Thank you for taking time to visit our great ship and see her in action. The officers and crew pour a great deal of hard work into making SANTA FE special and appreciates the opportunity to show her off. We hope your visit was informative as well as fun. Fair winds and following seas.

- Commanding Officer

