



U.S. NAVY'S  
MILITARY  
SEALIFT  
COMMAND



**2019 IN REVIEW**

## VISION

# UNITED WE SAIL

With unified resolve and agility, we boldly sail the world's oceans to provide essential assured logistics and service support to the joint warfighter, enabling distributed lethality and maritime dominance as the nation's premier maritime transportation organization.

## MISSION

### EMPOWER GLOBAL WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

Military Sealift Command exists to support the joint warfighter across the full spectrum of military operations. Our mission is timeless and essential. Regardless of the challenge, we prevail! Working seamlessly with key partners to master the maritime and cyber domains, MSC provides on-time logistics, strategic sealift, as well as specialized missions anywhere in the world, under any condition, 24/7, 365 days a year.

## STRATEGIC THEMES

Harnessing and Developing a Diverse, Capable and Talented Workforce

Assuring Global Maritime Logistical and Combat Support Services

Developing Tactical Capabilities that Support Future Warfighting

Dedicated to Continuous Improvement and Innovation

OUR PEOPLE

OUR PLATFORMS

OUR PROCESSES

OUR PARTNERS

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES

We are a Team  
We Demand Integrity  
Our Actions are Guided by Our Core Values of Honor, Courage and Commitment  
We Foster Positive Leadership  
We are Proactive Managers  
We Believe in Highly Effective Communications  
We are Responsible Citizens

# CONTENTS

## Introduction

Commander’s Perspective.....2  
 Organization.....4

## Mission Areas

### Combat Logistics Force

Fleet Oiler.....9  
 Fleet Ordnance and Dry Cargo.....10

### Fleet Support and Special Mission

Special Mission.....12  
 Prepositioning.....14  
 Service Support.....16  
 Expeditionary Fast Transport.....20

### Combatant Command Support

Surget Sealift.....22  
 Dry Cargo.....24  
 Tankers.....25

Ships of MSC.....26

## Area Commands

MSC Atlantic.....28  
 MSC Pacific.....32  
 MSC Europe and Africa.....36  
 MSC Central.....39  
 MSC Far East.....42

## Appendices

Expenses.....45  
 Dry Cargo & Petroleum Movement.....48  
 Mission Highlights.....49  
 Exercise Participation Highlights.....50  
 Awards.....52  
 Personnel.....54  
 MSC Ships.....55

Military Sealift Command (MSC) is responsible for 125 civilian-crewed ships that replenish U.S. Navy ships at sea, conduct specialized missions, preposition combat cargo at sea around the world, perform a variety of support services, and move military equipment and supplies to deployed U.S. forces. MSC’s workforce of approximately 7,600 people includes civil service mariners, active and reserve military personnel and federal civil service employees. An additional 1,400 afloat commercial mariners support our prepositioning, special mission and sealift missions.

A \$3 billion organization with operations in all 24 time zones, MSC provides services to Navy, Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, U.S. Transportation Command, Missile Defense Agency and other U.S. government agencies.

Director, Congressional and Public Affairs.....Tom Van Leunen  
 Deputy Director, Congressional and Public Affairs .....Jillian Morris  
 Editor .....David Griesmer  
 Design ..... Jennifer Hunt  
 Design ..... Brian Suriani

**On the Cover:**  
 USS Gravely  
 USNS Supply  
 USS Forrest Sherman  
**Back:**  
 USS Forrest Sherman  
 USNS Supply  
 USS Gravely  
 USS Winston S. Churchill  
 USS Normandy



This Department of Defense publication is an authorized publication for members of the DoD. Contents of the 2019 in Review are not necessarily the official views of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the DoD, or the U.S. Navy. The editorial content of this publication is the responsibility of the Commander, Military Sealift Command Public Affairs Office. Questions about the 2019 in Review may be sent to: msc\_public\_affairs@navy.mil.

# Commander's Perspective

## Rear Adm. Mike A. Wettlaufer, USN



With the return to great power competition, the seas are more contested than ever and, U.S. merchant mariners sailing today face increased challenges and growing risks across the globe.

Those of us who have the privilege to work in the Department of Defense and security agencies see first-hand how the security environment is changing. We are still in the lead, but our competitors' capabilities are increasing and they are gaining on us.

The Navy turns to Military Sealift Command (MSC) to develop, maintain, and operate United States Naval Ships (USNS) and contracted vessels. At MSC our mission is clear: we provide agile logistics, strategic sealift, and special mission support to the Navy and Marine Corps, and Joint Force around the world. There is no day off, no weekend when we are not sailing.

We accomplish this mission through a laser focus on our pillars: our people, our platforms, our processes, and our partners. Through this lens we pursue warfighting effectiveness.

During the past year, we continued to implement our comprehensive multi-year plan of action to gain and sustain competitive advantage and relevance, with a concentration in four areas:

- **Execute programs to assess and improve the material readiness of our ships**
- **Teach, develop and sharpen the skills our mariners will need to sail and prevail in the contested maritime**
- **Operationalize and align priorities and processes with the Fleets and Joint Force**
- **Foster a culture of learning fast, innovation and process improvement that leads to operational outcomes**

What ties all this together is our unique workforce: civilian mariner, civil service and uniformed military, ashore and afloat. MSC ships are operated by civilian mariners, nearly 7,000 in total, either government-employed or mariners working for commercial operating companies under a contract with MSC.

Our nation is proud of our civilian mariner shipmates. We are fortunate to have on deck women and men who are eager to carry on the honored tradition of the U.S. Merchant Marine. Despite the dangers and long separations from home, our merchant mariners have sailed in harm's way time and time again, to enable our nation's global operations.

MSC is the best in the world at executing and delivering agile logistics today. We have a no-fail mission and will continue to provide unparalleled assured global support to the joint warfighter. The changing maritime environment requires that we think differently about the future. Therefore, we are focusing on taking the steps needed to ensure we remain ready and relevant in 2030 and beyond.

Our strong relationships with industry, unions, government agencies and other partners will help us focus on the future and collectively address and solve common challenges. We will continue to develop, nurture and mature these important relationships.

The pictures and information in this booklet highlight the work of our entire MSC team. I am proud of all we have accomplished in service to our nation this past year and am honored to lead this group of patriots.

United We Sail,  
Rear Adm. Mike A. Wettlaufer, USN  
Commander, Military Sealift Command

# Chain of Command



★★★★★  
U.S. Transportation Command

- MSC reports to U.S. Transportation Command for defense transportation matters as the Naval Component.
- USTRANSCOM provides coordination of air, land, and sea transportation for the Department of Defense.



★★★★★  
U.S. Fleet Forces Command

- MSC reports to U.S. Fleet Forces Command for Navy-unique matters.
- USFF provides combat-ready forces forward to Numbered Fleets and Combatant Commanders around the globe in support of United States national interests.



Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition

- MSC reports to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition) for procurement policy and oversight matters.
- ASN (RDA) provides weapons systems and platforms for the Navy and Marine Corps.



★★★  
Military Sealift Command

Military Sealift Command is the leading provider of ocean transportation for the Navy and the Department of Defense, operating approximately 125 ships daily around the world. MSC ships sustain our warfighting forces and deliver specialized maritime services in support of national security objectives in peace and war. The MSC commander is located at Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia. MSC reports through three distinct and separate chains of command.

**COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE**



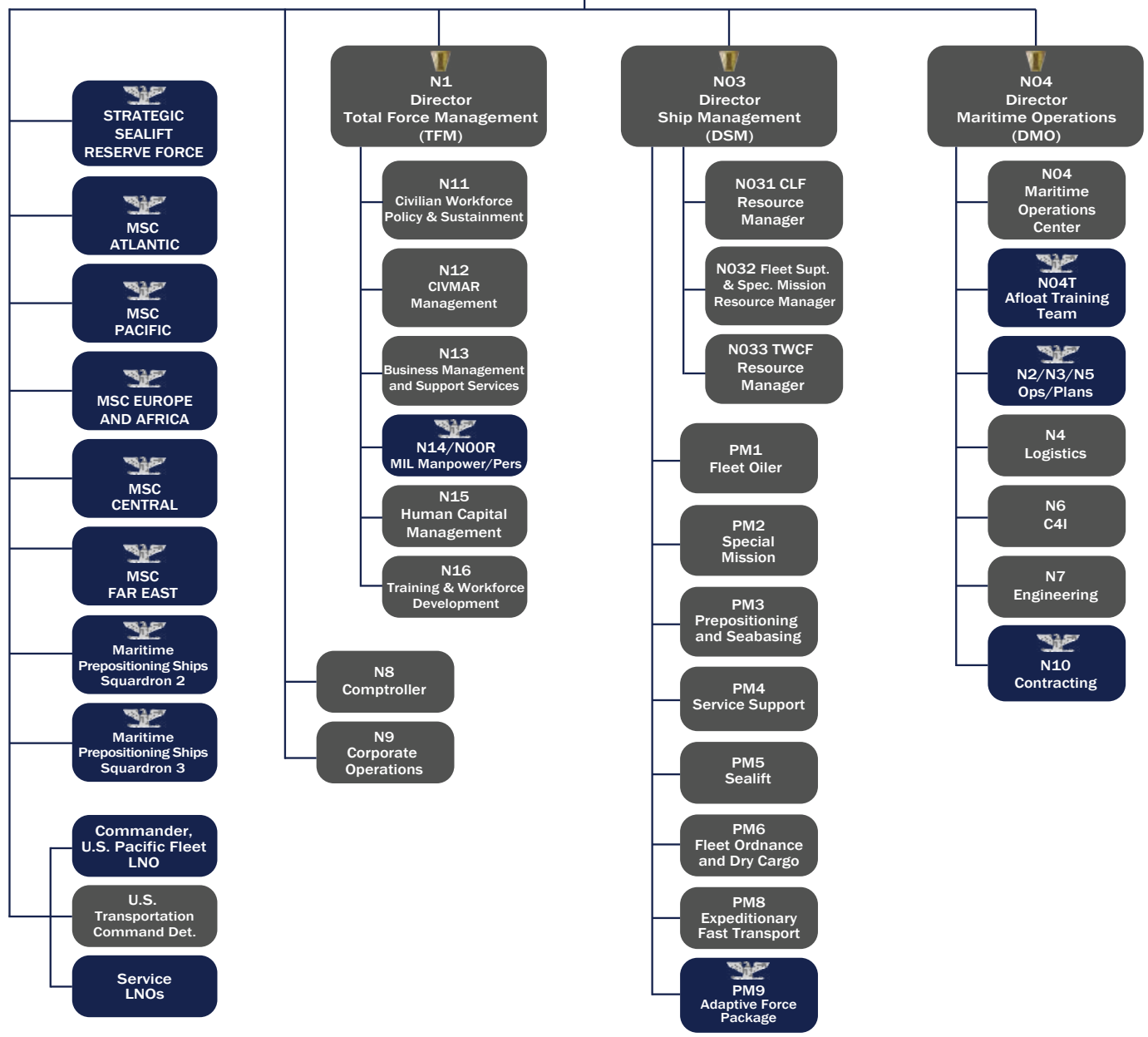
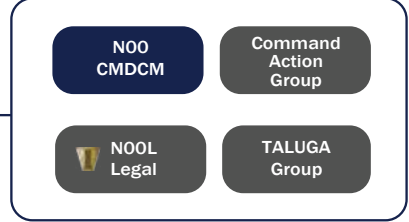
**FLEET SUPPORT & SPECIAL MISSION**

**COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT**



# Organizational Structure

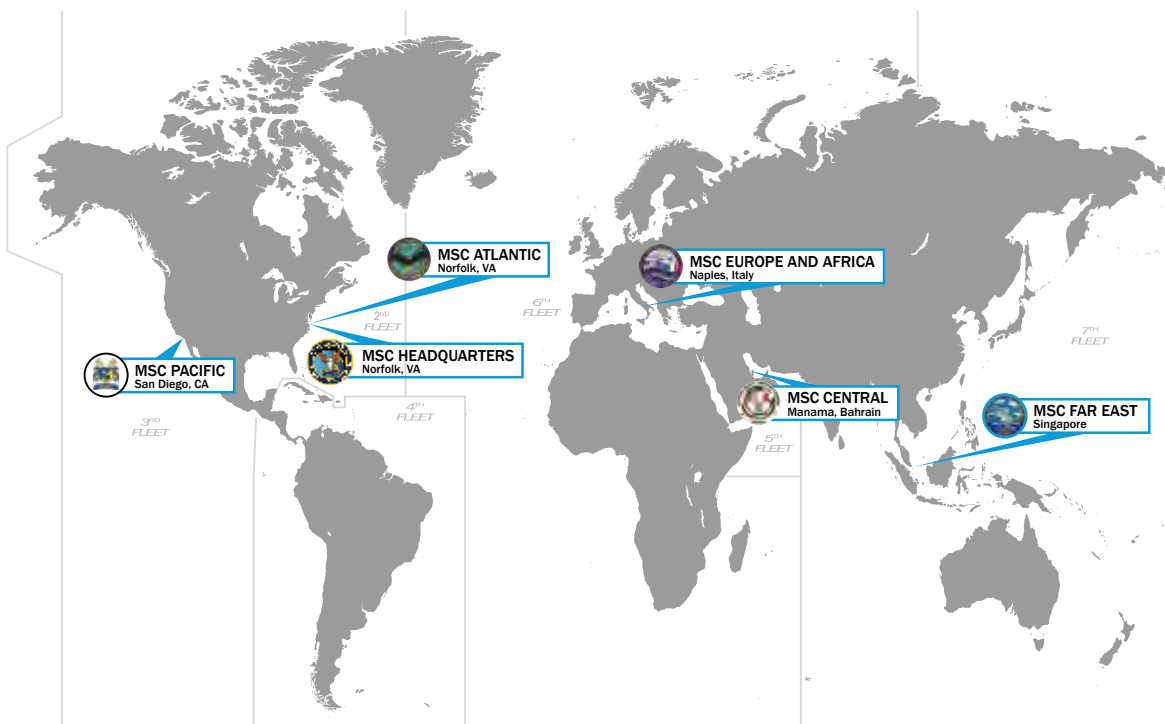
- N02H - Force Surgeon
- N02G - Chaplain
- N021 - Command Security
- N02P - Public Affairs
- N02FS - Force Safety
- N02SAP - Sexual Assault Prevention Response
- N02E - Equal Employment Office
- N02IG - Inspector General
- N02B - Small Business



■ Military  
■ Civilian

# Area Commands

Area commands provide expertise and operational perspective to Navy Fleet commanders worldwide. The area commands are operationally focused and are aligned with the Numbered Fleet logistics staffs in their respective theaters: Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia; Pacific in San Diego; Europe and Africa in Naples, Italy; Central in Manama, Bahrain, and Far East in Singapore. Area commands also have offices and representatives in Diego Garcia; Okinawa, Japan; Republic of Korea; Spain; Greece (Crete); the United Arab Emirates; Djibouti; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Seattle, Washington; Earle, New Jersey; Sunny Point, North Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Beaumont, Texas; Port Canaveral, Florida, and Jacksonville, Florida.



## Maintenance Hubs

Ship maintenance and support functions are integrated into six maintenance hubs that operate under the MSC area commands in the following locations: Naples, Italy; Manama, Bahrain; Singapore; Yokohama, Japan; San Diego and Guam.

## Reserve Units

The Navy Reserve mission for MSC is to provide cargo afloat rig teams (CART), expeditionary port units (EPUs), Tactical Advisor (TACAD) units, headquarters (HQ) support units, logistics support units, and strategic sealift units (SSUs) for operations which require additional manpower not normally required during sustained peacetime operations. The Navy Reserve is MSC's manpower solution for surge mission sets. In FY 2019, MSC maintained 908 selected reservists and 38 reserve units..

- **CART** – Provide qualified and experienced underway replenishment rig teams to augment U.S. government civil service crews on combat logistics force platforms. MSC has four CART units providing 12 rig teams.
- **EPUs** – Provide liaison and ship husbandry support for forward-deployed port operations. MSC has 15 EPUs aligned under MSC's five area commanders.
- **HQ support units** – Provide trained watchstanders and staff support personnel to augment MSC HQ, MSC's U.S. Transportation Command Detachment at Scott Air Force Base, the five area command staffs, and an Afloat Mission Control unit to provide tailored command and control support for adaptive force package missions. MSC has eight HQ support units. Additionally, one unit supports the Inactive Ready Reserve (IRR) Strategic Sealift Officer (SSO) community of 2,100 officers.
- **Logistics support units** – Provide direct support to operational logistics and fleet sustainment activities. MSC has three reserve logistics support units.

During FY 2019, MSC Reserves rapidly delivered visual information training support to MSC area commanders; provided support to the largest mass activation of ready reserve ships since World War II during exercise Turbo Activation; and conducted underway fuel and ammunition replenishment operations forward. MSC Reserves also began administering the TACAD training and qualification pipeline to provide valued liaison and tactical guidance to MSC ships underway.

# Come Work at Military Sealift Command

Join a leader in the maritime industry | Support our Nation's joint warfighters

## Afloat Team

Now Hiring:

*Able Seaman, Deck Engineer Machinist, Refrigeration Engineer, Pumpman, Electronics Technician, Yeoman Storekeeper, Assistant Storekeeper, Steward Cook, Chief Cook, Cook Baker, Communications positions, Entry Level positions*

- Sign-on bonuses available
- Continuous training opportunities



## Ashore Team

Now Recruiting:

*Mechanical/Marine Engineering, Electrical & Electronics Engineers, Naval Architecture, Marine Surveyors, Contracting & Financial Management Specialists, Cyber & Information Technology workforce*



## Pay & Benefits

- Competitive pay
- Healthcare & life insurance programs
- Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)
- Retirement benefits
- Vacation days: personal & sick leave: 10 paid holidays
- Continuing education & professional development



**To find out more:**  
**877-JOBS-MSC (562-7672)**  
sealiftcommand.com  
info@sealiftcommand.com



# Small Business Program

*"Small business is a strategic advantage that enables MSC to deliver warfighting effectiveness."*  
 Rear Adm. Michael A. Wettlaufer  
 Commander, Military Sealift Command

## MSC Small Business Successes



Post-shakedown availability of USNS Hershel "Woody" Williams



Vertical Replenishment Services



Operation and maintenance of two expeditionary transfer dock vessels

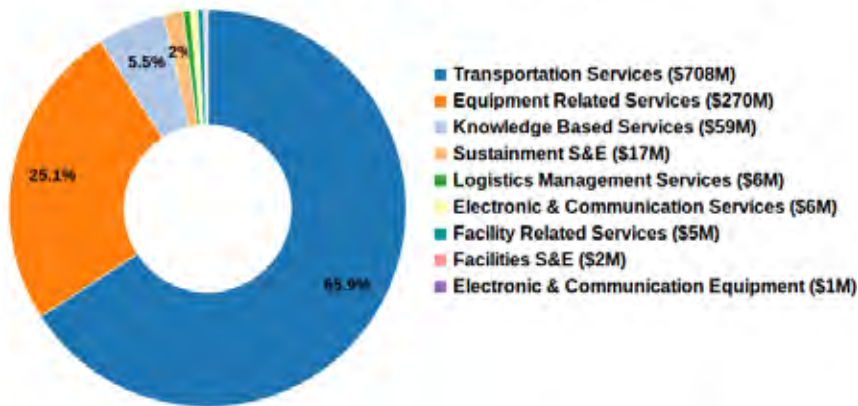
## Small Business

- First option, preferred choice for every contract action
- Source of innovation, adaptability, agility and resilience
- Partnerships ensure future healthy, economic and competitive markets

### FY 2019 MSC small business fast facts:

- 48% of dollars obligated to small business - highest of DoN Head of Contracting Activities (HCAs)
- 576 contracts awarded to small business Primes
- 75 Small Business vendors awarded new contracts

### Military Sealift Command FY 2019 SB Portfolio Groups



Contact MSC Office of Small Business at:  
[www.msc.navy.mil/business](http://www.msc.navy.mil/business)

# COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

The Belgian Navy Karel Doorman-class frigate Leopold I (F930), left, and the Portuguese Navy frigate NRP Francisco de Almeida (F334), right, conduct a replenishment-at-sea with USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201), center, as the guided-missile destroyer USS Gridley (DDG 101) transits behind them. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Cameron Stoner)



Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships provide logistics support such as fuel, ordnance, food, repair/spare parts and other stores to deployed U.S. Navy and partner nation ships. These ships enable combatants to remain on station and continue their primary mission without having to return to port for resupply. They are particularly important when combatants are unable to receive supplies from local ports in theater due to force protection measures. All three classes of CLF ships are U.S. government-owned, crewed by U.S. government civil service mariners, and are capable of integrating rotary wing aircraft operations.

## Fleet Replenishment Oilers - PM1

USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187)  
 USNS Joshua Humphreys (T-AO 188)  
 USNS John Lenthall (T-AO 189)  
 USNS Walter S. Diehl (T-AO 193)  
 USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194)  
 USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195)  
 USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196)  
 USNS Pecos (T-AO 197)  
 USNS Big Horn (T-AO 198)  
 USNS Tippecanoe (T-AO 199)  
 USNS Guadalupe (T-AO 200)  
 USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201)  
 USNS Yukon (T-AO 202)  
 USNS Laramie (T-AO 203)  
 USNS Rappahannock (T-AO 204)



Sailors heave-in the phone and distance line from the bridge wing of the amphibious dock landing ship USS Ashland (LSD 48) during a replenishment-at-sea with fleet replenishment oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl (T-AO 193). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Markus Castaneda)



A civilian mariner onboard the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4) observes fuel transfer during a replenishment-at-sea with guided missile destroyer USS William P. Lawrence (DDG 110). (Photo by David Wycaver)

Eight Pacific Ocean-based ships supported surface units throughout the U.S. 3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th Fleets and participated in multiple large-scale naval exercises. MSC fleet replenishment oilers provided a variety of fuels for ship propulsion, aircraft operations and power generation. Fleet oilers also routinely provided provisions, water and other dry cargo as fleet freight for transfer to customers via underway replenishment or vertical replenishment.

Three fleet oilers were built with double hulls designed to meet Oil Protection Act of 1990 requirements: USNS Patuxent, USNS Laramie and USNS Rappahannock.

In FY 2019, Military Sealift Command (MSC) operated 15 fleet replenishment oilers of the T-AO 187 Henry J. Kaiser class. Seven Atlantic Ocean-based ships conducted operations in support of Commander, Task Force (CTF) 80, U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea, U.S. 5th Fleet in the Arabian Gulf and U.S. 7th Fleet in the Pacific.

Construction continued on the next generation fleet replenishment oiler during FY 2019. A keel laying ceremony for the first ship in the class, USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205), took place May 13, 2019. The 205-class oiler provides enhancements over the current Henry J. Kaiser-class including improved dry stores capacity, dedicated refrigeration plant, aircraft refueling capability, and an increased fueling rate.



Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Rappahannock (T-AO 204), center, conducts a replenishment-at-sea with the amphibious transport dock ship USS John P. Murtha (LPD 26), left, as the amphibious assault ship USS Boxer (LHD 4), steams away. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Rawad Madanat)

## FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO - PM6

### Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships

USNS Lewis and Clark  
(PREPOSITIONING) (T-AKE 1)

USNS Sacagawea  
(PREPOSITIONING) (T-AKE 2)

USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3)

USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4)

USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5)

USNS Amelia Earhart (T-AKE 6)

USNS Carl Brashear (T-AKE 7)

USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8)

USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9)

USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10)

USNS Washington Chambers  
(T-AKE 11)

USNS William McLean (T-AKE 12)

USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13)

USNS Cesar Chavez (T-AKE 14)

### Fast Combat Support Ships

USNS Supply (T-AOE 6)

USNS Arctic (T-AOE 8)

## FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO



An MV-22B Osprey tiltrotor aircraft prepares to land on the flight deck of the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10) during a Visit, Board, Search and Seizure drill. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Markus Castaneda)

Dry Cargo and Ammunition ships, or T-AKEs, were designed to replenish dry and refrigerated stores as well as ordnance. They have replaced combat stores ships and ammunition ships, incorporating the capabilities of both platforms into one hull. These multi-product ships increase the delivery capability to provide food, fuel, spare parts, ammunition and potable water to the U.S. Navy and our allies.

During FY 2019, 12 T-AKE-class ships were fully operational within the CLF. Three ships were Atlantic-based and supported CTF 83 and CTF 63 in the 2nd, 4th, and 6th Fleet area. Nine ships were Pacific-based with one of those ships forward-deployed to the U.S. 5th Fleet. The other eight T-AKEs operated in support of the U.S. 3rd, 7th, or 5th Fleets. One of the Pacific-based ships, USNS Charles Drew, conducted an around the world deployment in support of the USS John C. Stennis Carrier Strike Group as part of the aircraft carrier's homeport shift.

## FAST COMBAT SUPPORT SHIPS



The Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with fast combat support ship USNS Arctic (T-AOE 9), while MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopters transfer stores between the ships. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Jason Waite)

Throughout the year, two Atlantic-based Fast Combat Support ships, or T-AOEs, kept Navy surface fleets supplied and combat ready by providing parts, supplies and fuel at sea. Fast Combat Support ship USNS Arctic conducted a deployment in support of both CTF 63 in the U.S. 6th Fleet area and CTF 53 in the U.S. 5th Fleet area. Both Arctic and USNS Supply supported Carrier and Expeditionary Strike Group exercises for CTF 80 off the East Coast.

# COMMERCIAL HELICOPTER PROGRAM

An SA-330 Puma helicopter takes off from the flight deck of USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4) during a vertical replenishment. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Anaid Banuelos Rodriguez)



Four commercial helicopter detachments, embarked aboard dry cargo/ammunition ships, provided vertical replenishment, internal cargo, passenger movement, medical evacuation, and unassisted search and rescue services for operations in the Arabian Gulf, the Indian Ocean and Western Pacific Ocean.

Three Pacific detachments (Alpha, Bravo and Charlie) forward-deployed to Guam, provided services to U.S. 7th Fleet ships. Detachment Alpha began the fiscal year aboard USNS Wally Schirra, then cross-decked to USNS Matthew Perry in January before moving over to USNS Washington Chambers in May.

Detachment Bravo started the fiscal year aboard Washington Chambers. The detachment moved to USNS Cesar Chavez in November, then cross-decked to the USNS Richard E. Byrd in April before deploying ashore in Guam.

Detachment Charlie began the fiscal year aboard Matthew Perry then cross-decked to the Cesar Chavez. The detachment returned ashore to Guam in November, embarked the Matthew Perry from December through January, then cross-decked to Wally Schirra in January before moving ashore to Guam in February.

In mid-February, Pacific Detachment Charlie re-embarked aboard the Wally Schirra, resuming its vertical replenishment role with newly acquired H-225/Super Puma helicopters. They cross-decked to USNS Amelia Earhart in April, before moving to Richard E. Byrd in August for the remainder of the fiscal year.

The Atlantic detachment supported U.S. 5th Fleet operations, beginning the fiscal year aboard Richard E. Byrd and remaining there through April before transferring to Cesar Chavez.

## Commercial Helicopter Operations (FY 2019)

### Flight Hours

- Mission: 474
- Training: 131
- Flight Check: 12
- Total: 617

### Cargo

- Total Tons: 10,025
- Total Pallets: 17,182
- Total Passengers: 198



Aviation Boatswain's Mate (Handling) 3rd Class Joseph Onadia signals to the pilot of an SA-330J Puma assigned to the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4), as Sailors attach cargo to it during a vertical replenishment on the flight deck of the San Antonio-class amphibious transport dock ship USS John P. Murtha (LPD 26). (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kyle Carlstrom)

# FLEET SUPPORT & SPECIAL MISSION

The ocean surveillance ship USNS Invincible (T-AGM 24) transits the Strait of Hormuz. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jonathan Clay)



## SPECIAL MISSION

The Special Mission Program managed a variety of seagoing platforms in FY 2019 to support U.S. government agencies, including: U.S. Fleet Forces Command; U.S. Pacific Fleet; the Oceanographer of the Navy; Commander, Submarine Force; Commander, Undersea Surveillance; Navy's Strategic Systems Programs Office; and the U.S. Air Force. These ships were operated by both government civil service mariners and mariners employed by companies under contract to Military Sealift Command. Agency-provided mission support detachments, including U.S. military and civilian personnel, performed the mission work and specialized shipboard tasks.

## SUBMARINE SUPPORT SHIPS

MSC operated four ships, USNS Black Powder, USNS Westwind, USNS Eagleview and USNS Arrowhead, in support of the Navy's submarine force, providing transit protection and open ocean passenger and supplies transfer services.

## OCEANOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHIPS

MSC's six oceanographic survey ships – USNS Pathfinder, USNS Bowditch, USNS Henson, USNS Bruce C. Heezen, USNS Mary Sears, and USNS Maury – used precise, multibeam, wide-angle, hydrographic sonar systems to collect water depth measurements and other related data. The information was used to produce accurate charts and other products for Navy warfighters. In addition to survey work, these ships can be outfitted with the naval mobile instrumentation system, providing downrange missile tracking capabilities.

## NAVIGATION TEST SUPPORT SHIP SHIPS

Navigation test support ship USNS Waters continued operations supporting weapons and navigation systems testing.

## CABLE LAYING / REPAIR SHIP

USNS Zeus is the Navy's cable-laying/repair ship. Built specifically for the Navy, Zeus can lay up to 1,000 miles of cable in depths up to 9,000 feet during a single deployment before having to restock its cable supply.

## SEA-BASED X-BAND RADAR

The Sea-based X-band Radar platform, SBX-1, provided support for the Missile Defense Agency program and was available for operational tasking in support of real-world events by providing target discrimination information to U.S. Strategic Command.

## OCEAN SURVEILLANCE SHIPS

In the Western Pacific, five ocean surveillance ships – USNS Effective, USNS Loyal, USNS Impeccable, USNS Victorious and USNS Able – continued to provide support to U.S. 7th Fleet.

## MISSILE RANGE INSTRUMENTATION SHIPS

Missile range instrumentation ship USNS Howard O. Lorenzen, in the Western Pacific, and USNS Invincible, in the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea, supported the U.S. Air Force as seaborne platforms for radar systems that collected data on ballistic missile launches.



The Pathfinder-class oceanographic survey ship USNS Pathfinder (T-AGS 60) makes preparations to get underway from Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Joshua M. Tolbert)

### SPECIAL MISSION - PM2

#### Submarine Support Ships

USNS Black Powder (T-AGSE 1)  
 USNS Westwind (T-AGSE 2)  
 USNS Eagleview (T-AGSE 3)  
 USNS Arrowhead (T-AGSE 4)

#### Oceanographic Survey Ships

USNS Pathfinder (T-AGS 60)  
 USNS Bowditch (T-AGS 62)  
 USNS Henson (T-AGS 63)  
 USNS Bruce C. Heezen (T-AGS 64)  
 USNS Mary Sears (T-AGS 65)  
 USNS Maury (T-AGS 66)

#### Ocean Surveillance Ships

USNS Victorious (T-AGOS 19)  
 USNS Able (T-AGOS 20)  
 USNS Effective (T-AGOS 21)  
 USNS Loyal (T-AGOS 22)  
 USNS Impeccable (T-AGOS 23)

#### Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

USNS Invincible (T-AGM 24)  
 USNS Howard O. Lorenzen (T-AGM 25)

#### Navigation Test Support Ship

USNS Waters (T-AGS 45)

#### Cable Laying/Repair Ship

USNS Zeus (T-ARC 7)

#### Sea-based X-band Radar Platform

SBX-1

# PREPOSITIONING AND SEABASING



Sailors maneuver a docking module for the Improved Navy Lighterage System over the side of the Military Sealift Command maritime prepositioning force ship USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jasen Moreno-Garcia)

Military Sealift Command operates fleet prepositioning and sea basing ships from strategic locations worldwide. The prepositioning ships are loaded with early arriving combat and sustainment supplies and equipment supporting the full range of wartime and peacetime operations. Most of the ships are assigned to Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) squadrons forward-based in the Indian and Western Pacific oceans. The seabasing ships are in post-delivery and active service.

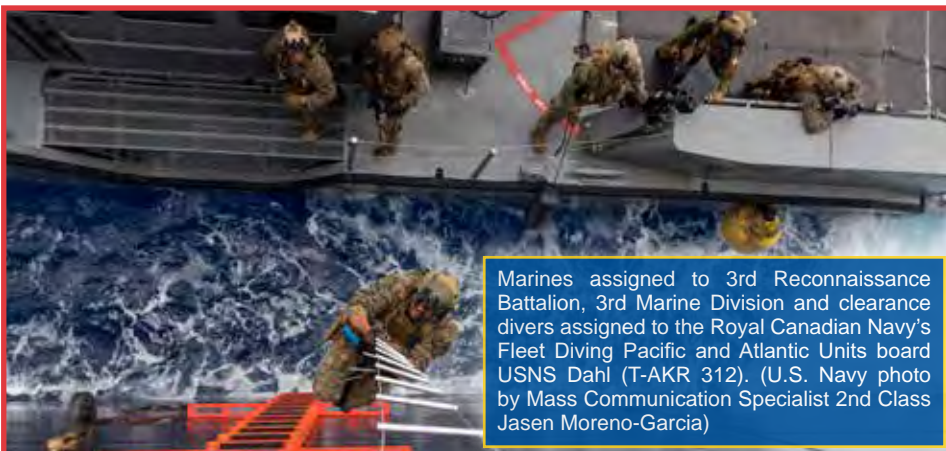
## MARITIME PREPOSITIONING FORCE

Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS), assigned to two forward-based squadrons, carry a diverse range of U.S. Navy and Marine Corps equipment to support a Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Each MPF squadron is commanded by a U.S. Navy captain.

The ships' aviation decks, watercraft, hose systems and other distinct outfitings provide unique capabilities to deliver rolling stock, ammunition, supplies, bulk fuel and water. Vehicles and supplies can be discharged pierside, in-stream, ship-to-ship or by air. Dry cargo and ammunition ships; large, medium speed, roll-on/roll-off ships; and expeditionary transfer dock (ESD) vessels provide combatant commanders new seabasing-enabled capabilities for selective discharge and replenishment operations.

In FY 2019, prepositioning ships USNS SGT William R. Button, USNS 1ST Jack Lummus, USNS Sisler and USNS Pililaa, conducted regular scheduled maintenance and regulatory dry-docking in the continental U.S.

MPF vessels supported exercises worldwide in 2019. Pililaa supported exercises Cobra Gold in Thailand and Balikatan in the Philippines. SGT William R. Button supported exercise Pacific Blitz on the U.S. West Coast.



Marines assigned to 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion, 3rd Marine Division and clearance divers assigned to the Royal Canadian Navy's Fleet Diving Pacific and Atlantic Units board USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jasen Moreno-Garcia)

## PREPOSITIONING & SEABASING - PM3

### Maritime Prepositioning Force Ships

#### Squadron Two

- USNS Seay (T-AKR 302)
- USNS Sisler (T-AKR 311)
- USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams (T-AK 3009)
- USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010)
- USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011)

#### Squadron Three

- USNS Montford Point (T-ESD 1)
- USNS John Glenn (T-ESD 2)
- USNS Pililaa (T-AKR 304)
- USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312)
- USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008)
- USNS SGT William R. Button (T-AK 3012)
- USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham (T-AK 3017)
- USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler (T-AG 5001)
- USNS Fast Tempo (T-AG 4907)

#### Expeditionary Sea Base

- USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3)
- USNS Hershel "Woody" Williams (T-ESB 4)



## EXPEDITIONARY TRANSFER DOCK

Expeditionary Transfer Dock (ESD) USNS Montford Point, part of MPS Three, participated in several demonstrations in the Pacific. USNS John Glenn, also part of the MPF, completed its first forward-deployed dry-docking in Singapore. Both vessels and crews continued training to develop the capability to operate with Landing Craft Air Cushion and other watercraft to resupply expeditionary forces ashore from over the horizon.

## EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE

Expeditionary sea base (ESB) USS Lewis B. Puller, the Navy's first purpose-built afloat forward staging base, is capable of executing missions to support Aviation Mine Countermeasure and Special Forces. The platform has an aviation hangar and flight deck that includes four operating spots capable of landing MV-22 and MH-53E equivalent helicopters, and accommodations, work spaces and ordnance storage for an embarked force. The platform also provides enhanced command and control, communications, computers and intelligence capabilities to support embarked force mission planning and execution. The reconfigurable mission deck area can store equipment including mine sleds and rigid hull inflatable boats.

USNS Hershel "Woody" Williams delivered to MSC in February 2018, transited around South America to the East Coast and is making preparations for deployment to U.S. 6th Fleet. Hershel "Woody" Williams will be commissioned in 2020. USNS Miguel Keith, the Navy's third ESB, is scheduled to deliver in late 2019.



Capt. David Gray, the military detachment officer in charge of Military Sealift Command's expeditionary sea base USNS Hershel 'Woody' Williams (T-ESB 4), gives guidance and direction to Sailors while leading a training evolution aboard one of the ship's ridged hull inflatable boats while the ship was at anchor in the Chesapeake Bay. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

## OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DISCHARGE SYSTEM

USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler and USNS Fast Tempo, which together comprise an offshore petroleum discharge system, continued service in the Western Pacific. Leveraging commercial technology from the offshore oil production and transportation industry, VADM K.R. Wheeler can pump fuel to beach distribution facilities from up to 8 miles offshore.

# SERVICE SUPPORT



The hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) is anchored off the coast of Puntarenas, Costa Rica, as the ship completes a medical mission. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Morgan K. Nall)

## HOSPITAL SHIPS



Sailors from Naval Medical Center San Diego, assigned to USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) work on a mock patient during a mass casualty drill. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Cameron Pinske)

Military Sealift Command operates two hospital ships, USNS Mercy and USNS Comfort. Both ships are converted San Clemente-class oil tankers. The primary mission of hospital ships is to provide an afloat, mobile, acute surgical medical facility to the U.S. military that is flexible, capable and uniquely adaptable to support expeditionary warfare. A secondary mission is to provide full hospital services to support U.S. disaster relief and humanitarian operations worldwide.



Sailors stand in formation during an all hands call aboard Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Harley K. Sarmiento)



Lt. j.g. Rhoneli Merilos, right, applies a protective paste to a child's teeth at a temporary medical treatment site. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Julio Martinez)

At full operating status, over 1,200 military and medical personnel, and 70 civil service mariners are embarked supporting a 1,000-bed medical facility outfitted with 12 fully-equipped operating rooms, digital radiological, laboratory, pharmacy, optometry, dental, and physical therapy services. When not deployed, Mercy is in reduced operating status in San Diego, California, and Comfort in Norfolk, Virginia. A small crew of civil service mariners and Navy medical personnel maintain the ships in a high state of readiness and can transition to full operating status within five days.



U.S. Navy Lt. Lundon Brown, right, a nurse assigned to the hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20), and a Trinbagonian medical professional check a patient in to a temporary medical treatment site for medical care in Point Fortin, Trinidad. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. Jacob Gleich)

Comfort completed two deployments to the Caribbean, Central and South America. During these 11-week and five-month deployments, U.S. military medical personnel worked alongside partners to provide medical assistance to communities based on needs identified by host-nation health ministries.



A Colombian army helicopter flies alongside the hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) off the coast of Santa Marta, Colombia. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Morgan K. Nall)

## RESCUE AND SALVAGE SHIPS



USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52) sits at anchor in the U.S. 7th Fleet Area of Operations. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)

Rescue and salvage ships, with embarked Navy dive teams, performed their primary functions and provided additional towing capability for the Navy. Rescue and salvage ships supported aircraft recovery, dive and salvage training, and towing operations. USNS Grasp transferred from the East Coast to the West Coast and supported numerous diving, explosive ordnance disposal, and Naval Special Warfare training missions. Grasp also towed the decommissioned Oliver Hazard Perry-class frigate USS Ford (FFG-54) from Hawaii to Guam for use in a sinking exercise. USNS Salvor provided mission and surface-supplied dive training support to Navy mobile diving and salvage units as well as ongoing support of the removal of fuel from a sunken World War II vessel in Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands.

## SUBMARINE TENDERS

Two submarine tenders provided sustained, forward-based support to assigned submarines while at anchor or pier side. USS Emory S. Land and USS Frank Cable provided forward area repair and service facilities for Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific. Frank Cable conducted a major maintenance availability pierside in Guam that also benefited local maintenance capability and infrastructure. Tenders operate with hybrid crews of U.S. government civil service mariners who perform navigation, deck, engineering, communications, supply, and galley duties, and active-duty Sailors who provide submarine maintenance and repair capabilities. A Navy captain leads the submarine tender combined crew. Additionally, Emory S. Land embarked on a five-month Western Pacific deployment that crosses into FY 2020 and includes planned visits to 13 countries.



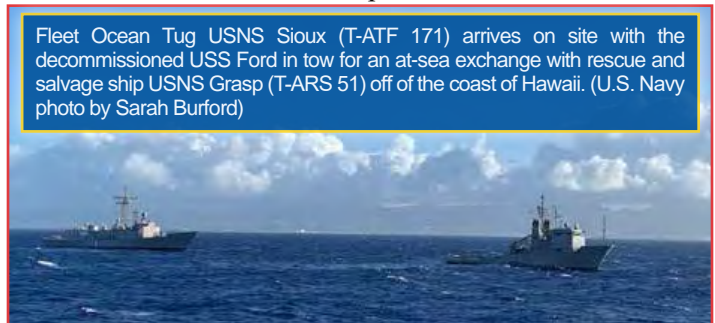
Sailors assigned to the Australian Collins-class submarine HMAS Sheean prepare to receive hotel services and supplies from USS Emory S. Land (AS 39). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jordyn Diomedea)

## FLEET OCEAN TUGS

Fleet ocean tugs USNS Apache, USNS Catawba and USNS Sioux provided towing, salvage, training, submarine sea trials, submarine rescue, and diving and recompression-system support in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Sioux provided mission support for salvage and recovery operations, and general training for salvage, dive, and explosive ordnance disposal units. Additionally, Sioux supported autonomous underwater vehicle operations off the West Coast and towed the decommissioned frigate USS Ford from the Pacific Northwest to Hawaii for follow on tow to Guam.

Apache supported submarine sea trials as the submarine rescue platform and other general salvage and recovery operations, including towing, and unit training. Catawba provided U.S. 5th Fleet an on-call emergency towing asset and provided salvage capability. The ship supported multiple mine countermeasure events, autonomous underwater vehicle mission support, and dive and salvage training.



Fleet Ocean Tug USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171) arrives on site with the decommissioned USS Ford in tow for an at-sea exchange with rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51) off of the coast of Hawaii. (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Burford)

## SUBMARINE AND SUPPORT SHIPS

MV Malama provided open-ocean passenger transfer service to U.S. Pacific Fleet submarines. MV Carolyn Chouest provided support for Naval Special Warfare Command (NSWC) requirements. MV HOS Dominator delivered submarine rescue training and exercise support for Pacific Fleet and partner nations. MV Starfleet Patriot provided mine warfare development and training support for Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City Division. Other maritime support vessel charters supported U.S. Special Operations Command requirements worldwide.

## COMMAND SHIP

USS Mount Whitney supported Commander, U.S. 6th Fleet as a joint task force command ship, serving as a command, control, communications, computer, and intelligence platform for embarked commanders from NATO, naval components and numbered fleets. In FY 2019, the ship routinely participated in multiple U.S. and NATO exercises and conducted goodwill port visits throughout Europe. Mount Whitney operated with a hybrid crew of U.S. government civil service mariners and uniformed military personnel under the leadership of a Navy captain.



An MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopter, assigned to Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron (HSC) 28, Detachment 1, conducts in-port flight operations with command and control ship USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20). (U.S. Navy photo by NSA Naples Public Affairs)

## CHARTER SUPPORT

The charters section of the Service Support Program developed and executed multiple spot charter contracts in FY 2019. These charters supported various Department of Defense sponsors for required training and exercise support, government asset towing, Fleet command ship requirements, and USS Constitution tug support in Boston Harbor.

In addition the charters section supported charter contract re-compete and option award efforts for 19 time charter and call-out contracts serving Navy tugboat requirements from New London, Connecticut, to Naval Station Guam. Additional tug assets were added to contracts in Navy Region Southeast to support hurricane response needs in FY 2019. The group also provided training assets for Afloat Training Group Pacific and a range safety asset for the Submarine Force Pacific facility in Ketchikan, Alaska.

### SERVICE SUPPORT - PM4

#### Hospital Ships

USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)  
USNS Comfort (T-AH 20)

#### Rescue and Salvage Ships

USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51)  
USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52)

#### Submarine Tenders

USS Emory S. Land (AS 39)  
USS Frank Cable (AS 40)

#### Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships

MV HOS Dominator  
MV Carolyn Chouest  
MV Malama

#### Fleet Ocean Tugs

USNS Catawba (T-ATF 168)  
USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171)  
USNS Apache (T-ATF 172)  
MV Gary Chouest

#### Command Ship

USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)

## EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT



Expeditionary fast transport USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10) pulls into Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia. (U.S. Navy photo by Brian Suriani)

The expeditionary fast transport (EPF), designed for rapid, intra-theater transport of troops and military equipment, has a reconfigurable 20,000 square-foot mission bay that can quickly adapt to carry containerized and dry cargo to transport military vehicles and equipment. The design features a flight deck capable of landing multiple helicopter variants, a stern ramp for vehicle access to the mission deck, and seating for 312 passengers. These vessels are crewed by U.S. government civil service mariners while military personnel embark as required by mission sponsors. MSC has accepted delivery of 10 of the planned 14 EPFs.

EPFs are deployed around the world meeting combatant command requirements, including sustainment support, service and joint exercises, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions, and support to military services' readiness.

USNS Spearhead operated out of Norfolk, Virginia, and provided support to U.S. 4th Fleet. The ship supported exercises and operations from detection and monitoring in support of Joint Interagency Task Force South, as well as serving as a platform for unmanned aerial and underwater vehicle testing.

The Far East region is home to three EPFs, supporting missions and exercises for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and the U.S. 7th Fleet. During FY 2019, the EPFs were employed

on multiple missions including Pacific Partnership 19 (PP19) and Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training Exercise (CARAT). USNS Millinocket supported two CARAT exercises in Sri Lanka and Thailand. USNS Fall River, participated in both PP19 and CARAT Indonesia, transporting military, medical teams and engineers throughout the South East Asia region. USNS Brunswick also participated in PP19 as well as provided aid to the Federated States of Micronesia following a typhoon.



Civilian mariner Capt. Adam Streeper, ship's master of the expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Brunswick (T-EPF 6), shakes hands with members of a local Minahasa dance troupe after the ship arrived in Bitung, Indonesia. (U.S. Navy photo by Cmdr. Greg Adams)

Three EPFs are assigned to support U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command. USNS Yuma supported exercises Austere Challenge, Argonaut 19, Sea Breeze, and Agile Spirit, while USNS Trenton continued with an enduring support mission. USNS Carson City supported African Lion 19, Baltic Operations and a partner-training mission in the Gulf of Guinea.

In the U.S. Central Command area of operations, USNS Choctaw County, hubbed out of Bahrain, continued to support service and joint operations, providing sustainment and logistics to naval forces in support of operations Inherent Resolve, Freedom’s Sentinel and Spartan Shield.

USNS City of Bismarck relocated from Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia, to San Diego to operate in the U.S. 3rd Fleet area of operations. USNS Burlington delivered to MSC in November 2018, conducted post-delivery tests and trials, and participated in New York City Fleet Week.

USNS Puerto Rico and USNS Newport are scheduled to deliver in FY 2020, while newly named T-EPF 13, USNS Apalachicola, and T-EPF 14, USNS Cody, are expected to deliver in 2021 and 2022, respectively.



The USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7) arrives at Naval Support Activity Naples’ Gaeta. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Donovan K. Patubo)

## HIGH-SPEED TRANSPORTS

USNS Guam, the first of two high-speed transports, continues to support U.S. Marine Corps requirements in the Western Pacific. In March, MSC christened the ship during a ceremony in Okinawa, Japan. The second high-speed transport, HST 2, chartered to Bay Ferries through an Enhanced Use Lease, provides ferry service between Portsmouth, Maine, and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.



U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Harry B. Harris Jr. delivers keynote address during the christening ceremony of Military Sealift Command’s high-speed transport USNS Guam (HST 1). (U.S. Navy photo by Grady T. Fontana)

## EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT PM8

### Expeditionary Fast Transport

- USNS Spearhead (T-EPF 1)
- USNS Choctaw County (T-EPF 2)
- USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3)
- USNS Fall River (T-EPF 4)
- USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5)
- USNS Brunswick (T-EPF 6)
- USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7)
- USNS Yuma (T-EPF 8)
- USNS City of Bismarck (T-EPF 9)
- USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10)

### High-Speed Transport

- USNS Guam (HST 1)
- Formerly MV Alakai (HST 2)

# COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT



Military Sealift Command large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off vessel USNS Behavidez (T-AKR 306), departs Lambert's Point Shipyard alongside USNS Mendonca (T-AKR 303) for a Turbo Activation exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Jennifer Hunt)

## SURGE SEALIFT

As part of the sealift mission, MSC delivered combat and other military cargo needed by U.S. warfighters around the globe. The command supported ongoing contingency operations, military exercises and other day-to-day missions for the Department of Defense with 10 large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) ships and five roll-on/roll-off container ships (ROCON).

The Surge Project Office ships are a mix of vessel types that were formerly part of the Maritime Prepositioning Force program. All surge sealift vessels were maintained in a reduced operating status (ROS) and layberthed at ports on the East, West and Gulf Coasts in order to support unit deployments.

USNS SGT Matej Kocak supported a Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) exercise in the Virginia Capes (VACAPES) operating area providing support to Navy, Marine Corps and Army units. The ship loaded Marine Corps and Army rolling stock then offloaded the equipment in-stream for transfer ashore.

USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon supported Defense Threat Reduction Agency exercises and testing in the VACAPES operating area.

USNS Mendonca conducted the deployment of the 3-25 ID from their home base in Hawaii to Port Arthur, Texas, for training rotation at the Joint Training Center, Fort Bliss, Texas.

Military Sealift Command's container and roll-on/roll-off ship USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon (T-AK 3006) gets underway off the coast of Newport News, Virginia, to participate in exercise Turbo Activation. (U.S. Navy photo by Cathryn Lindsay)





**SEALIFT - PM5**

**Surge Sealift**

**Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ships**

- USNS Shughart (T-AKR 295)
- USNS Gordon (T-AKR 296)
- USNS Yano (T-AKR 297)
- USNS Gilliland (T-AKR 298)
- USNS Bob Hope (T-AKR 300)
- USNS Fisher (T-AKR 301)
- USNS Mendonca (T-AKR 303)
- USNS Brittin (T-AKR 305)
- USNS Benavidez (T-AKR 306)
- USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315)

**Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ships**

- USNS SGT Matej Kocak (T-AK 3005)
- USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon (T-AK 3006)
- USNS MAJ Stephen W. Pless (T-AK 3007)
- USNS 1ST LT Harry L. Martin (T-AK 3015)
- USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat (T-AK 3016)

**Army Prepositioned Stocks**

**Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ships**

- USNS Watson (T-AKR 310)
- USNS Red Cloud (T-AKR 313)
- USNS Charlton (T-AKR 314)
- USNS Pomeroy (T-AKR 316)
- USNS Soderman (T-AKR 317)

**Container Ships**

- MV LTC John U.D. Page (T-AK 4543)
- MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr. (T-AK 4544)

**U.S. Air Force Container Ships**

- MV CAPT David I. Lyon (T-AK 5362)
- MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher (T-AK 4396)

**ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS**

Five Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) program in FY 2019.

Following the backload of a U.S. Army infantry brigade combat team in December 2018, USNS Watson joined USNS Watkins at Diego Garcia in January 2019.

Operational requirements continued to drive APS vessel schedules. USNS Pomeroy returned to the U.S. for cargo maintenance and an FY 2019 regulatory dry-docking 10 months later than scheduled. Watkins, scheduled to return to continental U.S. in FY 2018, instead remained deployed to Diego Garcia until April 2019. Upon completion of cargo discharge, Watkins loaded 110 pieces of U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps vehicles and containers to participate in JLOTS exercise Resolute Sun off the coast of Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia. Watkins entered ROS until its dry-docking commenced in July 2019.

Container ship MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr., continued its presence in the Far East region while MV LTC John U. D. Page remained at Diego Garcia.



U.S. Marines with 2nd Transportation Support Battalion, Combat Logistics Battalion 2, 2nd Marine Logistics Group, load an M970 semitrailer refueling truck onto the USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315) during an on-load port operation during exercise Resolute Sun. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Lance Cpl. Scott Jenkins)

**AIR FORCE CONTAINER SHIPS**

Container ships MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher and MV CAPT David I. Lyon continued to support U.S. Air Force munitions requirements in the Western Pacific. David I. Lyon returned to the U.S. in April 2019 for cargo maintenance and vessel redelivery, then returned in June 2019, under a follow-on, long-term contract to reload the refurbished cargo and resume prepositioning duties in the Western Pacific.

## DRY CARGO OPERATIONS

During FY 2019, the Dry Cargo Operations office chartered a variety of commercial dry cargo vessels to move equipment, supplies and ammunition for operations, exercises and unit rotations. MSC chartered or activated 40 vessels delivering over 950,000 measurement tons of cargo supporting worldwide operations.

MSC-chartered vessels delivered ammunition to U.S. Combatant Commands, allies, and supported service prepositioned stocks. The Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise (JDDE) relied on MSC to deliver this cargo through numerous dedicated missions. In FY 2019, MSC moved more than 5,000 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of ammunition from Military Ocean Terminals in Concord, California, and Sunny Point, North Carolina, to destinations worldwide. MV Black Eagle and MV Mohawk continued multi-year ammunition sustainment missions.



Military Sealift Command-chartered container ship MV Ocean Giant arrived at the ice-pier at the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station, Antarctica, to conduct cargo offload operations. (U.S. Navy courtesy photo)

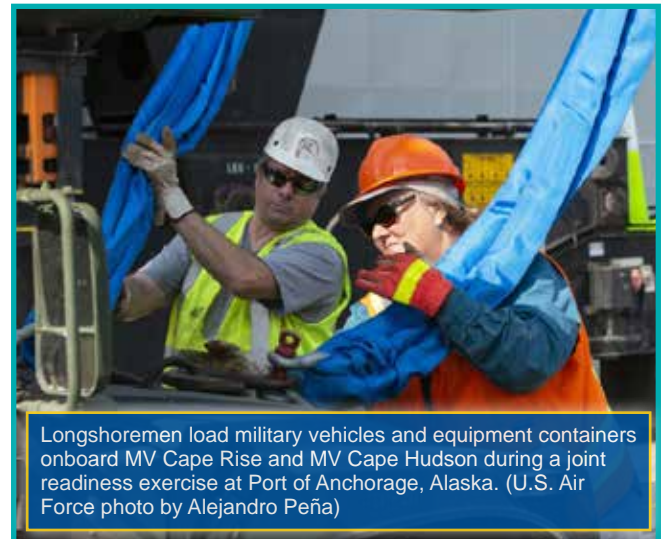
For the sixth consecutive year, MSC provided sealift transportation to the U.S. Army's Pacific Pathways program. Pacific Pathways encompassed multiple exercises with MSC supporting phase I with the activation of U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) Ready Reserve Force (RRF) vessel MV Cape Hudson, and phase II with the time charter MV Ocean Jazz. The vessels supported exercises in multiple ports in the Far East operating area, delivering cargo, enabling the Army to maintain equipment aboard the ships between missions, and enhancing command and control.

### Dry Cargo Ships

T/B Sea Eagle/MB 1219  
SLNC Corsica (T-AK 5423)  
MV Black Eagle (T-AK 4638)  
MV Mohawk (T-AK 5272)

Dry Cargo Operations coordinated sealift vessel support to Sea Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise and Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) demonstration in Gulfport, Mississippi. Activated MARAD RRF vessels Cape Rise and Cape Hudson participated in the exercises. JLOTS exercise scenarios provided a unique opportunity to simulate cargo throughput in an austere port environment.

Dry Cargo Operations continued to execute sustainment missions to facilities in the Bahamas, Channel Islands off the coast of California, and Diego Garcia. Annual sustainment support continued for Pacer Goose Sustainment, the resupply mission to Thule Air Base in Greenland, and Operation Deep Freeze, resupplying the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station in Antarctica. These missions required ice-capable cargo vessels that meet special requirements for transits in polar regions.



Longshoremen load military vehicles and equipment containers onboard MV Cape Rise and MV Cape Hudson during a joint readiness exercise at Port of Anchorage, Alaska. (U.S. Air Force photo by Alejandro Peña)

This year numerous dry cargo vessels hosted Strategic Sealift Officers trained as Tactical Advisors (TACADs). The TACAD program embarks U.S. Navy reserve officers with specialized training in secure communications and fleet interoperability to act as an operational interface with the Navy Fleets. This augmentation to the commercial crew provided an onboard liaison for MSC's area commanders coordinating vessel movements and communication.



Military Sealift Command's petroleum tanker USNS Lawrence H. Gianella (T-AOT 1125) pulls into a pier in Norfolk, Virginia, after completing its last mission before deactivation. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

## MSC TANKER OFFICE

### TANKERS

USNS Lawrence H. Gianella  
(T-AOT 1125)  
MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193)  
MT Evergreen State (T-AOT 5209)  
MT Maersk Peary (T-AOT 5246)  
MT SLNC Pax (T-AOT 5356)  
MT SNLC Goodwill (T-AOT 5356)

In FY 2019, Military Sealift Command tankers transported 26 million barrels (1.09 billion gallons) of DoD petroleum products during 182 voyages in support of Defense Logistics Agency-Energy. U.S.-flagged tankers carried more than 20 million barrels, or 76 percent of the cargo.

The primary carriers were five long-term chartered U.S.-flagged tankers: MT Empire State, MT Evergreen State, MT Maersk Peary, MT SLNC Goodwill, and MT SLNC Pax; and one government-owned tanker, USNS Lawrence H. Gianella. The U.S.-flagged, long-term chartered vessels were supplemented by numerous short-term voyage and time-chartered commercial tankers, both U.S. and foreign flagged. Most notable among these vessels were the MT Maersk Michigan carrying the majority of cargoes in MSCCENT area of responsibility and the Panamanian-flagged, shallow-draft vessel Sunny Queen supporting mission in the Far East.



A group photograph of the last civilian mariners to crew Military Sealift Command's petroleum tanker USNS Lawrence H. Gianella (T-AOT 1125), pier-side in Norfolk, Virginia. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

Maersk Peary, the only long-term chartered tanker with an ice-strengthened hull, delivered 200,394 barrels of JP8 to Thule Air Base, Greenland, for the annual resupply mission Operation Pacer Goose Sustainment.

A major milestone in FY 2019 was the inactivation of Lawrence H. Gianella after 33 years in service. After completing a final cargo mission in May 2019, Lawrence H. Gianella was inactivated and placed in the U.S. Maritime Administration's National Defense Reserve Fleet in Beaumont, Texas. The tanker was the last of the government-owned T-5 tankers in government service.

# Ships of the U.S. Navy's MILITARY

## COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

### FLEET OILER (PM1)

#### Fleet Replenishment Oiler



Length: 678 Feet, Beam: 98 Feet  
Displacement: 40,900 - 41,225 Tons

T-AO 187	USNS Henry J. Kaiser
T-AO 188	USNS Joshua Humphreys
T-AO 189	USNS John Lenthall
T-AO 193	USNS Walter S. Diehl
T-AO 194	USNS John Ericsson
T-AO 195	USNS Leroy Grumman
T-AO 196	USNS Kanawha
T-AO 197	USNS Pecos
T-AO 198	USNS Big Horn
T-AO 199	USNS Tippecanoe
T-AO 200	USNS Guadalupe
T-AO 201	USNS Patuxent
T-AO 202	USNS Yukon
T-AO 203	USNS Laramie
T-AO 204	USNS Rappahannock

### FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO (PM6)

#### Dry Cargo/Ammunition



Length: 689 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 41,000 Tons

T-AKE 1	USNS Lewis and Clark (Prepositioning)
T-AKE 2	USNS Sacagawea (Prepositioning)
T-AKE 3	USNS Alan Shepard
T-AKE 4	USNS Richard E. Byrd
T-AKE 5	USNS Robert E. Peary
T-AKE 6	USNS Amelia Earhart
T-AKE 7	USNS Carl Brashear
T-AKE 8	USNS Wally Schirra
T-AKE 9	USNS Matthew Perry
T-AKE 10	USNS Charles Drew
T-AKE 11	USNS Washington Chambers
T-AKE 12	USNS William McLean
T-AKE 13	USNS Medgar Evers
T-AKE 14	USNS Cesar Chavez

#### Fast Combat Support



Length: 754 Feet, Beam: 107 Feet  
Displacement: 48,500 Tons

T-AOE 6	USNS Supply
T-AOE 8	USNS Arctic



DELIVERING WARFIGHTING  
EFFECTIVENESS

## FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

### SPECIAL MISSION (PM2)

#### Missile Range Instrumentation



Length: 224 Feet, Beam: 43 Feet  
Displacement: 2,285 Tons

T-AGM 24 USNS Invincible



Length: 534 Feet, Beam: 89 Feet  
Displacement: 12,642 Tons

T-AGM 25 USNS Howard O. Lorenzen

#### Ocean Surveillance



Length: 235 Feet, Beam: 94 Feet  
Displacement: 3,384 Tons

T-AGOS 19	USNS Victorious
T-AGOS 20	USNS Able
T-AGOS 21	USNS Effective
T-AGOS 22	USNS Loyal



Length: 282 Feet, Beam: 96 Feet  
Displacement: 5,370 Tons

T-AGOS 23 USNS Impeccable

#### Oceanographic Survey



Length: 329 - 353 Feet, Beam: 58 Feet  
Displacement: 5,000 Tons

T-AGS 60	USNS Pathfinder
T-AGS 62	USNS Bowditch
T-AGS 63	USNS Henson
T-AGS 64	USNS Bruce C. Heezen
T-AGS 65	USNS Mary Sears
T-AGS 66	USNS Maury

#### Sea-Based X-Band Radar



Length: 389 Feet, Beam: 238 Feet  
Displacement: 32,690 Tons

SBX-1 Sea-based X-band Radar

#### Cable Laying/Repair



Length: 513 Feet, Beam: 73 Feet  
Displacement: 15,174 Tons

T-ARC 7 USNS Zeus

#### Navigation Test Support



Length: 442 Feet, Beam: 69 Feet  
Displacement: 12,208 Tons

T-AGS 45 USNS Waters

#### Submarine Support



Length: 250 Feet, Beam: 54 Feet  
Displacement: 2,850 Tons

T-AGSE 1	USNS Black Powder
T-AGSE 2	USNS Westwind
T-AGSE 3	USNS Eagleview
T-AGSE 4	USNS Arrowhead

### PREPOSITIONING AND SEABASING (PM3)

#### Maritime Prepositioning Force, LMSR, RO/RO, Expeditionary Transfer Dock



Length: 673 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 46,111 Tons

T-AK 3008	USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo
T-AK 3009	USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams
T-AK 3010	USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez
T-AK 3011	USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus
T-AK 3012	USNS SGT William R. Button



Length: 950 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 62,644 Tons

T-AKR 302	USNS Seay
T-AKR 304	USNS Piliilau
T-AKR 311	USNS Sisler
T-AKR 312	USNS Dahl



Length: 907 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 55,123 Tons

T-AK 3017 USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham



Length: 784 Feet, Beam: 164 Feet  
Displacement: 77,388 Tons

T-ESD 1	USNS Montford Point
T-ESD 2	USNS John Glenn

#### Offshore Petroleum Distribution System



Length: 349 Feet, Beam: 70 Feet  
Displacement: 6,492 Tons

T-AG 5001 USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler



Length: 160 Feet, Beam: 30 Feet  
Displacement: 611 Tons

T-AG 4907 USNS Fast Tempo

#### Expeditionary Sea Base



Length: 784 Feet, Beam: 164 Feet  
Displacement: 106,664 Tons

ESB 3	USS Lewis B. Puller
ESB 4	USS Hershel "Woody" Williams
T-ESB 5	USNS Miguel Keith

### SERVICE SUPPORT (PM4)

#### Hospital



Length: 894 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 69,552 Tons

T-AH 19	USNS Mercy
T-AH 20	USNS Comfort

#### Rescue and Salvage



Length: 255 Feet, Beam: 51 Feet  
Displacement: 3,336 Tons

T-ARS 51	USNS Grasp
T-ARS 52	USNS Salvor

# MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND

## MISSION

### Submarine Tender



Length: 644 Feet, Beam: 85 Feet  
Displacement: 23,000 Tons

AS 39 USS Emory S. Land  
AS 40 USS Frank Cable

### Submarine and Special Warfare Support



Length: 240 Feet, Beam: 54 Feet  
Displacement: 3,655 Tons

MV HOS Dominator



Length: 238 Feet, Beam: 52 Feet  
Displacement: 1,599 Tons

MV Carolyn Chouest



Length: 110 Feet, Beam: 22 Feet  
Displacement: 340/65 Tons

MV Malama

### Fleet Ocean Tug



Length: 226 Feet, Beam: 42 Feet  
Displacement: 2,296 Tons

T-ATF 168 USNS Catawba  
T-ATF 171 USNS Sioux  
T-ATF 172 USNS Apache



Length: 276 Feet, Beam: 60 Feet  
Displacement: 4,065 Tons

MV Gary Chouest

### Command



Length: 636 Feet, Beam: 108 Feet  
Displacement: 15,000 Tons

LCC 20 USS Mount Whitney

## EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (PM8)

### Expeditionary Fast Transport



Length: 338 Feet, Beam: 94 Feet  
Displacement: 2,460 Tons

T-EPF 1 USNS Spearhead  
T-EPF 2 USNS Choctaw County  
T-EPF 3 USNS Millinocket  
T-EPF 4 USNS Fall River  
T-EPF 5 USNS Trenton  
T-EPF 6 USNS Brunswick  
T-EPF 7 USNS Carson City  
T-EPF 8 USNS Yuma  
T-EPF 9 USNS City of Bismarck  
T-EPF 10 USNS Burlington  
T-EPF 11 USNS Puerto Rico  
T-EPF 12 USNS Newport

### High-Speed Transport



Length: 373 / 379 Feet, Beam: 78 Feet  
Displacement: 1,646 Tons

HST 1 USNS Guam  
HST 2 Former MV Alakai

## COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

### SEALIFT (PM5)

#### Surge Sealift



Length: 906-954 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 59,460 - 61,680 Tons

T-AKR 295 USNS Shugart  
T-AKR 296 USNS Gordon  
T-AKR 297 USNS Yano  
T-AKR 298 USNS Gilliland  
T-AKR 300 USNS Bob Hope  
T-AKR 301 USNS Fisher  
T-AKR 303 USNS Mendonca  
T-AKR 305 USNS Brittin  
T-AKR 306 USNS Benavidez  
T-AKR 313 USNS Red Cloud



Length: 821 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 51,612 Tons

T-AK 3005 USNS SGT Matej Kocak  
T-AK 3006 USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon  
T-AK 3007 USNS MAJ Stephen W. Pless



Length: 754 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 51,531 Tons

T-AK 3015 USNS 1ST LT Harry L. Martin



Length: 864 Feet, Beam: 98 Feet  
Displacement: 50,570 Tons

T-AK 3016 USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat

### Army Prepositioned Stocks LMSR and Container



Length: 950 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 62,644 Tons

T-AKR 310 USNS Watson  
T-AKR 314 USNS Charlton  
T-AKR 315 USNS Watkins  
T-AKR 316 USNS Pomeroy  
T-AKR 317 USNS Soderman



Length: 844 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 66,079 Tons

T-AK 4543 MV LTC John U.D. Page  
T-AK 4544 MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr.

### Air Force Container



Length: 652 / 686 Feet, Beam: 106 / 99 Feet  
Displacement: 48,012 / 52,878 Tons

T-AK 4396 MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher  
T-AK 5362 MV CAPT David I. Lyon

### DRY CARGO AND TANKERS

#### Dry Cargo



Length: 443 Feet, Beam: 59 Feet  
Displacement: 9,295 Tons

T-AK 5423 SLNC Corsica



Length: 576 Feet, Beam: 91 Feet  
Displacement: 23,482 Tons

T-AK 5526 MV Maersk Valencia



Length: 144 Feet, Beam: 150 Feet  
Displacement: 440 Tons

T/B Sea Eagle/MB 1219

#### Tankers



Length: 600 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 58,746 Tons

T-AOT 5193 MT Empire State  
T-AOT 5205 MT Evergreen State



Length: 591 Feet, Beam: 105 Feet  
Displacement: 47,876 Tons

T-AOT 5246 MT Maersk Peary



Length: 601 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet  
Displacement: 62,174 Tons

T-AOT 5419 MT SLNC Goodwill



Length: 333 Feet, Beam: 64 Feet  
Displacement: 9,989 Tons

T-AOT 5356 MT SLNC Pax

## THE U.S. NAVY'S MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND

## UNITED WE SAIL

Military Sealift Command exists to support the joint warfighter across the full spectrum of military operations. Our mission is timeless and essential.

[msc.navy.mil](http://msc.navy.mil)

[facebook.com/MSCdellivers](https://www.facebook.com/MSCdellivers)

[twitter.com/MSCsealift](https://twitter.com/MSCsealift)

[MSCsealift.dodlive.mil](http://MSCsealift.dodlive.mil)

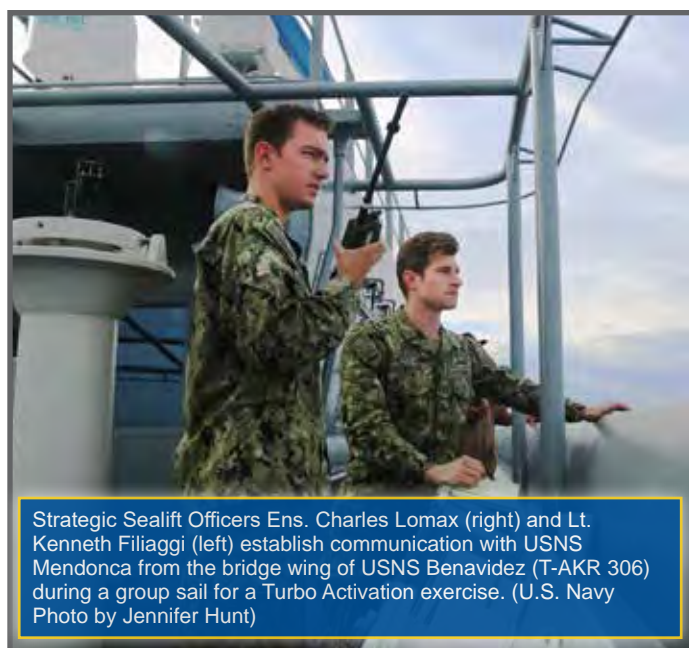
# Military Sealift Command Atlantic Norfolk, Virginia



The Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo ship USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5) transits the Atlantic Ocean after successfully conducting a replenishment-at-sea as seen from the guided-missile destroyer USS Gridley (DDG 101). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Cameron Stoner)

MSCLANT executes tactical or administrative control for all MSC ships in the Western Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico and in both the Southern Atlantic and Eastern Pacific oceans surrounding Central and South America. MSCLANT develops schedules and provides all combat logistics force (CLF) support for Commanders, Task Force 80 and 40. Additionally, MSCLANT/CTF 83 deploys CLF support to U.S. 5th and 6th Fleets, providing direct support for all carrier strike groups deploying from CTF 80.

## OPERATIONS



Strategic Sealift Officers Ens. Charles Lomax (right) and Lt. Kenneth Filiaggi (left) establish communication with USNS Mendonca from the bridge wing of USNS Benavidez (T-AKR 306) during a group sail for a Turbo Activation exercise. (U.S. Navy Photo by Jennifer Hunt)

During FY 2019, MSCLANT maintained oversight of a daily average of 40 ships, performing missions from CLF support to strategic sealift. MSCLANT ships loaded and discharged 7.6 million square feet of cargo, moved 244 million gallons of petroleum products, and transferred more than 28 million pounds of net explosive weight of ordnance. MSCLANT supported 12 CLF deployments, 25 major fleet exercises, and six fleet ordnance moves.

The Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) unit oversaw the execution of 45 Panama Canal transits to include normal evolution tows and fully loaded prepositioning ships laden with essential military cargo and ordnance. The team conducted 52 ATFP spot checks, executed more than 275 Directed Import Security Plans (DISP) and 160 DISP renewals. In addition, the ATFP team coordinated 18 Naval Criminal Investigative Service Security Training Assistance and Assessment Team Atlantic individual ship assessments across all program managers along with 18 assist visits. The team conducted Citadel Shield/Solid Curtain ATFP capstone

exercises for MSCLANT afloat and ashore personnel with pre-planned responses to active shooter and emergency management events.

MSC Reserve Units 107, 109 and 110 provided direct support to operations, engineering studies, staffs of U.S. Transportation Command and MSCLANT, and port offices in Charleston, South Carolina, Jacksonville, Florida, and Beaumont, Texas. MSC Strategic Sealift Officers continued to be an integral component in the execution of MSC contingency operations worldwide. MSC reservists supported high-visibility events such as Baltimore Fleet Week 2018, New York City Fleet Week 2019, and Maritime Day 2019 in Norfolk, Virginia. Additionally, Strategic Sealift Officers were instrumental in developing and formalizing MSC's Tactical Advisor (TACAD) program.

**October 2018:** MSCLANT received activation orders for Turbo Activation 18-5. Commodore Hans Lynch and his command staff got underway on surge sealift ship USNS Brittin, leading tactical training for the Naval Transportation Surface Action Group comprised of Brittin and U.S. Maritime Administration ships SS Antares and MV Cape Rise.

Hospital ship USNS Comfort deployed to U.S. 4th Fleet to provide medical and humanitarian support to Central and South American countries.

**November:** Comfort remained deployed during the entire month of November while fast combat support ship USNS Arctic provided logistics and underway replenishment support for the USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) Amphibious Ready Group. Royal Fleet Auxiliary Tidespring (A136) pulled in to Norfolk, Virginia, for multiple engagement events. Brittin was underway to support 2-25th Infantry Division redeployment from Beaumont, Texas, to Hawaii. MSCLANT helped prepare for TACAD embarkation on the transit and drafted a day-for-day training syllabus with objectives to assist the ship when operating in a contested environment. In Sunny Point, North Carolina, crews worked cargo ordnance operations on charter cargo ships MV Mohawk and MV Ocean Crescent. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Burlington, the 10th ship in this class, delivered to MSC.

**December:** Comfort returned to Norfolk, Virginia, from a U.S. 4th Fleet deployment. On the same day, surge sealift ship USNS Gordon activated and got underway to conduct sea trials during transit to a new layberth in Baltimore. Fleet replenishment oilers USNS John Lenthall deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet while USNS Leroy Grumman returned to port from deployment.

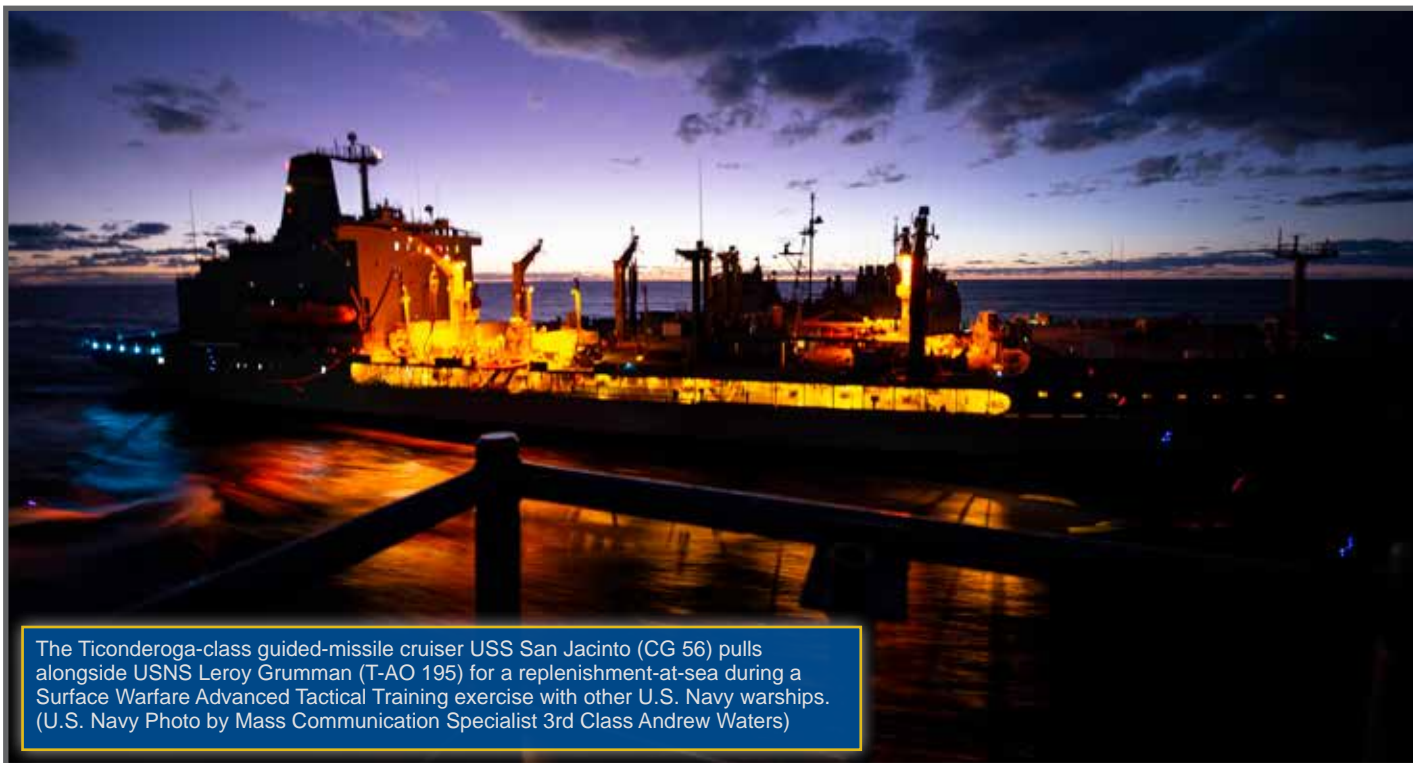
**January 2019:** Charter ship MV Resolve and crew loaded 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division cargo at Charleston, South Carolina, in support of a deployment to Antwerp, Belgium. Offshore support vessel MV Gary Chouest got underway to support underwater glider operations off the Bahamas. CLF ships USNS Robert E. Peary and USNS Laramie and fleet ocean tug USNS Apache and Gary Chouest supported USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) Combined Training Unit Exercise.

**February:** ATFP personnel spearheaded exercise support for Citadel Shield/Solid Curtain, providing exercise injects and tracking reporting requirements for MSC ships in the Hampton Roads region of Virginia. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet in support of exercises Joint Warrior, Formidable Shield, and Baltics Operation, and Flag Officer Sea Training.

**March:** Commodore Lynch embarked Comfort to support sea trials on the transit from a Charleston, South Carolina shipyard to Norfolk,



The U.S. Navy Hospital Ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) departs Naval Station Norfolk. DLA Troop Support's Subsistence supply chain coordinated a collaborative communications hub in advance of the mission to support delivery of fresh fruits and vegetables during the deployment to South America, Central America and the Caribbean in support of humanitarian and partner-building efforts. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)



The Ticonderoga-class guided-missile cruiser USS San Jacinto (CG 56) pulls alongside USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195) for a replenishment-at-sea during a Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training exercise with other U.S. Navy warships. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Andrew Waters)

Virginia. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Spearhead deployed to U.S. 4th Fleet to support drug interdiction operations. MSCLANT leadership embarked surge sealift ship USNS Benavidez for Turbo Challenge/Turbo Activation 2019. Eleven TACADs were employed on the four activated ships assisting in contested environment training.

**April:** Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean provided logistics support for USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) Carrier Strike Group training. MSCLANT ashore and afloat personnel participated in an annual hurricane exercise. Gary Chouest provided support for underwater glider testing operations off the Florida coast then supported a live-fire event. Apache provided support for submarine sea trials for USS Montpelier (SSN 675) off the coast of Connecticut.

**May:** Burlington was underway, off the coast of Port Canaveral Florida, embarking observers for demonstration and preparation operations for missile testing. Apache was underway, off the Virginia Capes, for Special Operations Command support. During that same period, MSCLANT executed its Continuity of Operations Plan, moving key personnel to a remote site for the week to test connectivity and continuity of operations. MSCLANT supported pre-deployment preparations for Comfort to conduct humanitarian relief for Venezuelan refugees, and provide critical medical care to citizens of other Central and South American nations. Spearhead returned to Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia, after completing a deployment supporting U.S. Southern Command.



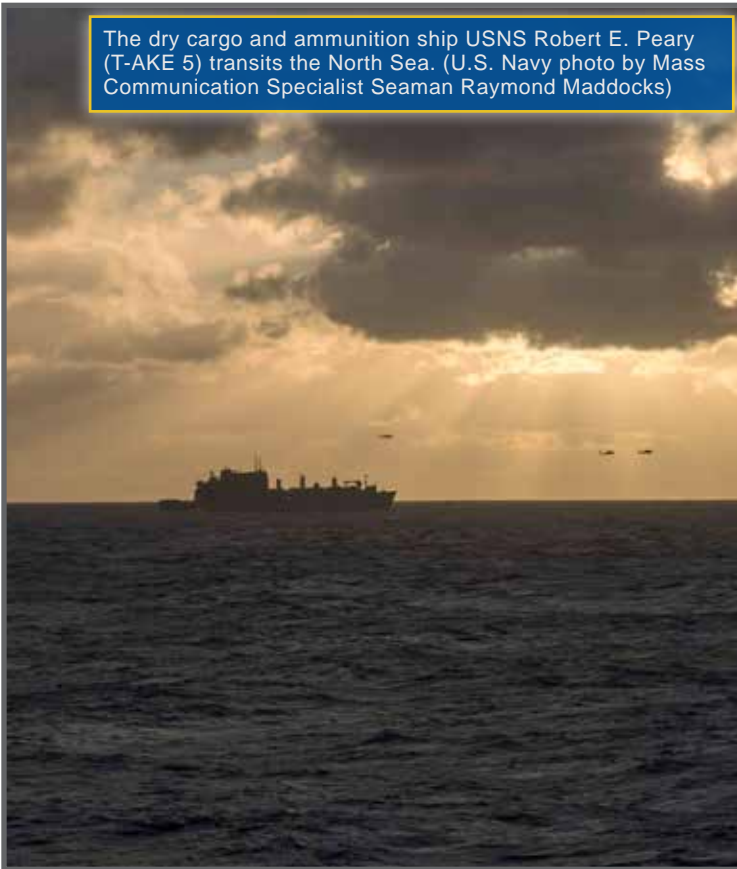
Sailors monitor a fuel probe during a replenishment-at-sea with the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Laramie (T-AO 203) aboard the aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Kaleb J. Sarten)



Military Sealift Command's (from left to right) USNS Mendonca (T-AKR 303), USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon (T-AK 3006), and USNS Gilliland (T-AKR 298), participate in a Turbo Activation exercise. (U.S. Navy Photo by Jennifer Hunt)



The dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5) transits the North Sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Raymond Maddocks)



**June:** Apache continued to support Mobile Diving Salvage Unit Two (MDSU 2) operations in the Virginia Capes operating area. MSC's Taluga Group conducted a demonstration using Gary Chouest as the platform to practice ordnance transfers from an offshore support vessel. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha returned from extended deployments to U.S 5th and 6th Fleets areas of operations. Surge sealift ship USNS Sgt. Matej Kocak and prepositioning ship USNS Watkins participated in a Joint Logistics Over-The-Shore (JLOTS) exercise off the beaches at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia.

**July:** Combat logistics force ships Leroy Grumman, USNS Patuxent, Robert E. Peary, and Gary Chouest, provided oiler, ordnance, and dry cargo services for Harry S. Truman Carrier Strike Group training. In support of Pacer Goose Sustainment 2019, charter ship MV Ocean Giant set sail for Thule Air Base, with more than three million pounds of critical supplies needed to sustain the base for the next year.

**August:** Gary Chouest got underway in support of a MDSU 2 mine exercise in the Virginia Capes operating area. During the same period, Ocean Giant was underway to Norfolk, Virginia, to discharge retrograde cargo from Thule Air Base.

**September:** Patuxent served as the primary replenishment oiler for Cutlass Fury 2019, the largest Canadian-led naval exercise to take place off Canada's east coast in decades. Patuxent remained flexible in safely executing all operations, replenishing more than 20 ships in the waters off Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. William McLean deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet to support Flag Officer Sea Training, the Joint Warrior exercise series, and anti-submarine warfare exercises. Medgar Evers returned to Norfolk, Virginia, from a seven-month deployment in U.S. 6th Fleet, supporting operations and exercises. The ship's crew executed replenishment at sea events, transferring more than 677,000 gallons of fuel to U.S. and allied ships.

MSCLANT sortied nine ships from the Hampton Roads area of Virginia, to avoid weather impacts from Hurricane Dorian, the first major hurricane of the 2019 Atlantic hurricane season.



The Royal Danish Navy frigate HDMS Peter Willemoes, right, the underway replenishment oiler USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201), center, and the Royal Netherlands Navy frigate HNLMS Van Speijk, left, transit the Atlantic Ocean during exercise Cutlass Fury 2019 (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Cameron Stoner)

# Military Sealift Command Pacific

## San Diego, California



Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187) arrives at the port of Seward, Alaska. During its time in Seward, Kaiser conducted MSC's first ever cargo loadout, loading 53 pallets of cargo for logistics support of U.S. Navy ships participating in the joint training exercise Northern Edge 2019. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)



Military Sealift Command Pacific (MSCPAC) exercises operational control over Military Sealift Command (MSC) ships in the U.S. 3rd Fleet area of operations in the Eastern Pacific from the U.S. West Coast to the International Dateline and during a limited number of operations across the International Date Line. During FY 2019, MSCPAC ships delivered fuel, food, supplies and ammunition to U.S. Navy ships, performed a variety of special missions, and transported vital military cargo to and from U.S. and allied nations.

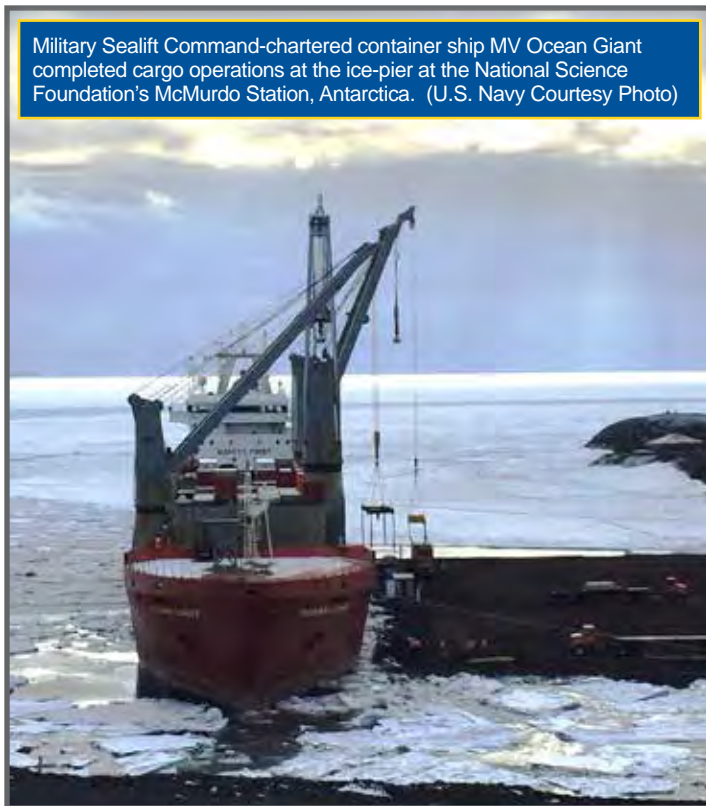
## OPERATIONS

**November 2018:** The United Seamen's Service presented hospital ship USNS Mercy the Admiral of the Ocean Sea Awards Mariners' plaque during a ceremony in New York City.

**December:** Navy Reservists from MSC's Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 114 oversaw a cargo load out consisting of 498 containers filled with food, mechanical parts, vehicles, construction materials, office supplies and electronics equipment onto chartered cargo ship MV Ocean Giant. This loadout supported Operation Deep Freeze (ODF), the annual resupply mission to McMurdo Station in Antarctica.

**January 2019:** Ocean Giant arrived at the ice-pier at the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station and conducted cargo offloads of containers and various breakbulk equaling nearly 7 million pounds of supplies such as frozen and dry food stores, building materials, vehicles, and electronic equipment and parts. Following the offload, crewmembers loaded 450 containers of retrograde material, including station waste and recyclables, onto Ocean Giant and returned to the U.S. for processing, along with ice-core samples for scientific study.

Military Sealift Command-chartered container ship MV Ocean Giant completed cargo operations at the ice-pier at the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station, Antarctica. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)





A U.S. Sailor aboard USS John P. Murtha (LPD 26), signals to personnel aboard USNS Yukon (T-AO 202) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Lance Cpl. Jason Monty)



Sailors assigned to USS Somerset (LPD 25) stand clear as a fuel line approaches the ship during a replenishment-at-sea with USNS Yukon (T-AO 202). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kyle Carlstrom)

**February:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon conducted replenishments-at-sea for the four ships of the USS Boxer (LHD 4) Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Yukon’s support allowed the ships to stay on station, completing routine operations and training.

Capt. Brett Hershman, Commander, MSCPAC, and Commander, Task Force 33, awarded the Commodore’s Cup to the Military Sealift Command Pacific Headquarters Unit during a ceremony in San Diego. Created in 2008, the Commodore’s Cup recognizes outstanding contributions of the Naval Reserve Units under the command of MSCPAC to include readiness, support and esprit de corps.

**March:** Ocean Giant successfully completed ODF cargo offload operations in Port Hueneme, California.

A team from MSCPAC, including Navy Reservists from EPU 114, coordinated all aspects of the offload of 450 containers of retrograde materials including station waste and recyclables, as well as ice-core samples for scientific study. The offload was the final step in Ocean Giant’s support of ODF.

Off the coast of Southern California, Yukon continued providing logistics services to four ships from the Boxer ARG as they conducted pre-deployment exercises and qualifications.

Through a series of replenishments-at-sea, Yukon delivered 306 pallets of food, parts and equipment. The oiler delivered approximately 763 thousand gallons of jet fuel and over 3 million gallons of diesel ship fuel.

**April:** The crew of hospital ship USNS Mercy played hosted visitors from Ambassador Henne Schuwer of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and Erica Plath, Director, Strategic Mobility and Combat Logistics Division in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations. Both leaders toured the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) onboard Mercy. The tours included casualty reception area, x-ray department, operating rooms, intensive care and isolation units, bridge, and flight deck.

Mercy also hosted to dependent children of employees of Southwest Regional Maintenance Center as part of the annual National Take Our Daughters and Sons to Work Day.

The group of 15 children and their parents spent an hour touring the hospital ship, led by members of the MTF. The hands-on tour included patient care areas, blood bank and laboratories. Many of the tour stops included interaction with the patient simulation mannequins, which gave the group the opportunity to learn about what takes place in a hospital, as well as a quick lesson in anatomy.

**May:** Navy leaders, industry partners and dignitaries gathered at General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company shipyard in San Diego for a keel laying ceremony for the first ship in the John Lewis-class of fleet replenishment



Actress Alfre Woodard (left) and Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.) prepare to weld their initials onto the keel plate of Military Sealift Command's newest fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205), during a keel laying ceremony at the General Dynamics NASSCO Shipyard San Diego. (U.S. Navy Photo by Sarah Burford)

oilers. Ship namesake, Congressman John Lewis (D-Ga.), and ship's sponsor, actress Alfre Woodard, participated in the event. The ship honors Lewis, a 17-term Congressman and well-known civil rights activist.

MSCPAC welcomed its new leader, Capt. Gabe Varela. Varela assumed command from Capt. Brett Hershman, who served as commander of MSCPAC since May 2017.

Varela joined the MSC team following a position as Department Head, Requirements, Doctrine, Tactics and Experimentation, at the Surface and Mine Warfighting Development Center, San Diego.

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser made history by conducting the first ever MSC-sponsored cargo operation in Seward, Alaska. The ship took on cargo as part of its support of the joint training exercise Northern Edge

2019. During operations, Henry J. Kaiser delivered 53 pallets of cargo to U.S. Navy ships participating in the exercise. Henry J. Kaiser and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Rappahannock provided logistics support during the exercise.

**June:** Eleven Navy Reservists from the MSCPAC HQ Unit participated in two weeks of simulated, contingency scenarios during tabletop exercise Pacific Sentry 19-3 in San Diego. The exercise focused on a contingency scenario where MSC delivered combat logistics services to Navy forces at sea.

**July:** Three U.S. Maritime Administration ready reserve ships and crews participated in a readiness and tactical advisor training activation, known as a Turbo Activation, off the coast of California.

The ships sailed with just five days' notice from berths in Alameda, California. The activation tested MSC's ability to operate the surge sealift fleet during a contingency.



Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Rappahannock (T-AO 204) and amphibious dock landing ship USS Ashland (LSD 48) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Daniel Barker)



Pallets of supplies and parts are staged on the flight deck of the Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187) in preparation for delivery to the ships of the USS Theodore Roosevelt Carrier Strike Group. (U.S. Navy Photo by Sarah Burford)

Henry J. Kaiser and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe provided logistics services to five ships from the USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71) Carrier Strike Group as they conducted pre-deployment training in the Pacific area of operations.

Through a series of replenishments-at-sea, Henry J. Kaiser and Guadalupe, delivered 832 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well as retrieved 185 pallets of waste for off-load ashore. In addition, the oilers delivered jet fuel and diesel ship fuel.

**August:** MSCPAC welcomed the newest ship to the Pacific area of operations, expeditionary fast transport USNS City of Bismarck. After passing through the Panama Canal, the ship arrived in San Diego following a trip from its former home of Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia.

City of Bismarck is the ninth of 14 planned EPF ships, and named in honor of the city of Bismarck, North Dakota.

While pierside in San Diego, Mercy hosted to a visit from the Surgeon General of the United States, Vice Adm. Jerome Adams, and Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs Thomas McCaffery. The visit, sponsored by the Uniformed Services University Board of Regents, included a tour of the ship and MTF.

**September:** The U.S. Maritime Administration tanker ship SS Petersburg, under the operational control of MSCPAC, participated in Arctic Expeditionary Capabilities Exercise 2019 off the coast of San Diego, successfully deploying and recovering a single-anchor, leg-mooring buoy, the first of this type of exercise conducted off the waters off Southern California.

Military Sealift Command's fleet ocean tug USNS Sioux and rescue salvage ship USNS Grasp conducted a successful at-sea transfer and tow of the decommissioned Oliver Hazard Perry-class frigate USS Ford (FFG 54) in the Pacific area of operations off the coast of Hawaii.



The Military Sealift Command government-owned tanker ship SS Petersburg (T-AOT 9101), sits in a 12-degree list as it successfully deploys a single-anchor leg mooring buoy, off the coast of Southern California. (U.S. Navy Photo by Sarah Burford)

# Military Sealift Command Europe & Africa

## Naples, Italy



USNS 1st Lt. Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010) arrives in port to disembark Marine Corps Prepositioning Program-Norway equipment in Norway. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Sgt. Bethanie C. Sahms)

Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa (MSCEURAF) directs ships that support U.S. European Command (USEUCOM), U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM) and U.S. Transportation Command (USTC). The MSCEURAF staff also supports Commander, Task Force 63 under U.S. 6th Fleet. MSCEURAF supports ships deployed to or transiting through the region to conduct combat logistics, theater security cooperation, oceanographic survey, rescue and salvage, maritime prepositioning and sealift operations.

## OPERATIONS

During FY 2019, MSCEURAF managed the operations of more than 56 ships in the U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command areas of responsibility (AOR). Combat Logistics Force ships conducted 198 underway replenishments, delivered millions of gallons of fuel and thousands of pallets of food, supplies, mail and other cargo to U.S. and foreign navies throughout the region.

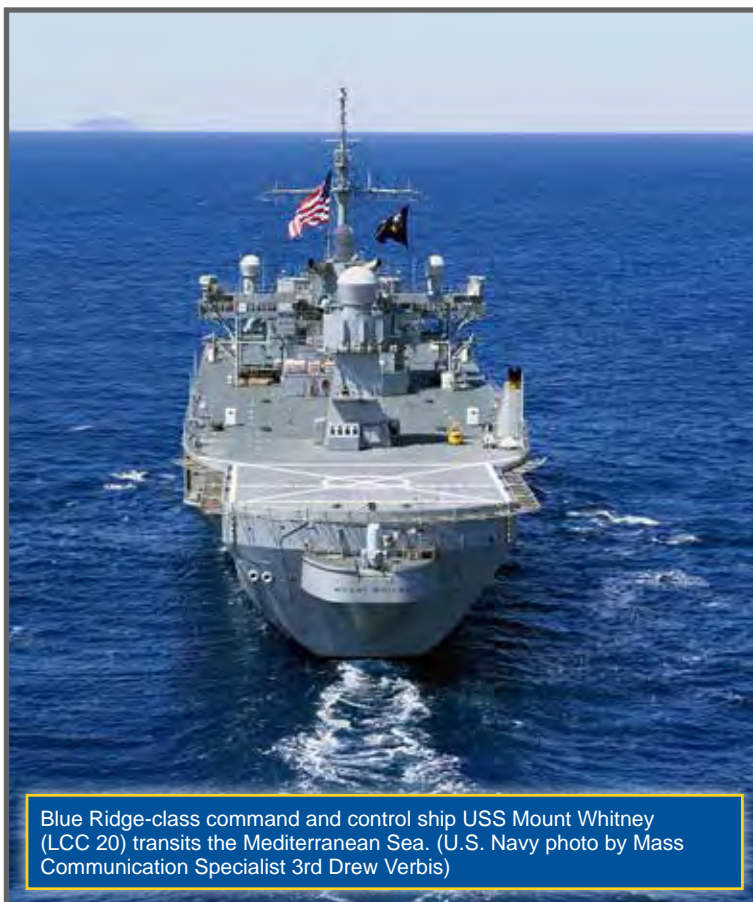
Military Sealift Command (MSC) assets participated in 25 major exercises and made 448 port calls to 99 different locations. MSCEURAF staff members coordinated more than 32 ship transits through the Strait of Gibraltar and more than 50 total transits through strategic straights in the area. Sealift ships delivered 51.3 million pounds of cargo to various locations throughout Europe.

Maritime logistics requirements continued to rise in FY 2019 as MSC supported a fleet with increased Carrier Strike Group presence and additional NATO-led exercises in the AOR. Specifically, MSCEURAF directed 915 cargo and mail movements, conducted 62 refueling-at-sea evolutions for NATO partners, which combined with the 198 RASs and 86 in-port fuelings, resulted in more than 9.4 million gallons of fuel transferred. Additionally, the command processed 552 food orders totaling \$33.6 million.

**October 2018:** Prepositioning ship USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez transited to Norway where the crew, along with Navy personnel from Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron Two and Naval Beach Group Two, supported Marine Corps units participating in Marine Forces Europe and Africa’s exercise Northern Screen in Bogen, Norway. Highlights of 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez’s support included offloading more than 140 pieces of equipment and launching 15 assault amphibious vehicles into the water off the stern ramp.

**November:** Command ship USS Mount Whitney and 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez operated in the North Atlantic as part of exercise Trident Juncture, a NATO-led exercise held in Norway. This was Norway’s largest exercise of this type since the 1980s, incorporating 50,000 participants from 31 nations, with 10,000 vehicles, 250 aircraft and 65 vessels. Mount Whitney served as the flagship for the embarked NATO staff.

**December:** Expeditionary fast transport USNS Carson City provided logistical and basing support for exercise Jackal Stone, an engagement with Greek and U.S. militaries. The exercise enhanced the interoperability of American and Allied forces through interdisciplinary joint operations, focusing on special operations and counter terrorism.

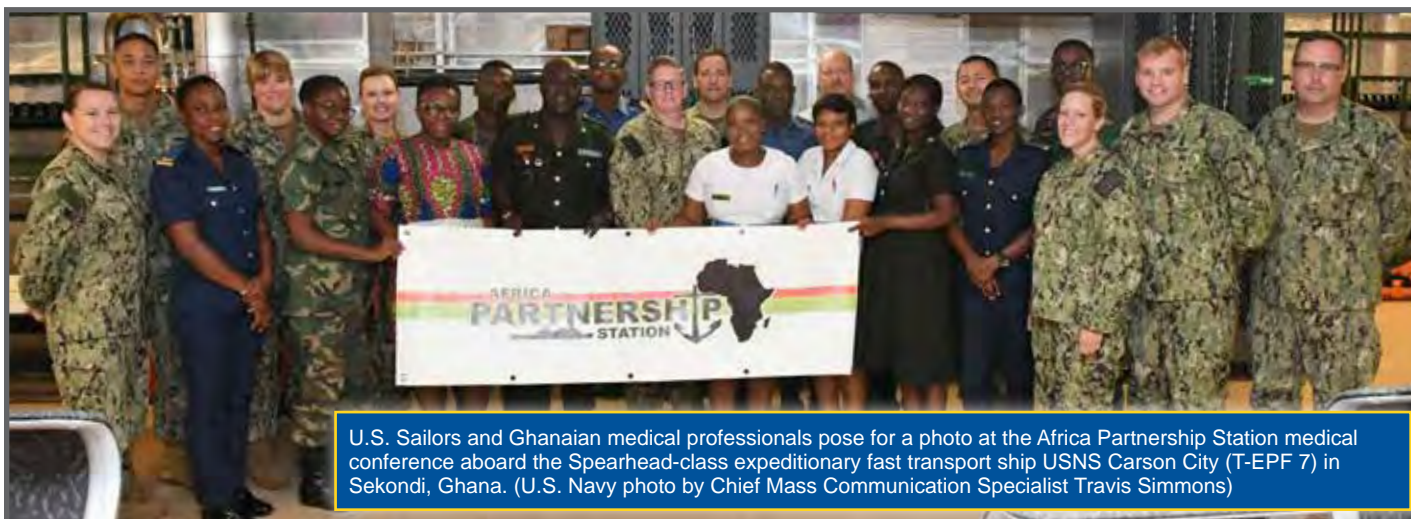


Blue Ridge-class command and control ship USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20) transits the Mediterranean Sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Drew Verbis)

**January 2019:** Sailors from Carson City participated in exercise Alexander the Great, a bilateral security cooperation exercise involving primarily Hellenic Marines from the 32nd Marine Brigade and U.S. Marines from the 22nd Marine Expeditionary Unit and Sailors from USS Arlington (LPD 24). Carson City’s support was crucial in strengthening ties between U.S. and Greek forces.

MSCEURAF hosted a symposium for theater EPF-class ships to discuss operational and military detachment requirements. The symposium, led by Capt. Eric Conzen, Commander MSCEURAF, provided a discussion forum for the MSCEURAF staff, masters of area EPF ships, U.S. 6th Fleet staff and members of the Navy Reserve.

**February:** Carson City participated in African Lion 19, moving equipment and providing basing for U.S. and other coalition partners. African Lion is an annual, multinational exercise led by U.S. and Morocco militaries. It takes place in Agadir, Morocco, and incorporates nearly 5,000 military personnel from 16 countries.



U.S. Sailors and Ghanaian medical professionals pose for a photo at the Africa Partnership Station medical conference aboard the Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7) in Sekondi, Ghana. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Travis Simmons)

**March:** Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers supported U.S., Royal Navy and Royal Fleet Auxiliary vessels in the Hebrides for Flag Officer Sea Training, an organization responsible for ensuring vessels are fit to join the operational fleet. Afterwards, Medgar Evers provided logistical support for exercise Joint Warrior.

Sailors from Mount Whitney welcomed the U.S. 6th Fleet staff for two weeks in support of exercise Austere Challenge, a computer-based command post exercise involving more than 4,500 personnel supporting U.S. European Command objectives. Mount Whitney served as the flagship for the exercise.

**April:** MSCEURAF held a change of command ceremony onboard expeditionary fast transport USNS Yuma in the Port of Naples, April 4. Capt. Frank Okata relieved Capt. Eric Conzen as the Commodore of MSCEURAF and Commander Task Force 63. Vice Adm. Lisa Franchetti, Commander, U.S. 6th Fleet, was the guest speaker.

**May:** Medgar Evers supported exercise Formidable Shield, a live-fire integrated air and missile defense exercise held northwest of Scotland. The crew of Medgar Evers provided fuel, ammunition and other logistical support to a combined task group of 13 ships, more than 10 aircraft and 3,300 personnel from the U.S., England, France, Spain, Italy, Norway, Canada, Netherlands and Denmark. This semiannual exercise is conducted by Naval Striking and Support Forces NATO on behalf of U.S. 6th Fleet.

More than 28 reservists from Expeditionary Port Units (EPU) 104, 105, 106 and 113, with members of the Strategic Sealift Readiness Force (SSRF) and MSCEURAF Headquarters performed active duty orders in Naples, Italy, for exercise Tuscan Trident. Carson City was on-hand in Gaeta, Italy, to assist and provide ship tours.

Yuma participated in exercise Argonaut, a multi-national non-combatant evacuation exercise in the Republic of Cyprus. Yuma participated in search and rescue drills, and other training events as well as hosted ambassadorial-level receptions.

**June:** Mount Whitney, Carson City and Medgar Evers supported Commander, U.S. 2nd Fleet and NATO in Baltic Operations (BALTOPS). BALTOPS is the premier maritime-focused exercise in the Baltic Region, which exercises air defense, maritime interdiction, anti-subsurface warfare, mine countermeasures and amphibious operations.

**July:** Captain Okata deployed aboard Carson City to the Gulf of Guinea as part of U.S. Africa Command's African Partnership Station (APS) mission. Carson City Sailors and mobilized reservists worked alongside regional partners on APS missions to provide small boat maintenance assistance, maritime law enforcement engagement, medical and community relations outreach with the countries of Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Cabo Verde.

Yuma transited to the Black Sea as part of Sea Breeze, a Bulgarian-led maritime exercise focusing on interoperability and readiness training in Black Sea region. The exercise included forces from 12 NATO nations.

**August:** Carson City returned from the Gulf of Guinea to the U.S. European Command AOR. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean provided Combat Logistics Force support to theater anti-submarine warfare assets operating throughout the region.

Gunner's Mate 3rd Class Dylan Robinson fires a shot line from the guided-missile destroyer USS Gravelly (DDG 107) to the Military Sealift Command dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13) in preparation for a replenishment-at-sea during Baltic Operations (BALTOPS) 2019 (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Mark Andrew Hays)





# Military Sealift Command Central Manama, Bahrain



An MH-60R Seahawk helicopter attached to the guided-missile destroyer USS Jason Dunham (DDG 109), maneuvers to pick up a pallet of supplies from the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187), right, to deliver to the expeditionary mobile base platform ship USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3) during a vertical replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jonathan Clay)

Military Sealift Command Central (MSCCENT) represents Military Sealift Command (MSC) interests in the Central Command Area of Responsibility (AOR) including the Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, Horn of Africa, Gulf of Aden, and the Red Sea.

Commander, MSCCENT is dual-hatted as Commander, Logistics Forces U.S. Naval Forces Central Command and exercises tactical command of U.S. 5th Fleet air and sea logistics assets.

MSCCENT provides special mission support and maritime services to meet U.S. Central Command requirements. Specifically, Commander, Task Force (CTF) 53 provides reliable and efficient at-sea combat logistics to ensure free flow of commerce through three major maritime chokepoints.

## OPERATIONS



An MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopter transfers supplies from USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196) to USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43) during a vertical replenishment. (U.S. Navy photo by Ensign Keely Om)

During FY 2019, combat logistics force (CLF) vessels conducted 561 replenishment events delivering stores, supplies, ammunition, and millions of gallons of fuel directly to U.S. Navy and partner nation ships and distribution depots across the region.

CLF vessels delivered 4,200 tons of ammunition worth over \$300 million. In aggregate, MSC-owned vessels transported tens of millions worth of fuel, stores, ammunition, and other supplies in direct support of operational warfighters.

**October 2018:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha supported coalition warships in the Arabian Gulf and Gulf of Aden, enhancing combat readiness and interoperability among U.S. Naval Forces Central Command's combined task forces and coalition units.

Through a series of eight replenishments-at-sea (RAS), Kanawha delivered 76 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well as 9,696 gallons of jet fuel and 1.7 million gallons of diesel ship fuel. Kanawha also enhanced Joint Force interoperability by conducting deck landing qualifications with a U.S. Army crisis response element.

**November:** Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd provided logistics support to the Essex Amphibious Readiness Group (ARG) in the Arabian Gulf. The ARG transited through U.S. 5th Fleet in support of various missions such as humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and varied amphibious missions within the theater of operations



Civilian mariners onboard the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4) perform line-handling duties during a replenishment-at-sea with guided missile destroyer USS William P. Lawrence (DDG 110). (U.S. Navy Photo by David Wycaver)

**December:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser provided support to U.S. and coalition warships in the Gulf of Aden. During service to U.S. 5th Fleet, Henry J. Kaiser delivered 1,020 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well as 155,000 gallons of jet fuel and over 3.2 million gallons of diesel ship fuel.

**January 2019:** Fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba assisted in the delivery of critical material and technical representatives to assist in the repair of a forward-deployed ship. This delivery ensured the ship's return to a higher combat readiness level and continued support among U.S. Naval Forces Central Command's combined task forces and coalition units.

**February:** Kanawha was the U.S. 5th Fleet primary oiler in the North Arabian Sea and Gulf of Oman, conducting over 75 percent of the RAS events in the region for the month. Kanawha ensured the combat readiness and interoperability among U.S. Naval Forces Central Command's combined task forces and coalition units. Through a series of 19 RAS events, Kanawha delivered 858 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well 3.3 million gallons of fuel to 13 coalition and U.S. Navy ships.

**March:** Richard E. Byrd supported operations conducting in-port and at-sea replenishments for a total of seven replenishment evolutions in support of U.S. and coalition forces.



The dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4) transits alongside the San Antonio-class amphibious transport dock ship USS John P. Murtha (LPD 26) during a vertical replenishment. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kyle Carlstrom)



The fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn (T-AO 198) sends stores to the amphibious transport dock ship USS John P. Murtha (LPD 26) during a replenishment-at-sea (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kyle Carlstrom)

**April:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn delivered outstanding service to the U.S. 5th Fleet area during the month. Big Horn’s crew provided support to the USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) Carrier Strike Group (CSG), and USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) and USS Boxer (LHD 4) Amphibious Ready Groups. Big Horn conducted 17 RAS events, transferring 6.8 million gallons of fuel and 591 pallets of supplies to coalition and U.S. ships.

**May:** Capt. Michael B. O’Driscoll relieved Capt. Timothy M. Gibboney as Commander, Logistics Forces, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command, Commander, MSCCENT and CTF 53.

**June:** Catawba continued to conduct a variety of missions to include diving, salvage, towing, and equipment and personnel transport.

**July:** Expeditionary fast transport USNS Choctaw County commenced annual maintenance at Oman Dock Company in Duqm, Oman. The aluminum-hull vessels are designed to operate in austere ports and waterways, rapidly transporting troops and military equipment.

**August:** Fast combat support ship USNS Arctic conducted at-sea replenishments. The Arctic crew was instrumental in providing expedited support for the USS Abraham Lincoln CSG during an accelerated deployment to the U.S. 5th Fleet. The ship’s outstanding responsiveness and flexibility resulted in 24 RAS events, where 6 million gallons of fuel and 1,676 pallets of supplies were transferred to U.S. and coalition forces.

**September:** Missile range instrumentation ship USNS Invincible completed scheduled maintenance at Duqm Dry Dock. Responsive regional engineering support enabled ships to maximize maintenance periods and return to mission support.

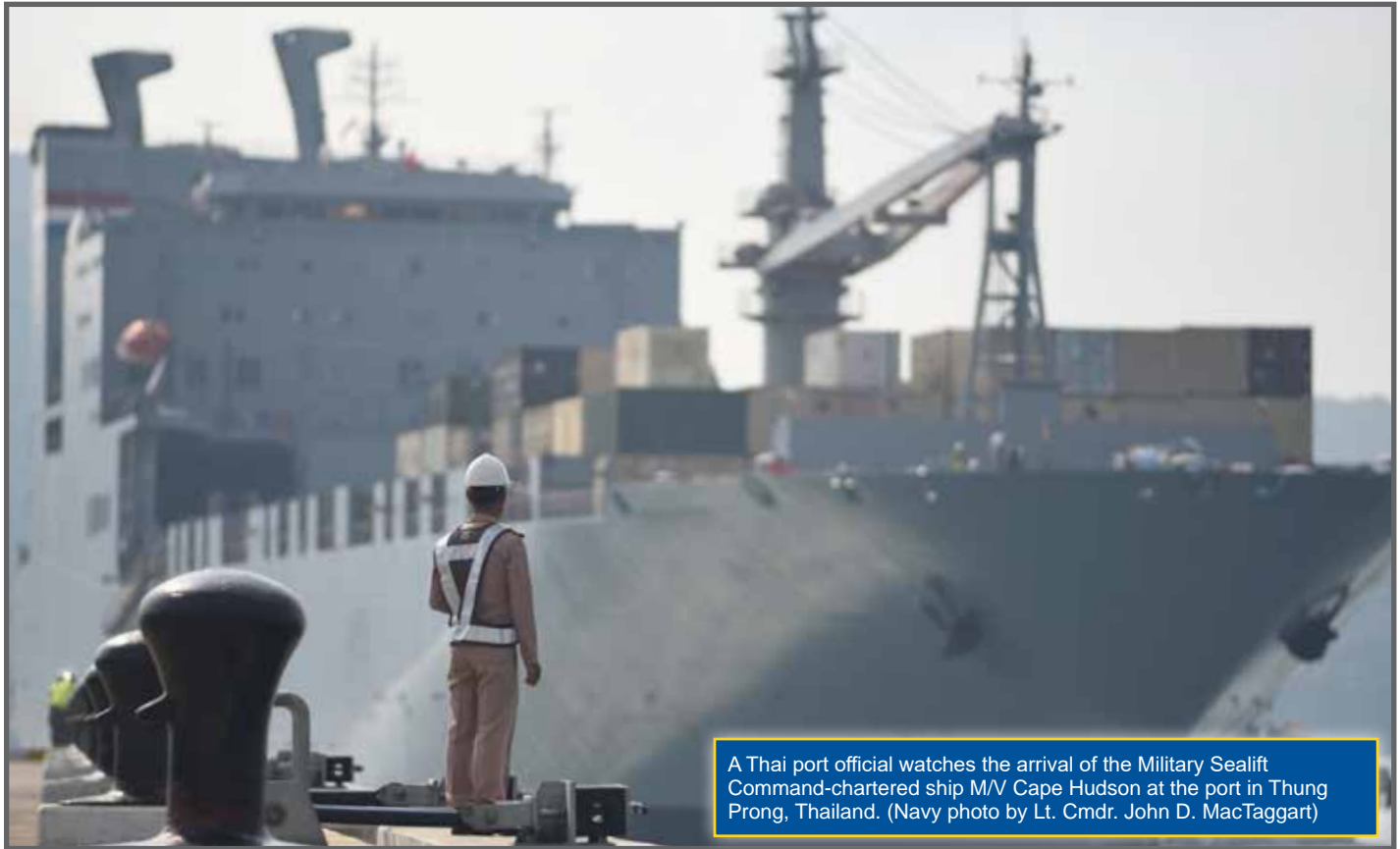


The United States Navy Ship Choctaw County (T-EPF 2) docked at the Kuwait Naval Base. (U.S. Army National Guard photo by Staff Sgt. Veronica McNabb)



The USNS Arctic (T-AOE 8) breaks away from the Harpers Ferry-class amphibious dock landing ship USS Harpers Ferry (LSD 49) after a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Jason Monty)

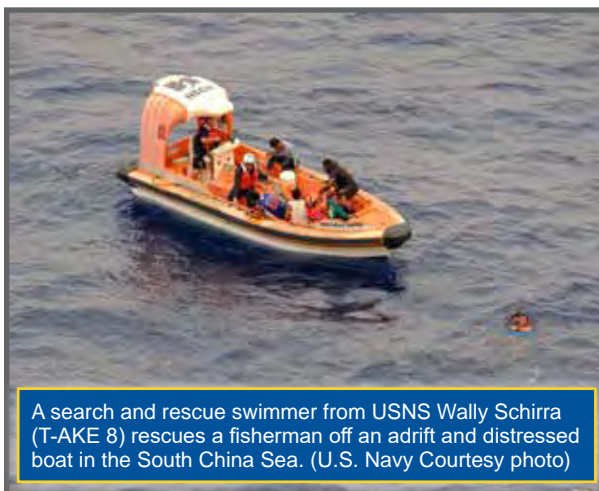
# Military Sealift Command Far East Singapore



A Thai port official watches the arrival of the Military Sealift Command-chartered ship M/V Cape Hudson at the port in Thung Prong, Thailand. (Navy photo by Lt. Cmdr. John D. MacTaggart)

Military Sealift Command Far East (MSCFE) exercises operational control over Military Sealift Command ships that support U.S. Pacific Command, U.S. Transportation Command and U.S. Navy 7th Fleet. MSCFE is co-located with Commander, Logistics Group, Western Pacific/Commander, Task Force 73 at Sembawang Wharves in Singapore. During FY 2019, MSCFE managed a daily average of 55 ships representing all mission areas in the vast U.S. 7th Fleet area of operations.

## OPERATIONS



A search and rescue swimmer from USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8) rescues a fisherman off an adrift and distressed boat in the South China Sea. (U.S. Navy Courtesy photo)

**October 2018:** The crew of Military Sealift Command's fleet dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra rescued five Filipino fishermen from an adrift and distressed boat in the South China Sea.

U.S. Navy divers from Mobile Diving Salvage Unit 1 aboard rescue and salvage ship USNS Salvor completed removal of fuel oil from the capsized World War II German cruiser, Prinz Eugen, at Enubuj Island in Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands. In collaboration with the government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and U.S. Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll, the safe extraction of an estimated 250,000 gallons of fuel oil from Prinz Eugen involved nearly two dozen divers along with support from commercial oil products tanker for transport of the removed fuel oil.

**November:** Ships assigned to Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron Three (MPSRON 3) provided continuous support in recovery efforts at Saipan and Tinian islands after Super Typhoon Yutu made landfall and left destruction in areas of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Offshore petroleum distribution system ship USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler was the first ship on the scene, spearheading pier-side operations. Along with support ship USNS Fast Tempo, the crew quickly performed transfers of vital supplies and personnel from Guam and squadron ships at sea to the shore. In conjunction with the Wheeler, the crews of expeditionary transfer dock USNS John Glenn, and prepositioning ships USNS Soderman, USNS Dahl, USNS Pililaa and MV CAPT David I. Lyon worked diligently at anchor. In total, the crews moved 222,826 gallons of water and 86,160 pounds of ice ashore to aid in relief efforts.



Civilian mariner James Gage, center, a boatswain on USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8), gives a gift to a child of the Foundation for Differently-Abled Persons in Olongapo, Philippines, during a community outreach event. (U.S. Navy photo by Grady Fontana)

**December:** Crewmembers from dry cargo and ammunition ship Wally Schirra teamed up with members of the Philippine Navy frigate BRP Andrés Bonifacio (FF-17) and conducted a series of community relations events in Olongapo, Philippines. The combined team of 30 mariners visited the Foundation for Differently-Abled Persons, and the boys' and girls' annexes of the Social Development Center.

**January 2019:** Military Sealift Command-chartered roll-on, roll-off cargo vessel M/V Cape Hudson continued its voyage through the Pacific and arrived at Sattahip, Thailand, to offload equipment in support of exercise Cobra Gold 2019. Cape Hudson began the voyage from its home base in San Francisco and took on cargo in Tacoma, Washington, Hawaii, Guam, and Japan.

Reserve unit Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 115 visited the Drop-In Center of the Human Help Network Foundation to interact with children during a community relations event in Pattaya, Thailand.

Based out of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, EPU 115 travelled to Thailand to support Cobra Gold 2019. Seven unit members assisted with the deployment and redeployment of Cape Hudson and Pililaa.

**February:** The Commander of Military Sealift Command visited MSC Far East at Sembawang Wharves to speak to ashore staff and visit ships' leadership and crews.

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe and Royal Navy frigate HMS Montrose (F236) conducted maritime security and logistics training in the South China Sea. The drills involved Royal Marine commandos, Royal Navy sailors and Guadalupe crew members. During visit, board, search and seizure training, Montrose's boarding team embarked and secured Guadalupe, which simulated a vessel engaged in high seas trafficking. The ships also practiced replenishment-at-sea using NATO procedures, which ensured that the two ships, despite never having worked together before, could safely and efficiently transfer fuel while underway.

**March:** Expeditionary fast transport USNS Brunswick, arriving in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, worked in support of Pacific Partnership 2019 (PP19), the largest annual multinational humanitarian assistance and disaster relief preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Pacific region. PP19 kicked off with an opening ceremony and reception aboard Brunswick. Additionally, Brunswick docked in the Lower Mortlock Islands to support local communities' recovery from the aftermath of Typhoon Wutip as part of the PP19 mission to the islands.

Military Sealift Command ships completed discharge operations at Subic Bay, Olongapo, Philippines, and delivered equipment and personnel destined for various locations in the Philippines in support of exercise Balikatan 2019. Cape Hudson conducted an equipment offload while Pililaa



Soldiers assigned to U.S. Army Pacific conduct a safety brief at the pier in Chuk Samet, Thailand, prior to the offload of Military Sealift Command chartered ship M/V Cape Hudson (Navy photo by Lt. Cmdr. John D. MacTaggart)

discharged its equipment and personnel. Balikatan 2019 is a military training exercise led by the Philippines between the Armed Forces of the Philippines and U.S. military along with participants from the Australian Defence Force.

**April:** Brunswick arrived at Timore Leste, one of several host nations, in support of PP19. Mission teams also made stops in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Philippines, the Federated States of Micronesia, Malaysia, Vietnam and Thailand.

Military Sealift Command christened high-speed transport USNS Guam during a ceremony at Naha Military Port in Naha, Japan. U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, retired Admiral Harry B. Harris, Jr., delivered the keynote address.

**May:** Expeditionary fast transport USNS Fall River arrived in Sattahip, Thailand, for the final mission stop of PP19 which included engineering civic-action projects, humanitarian assistance-disaster relief drills, medical and dental readiness in addition to outreach events and band performances.

**June:** Members of dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Amelia Earhart and Military Sealift Command Far East headquarters staff visited three locations in Olongapo City, Philippines, to participate in community outreach events during a routine port visit at Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority. The team visited the Subic Bay Children’s Home, Social Development Center, and the Foundation for Differently-Abled Persons to deliver donations from the crew of Amelia Earhart that included clothes, school supplies and food staples.

**July:** Combat logistics force ships USNS Richard E. Byrd, USNS Rappahannock, USNS Matthew Perry, USNS John Ericsson, and dry cargo ship M/V Ocean Jazz participated in exercise Talisman Sabre 2019 near Australia territorial waters. Talisman Sabre is the premier military engagement between forces from the U.S., Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom.

**August:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl conducted a replenishment-at-sea with forward-deployed aircraft carrier USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) in the Philippine Sea. Twenty-one female Sailors assigned to USS Ronald Reagan’s deck department formed the first all-female underway replenishment rig team during underway refueling with Walter S. Diehl.

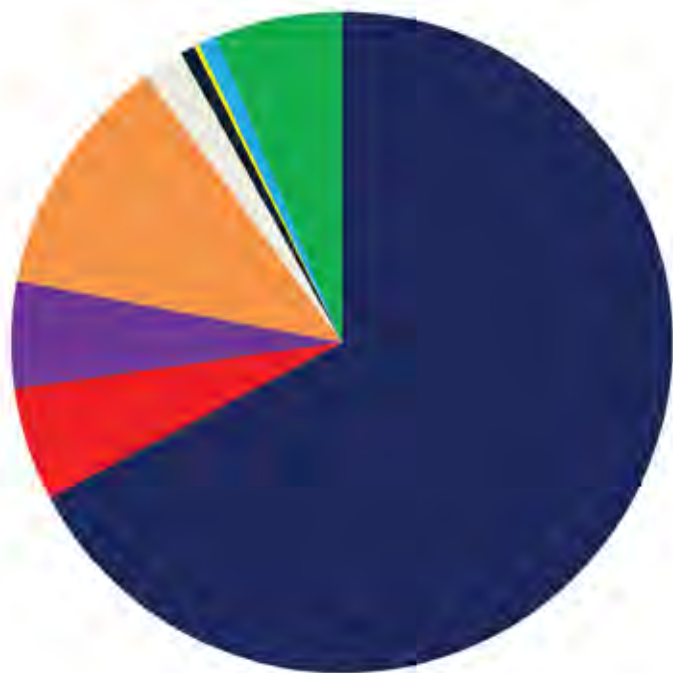
**September:** Pacific Pathways vessel Ocean Jazz back-loaded U.S. Army Pacific cargo in support of exercise Garuda Shield in Tanjung Wangi, Indonesia. The vessel crew loaded 216 end items then traveled to Yokohama, Japan, to discharge cargo in support of exercise Orient Shield.



The Duke-class frigate HMS Montrose (F 236) pulls alongside the Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe (T-AO 200) during a replenishment-at-sea drill. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Tristin Barth)

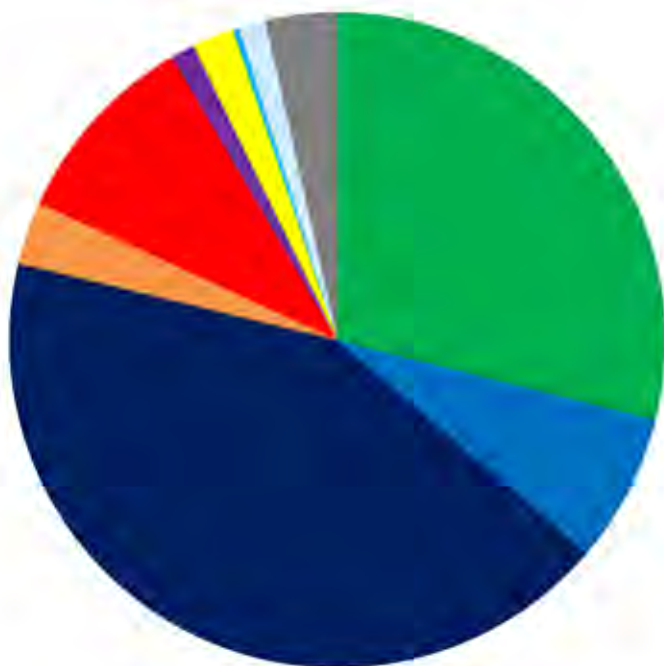
# Expenses

## Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2019 Overhead Costs (\$M)



- 67% ■ \$161.4 Labor
- 12% ■ \$28.7 IT
- 6% ■ \$14.9 Other/Other Contracts
- 6% ■ \$13.3 Milpers
- 5% ■ \$12.5 Travel
- 2% ■ \$4.8 Rental/Lease/Space
- 1% ■ \$2.2 DFAS
- 1% ■ \$1.7 Supplies/Equipment
- <1% ■ \$0.6 Training

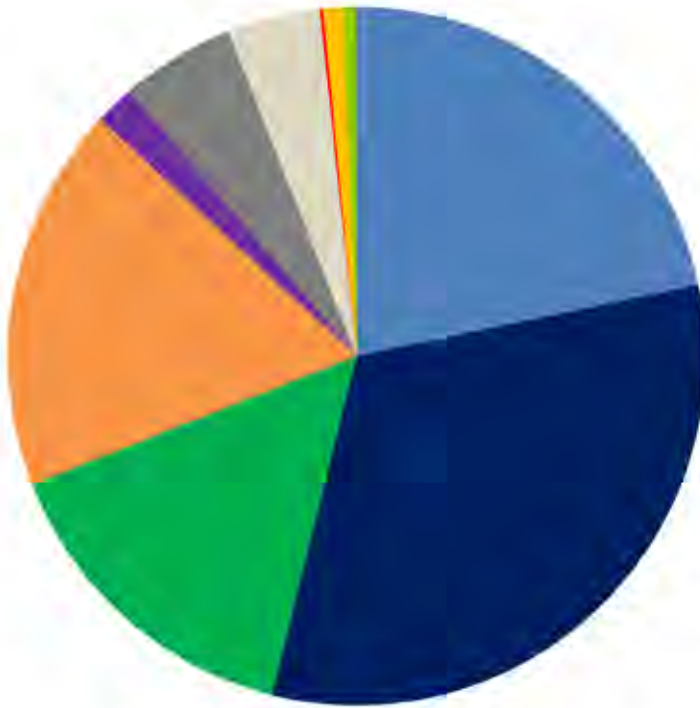
## Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2019 General & Administrative Costs (\$M)



- 43% ■ \$28.8 USTC HQ
- 29% ■ \$19.6 CIVPAY
- 10% ■ \$6.6 IT
- 7% ■ \$5.0 Milpers
- 4% ■ \$2.4 Other/Other Contracts
- 3% ■ \$2.1 Travel
- 2% ■ \$1.4 Supplies/Equipment
- 1% ■ \$0.9 DFAS
- 1% ■ \$0.8 Rental/Lease/Space
- <1% ■ \$0.2 Training

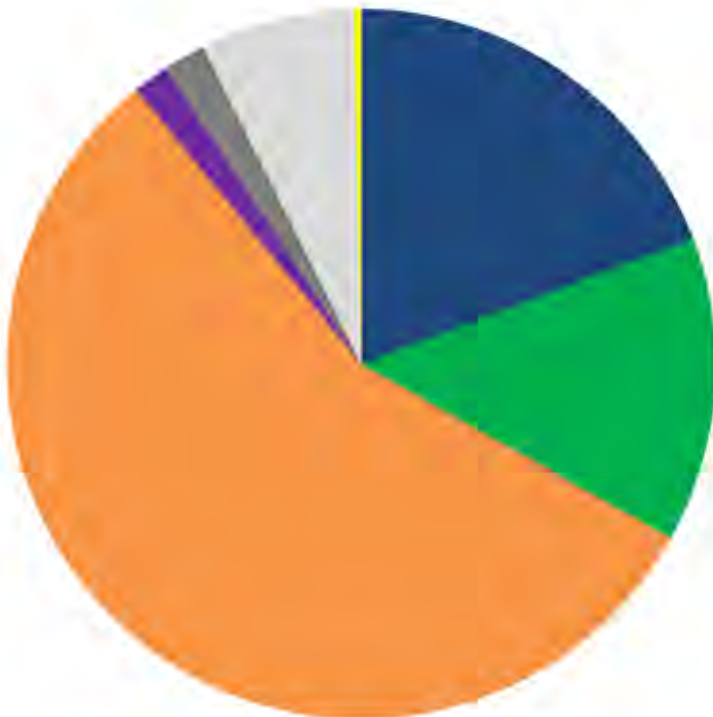
# Expenses

## Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2019 Direct Expenses (\$M)



32%	\$873.8	M&R
22%	\$590.1	Labor
18%	\$484.8	Ship Lease & Charter
15%	\$409.5	Fuel/Chemicals
5%	\$144.2	Ship Equip & Spares
4%	\$117.0	Port & Canal
2%	\$49.4	Contract Services
1%	\$25.0	Travel/Training
<1%	\$15.8	All Other Ship Costs
<1%	\$4.2	Communications/IT
<1%	\$1.1	Depreciation

## Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2019 Direct Expenses (\$M)

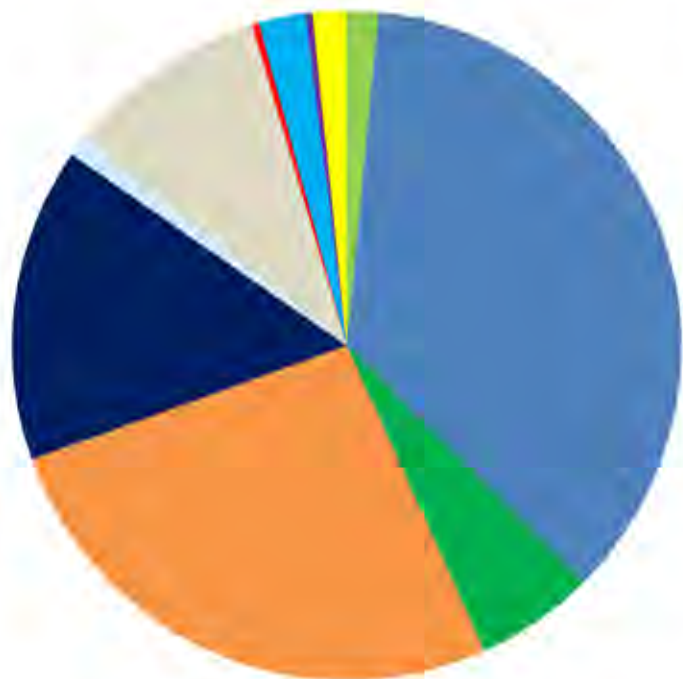


56%	\$460.9	Ship Lease & Charter
19%	\$158.6	M&R
14%	\$114.7	Fuel/Chemicals
7%	\$58.1	Port & Canal
2%	\$16.1	Ship Equip & Spares
2%	\$13.4	Contract Services
<1%	\$2.7	Travel/Training



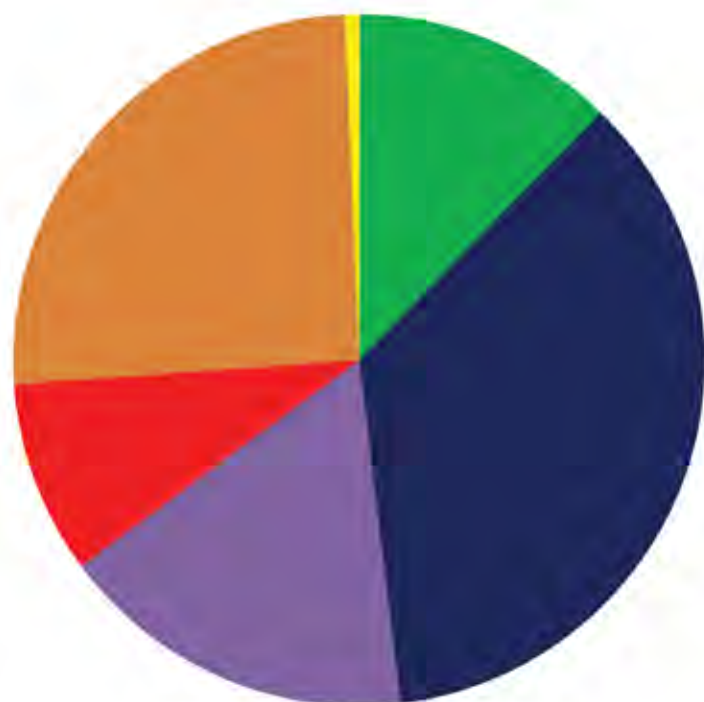
# Expenses

## Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2019 Indirect Costs (\$M)



- 36% ■ \$130.3 CIVMAR Pipeline
- 26% ■ \$95.1 IT
- 15% ■ \$55.0 Engineering Supt
- 10% ■ \$35.6 Commodities
- 6% ■ \$20.9 Logistics
- 2% ■ \$8.2 DG BOS Contracts
- 2% ■ \$5.9 TACs
- 2% ■ \$5.5 Military Pay/Misc
- 1% ■ \$3.4 Squadron Costs
- <1% ■ \$1.2 Afloat Training Team T&R
- <1% ■ \$1.1 PM9 VI

## Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2019 Indirect Costs (\$M)



- 36% ■ \$11.1 IT
- 25% ■ \$7.9 Commodities
- 17% ■ \$5.2 Engineering Supt
- 12% ■ \$3.8 Logistics
- 9% ■ \$2.8 DG BOS
- 1% ■ \$0.2 TACs

# Dry Cargo & Petroleum Movement

## Combat Logistics Force Replenishment Summary (deliveries to customers by Combat Logistics Force)

	Pallets
Dry Cargo	80,115
Ordnance	22,901
<b>TOTAL Dry Cargo and Ordnance Transferred</b>	<b>103,016</b>
	Barrels
Diesel Fuel Marine	8,798,643
Jet Fuel (JP5)	2,859,571
<b>TOTAL Petroleum Products Transferred</b>	<b>11,658,214</b>

## Dry Cargo

	Measurement Tons
U.S. Flag	
Commercial (Time and Voyage Charter)	804,741
Government-Owned	145,543
Foreign Flag	0
<b>TOTAL Dry Cargo Transported</b>	<b>950,284</b>

## Petroleum

	Barrels
Jet Fuel (JP8)	2,364,633
Jet Fuel (JP5)	5,904,616
Jet Fuel (JA1)	9,320,174
Thermo-Stable (JPTS)	34,185
Diesel Oil (F76)	8,465,621
Unleaded Gasoline	8,200
<b>TOTAL Petroleum Products Transported</b>	<b>26,097,429</b>
Petroleum: 1904 Cargo Preference Act	
	Barrels
U.S. Flag Long-Term Charter and Government-Owned	14,603,324
U.S. Flag Short-Term Time and Voyage Charter	5,331,097
Foreign Flag Time and Voyage Charter	6,163,008
<b>TOTAL Petroleum Products Transported</b>	<b>26,097,429</b>

# Mission Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Africa Partnership Station	USNS Carson City	Gulf of Guinea, West Africa	Jul - Aug 19	Maritime security cooperation program, working with partner nations on maritime awareness, response capabilities, and infrastructure
Atlantic Resolve	MV Resolve MV Green Cove MV Independence II MV Ocean Jazz	Belgium	Jan - Feb 19	Rotation of U.S. Army units to enhance deterrence posture along NATO'S eastern flank
Deep Freeze	MV Ocean Giant	McMurdo Station, Antarctica	Dec 18 - Feb 19	Cargo resupply to U.S. research station
Enduring Promise	USNS Comfort	Central and South America	Oct - Dec 18 Jun - Sep 19	Medical assistance mission
Fleet Experimentation	USNS Spearhead	Off the East Coast, Atlantic Ocean	Aug 19	Support platform to test unmanned aerial and underwater vehicles
Fleet Week New York	USNS Burlington	New York City	May 19	Public engagement and tours
Lift-on, Lift-off Demonstration	USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo	Apra Harbor, Guam	Apr 19	Demonstrate ability to lift a Mark VI patrol boat out of the water onto a prepositioning ship using shipboard crane
Mobile Logistics Demonstration	USNS Cesar Chavez	Apra Harbor, Guam	Mar 19	Test ability to transfer weapons, stores, and parts from dry cargo and ammunition ship to submarine
National Maritime Day	USNS Lawrence H. Gianella	Norfolk, Virginia	May 19	Support recognition of U.S. mariners and maritime industry
Pacer Goose Sustainment	MV Ocean Giant MT Maersk Peary	Thule Air Base, Greenland	Jul - Aug 19	Resupply Thule Air Base
Pacific Partnership	USNS Brunswick USNS Fall River	Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, Philippines, Thailand	Mar - May 19	Disaster response, and medical, engineering, and community engagement
Rescue-at-Sea	USNS Wally Schirra	South China Sea	Oct 18	Rescue of five fisherman adrift on a distressed boat at sea
Salvage Operation	USNS Salvor	Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands	Oct 18	Fuel removal from sunken World War II vessel
Typhoon Relief	USNS Brunswick	Federated States of Micronesia	Feb 19	Transportation of relief supplies and personnel following Typhoon Wutip

# Exercise Participation Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Host	Location	Dates	Purpose
Africa Lion	USNS Carson City	AFRICOM	Morocco	Feb - Apr 19	Combined, multilateral exercise to improve interoperability and mutual understanding of military operations
Arctic Expeditionary Capabilities Exercise	SS Petersburg	INDOPACOM	Southern California	Sep 19	Joint training exercise that tests expeditionary logistical capabilities and prepares joint forces to respond to crises across the Indo-Pacific region
Argonaut	USNS Yuma	U.S. 6th Fleet	Cyprus	May - Apr 19	Develop individual and collective maritime proficiencies of participating nations in search and rescue and non-combat evacuation operations
Artemis Trident	USS Lewis B. Puller USNS Catawba	U.S. 5th Fleet	Arabian Gulf	Apr 19	Mine countermeasures exercise focused on increasing interoperability and demonstrating nations' shared commitment to ensuring unfettered maritime operations
Balikatan	MV Cape Hudson USNS Piliilaa	INDOPACOM	Philippines	Apr - May 19	Joint, combined military training designed to promote regional engagement and improve interoperability between Filipino, U.S. and allied forces
Baltic Operations	USS Mount Whitney USNS Medgar Evers	EUCOM	Baltic Sea	Jun 19	Joint, multinational maritime-focused exercise designed to improve training, enhance flexibility and demonstrate resolve among allied and partner forces in the Baltic Sea region
Cobra Gold	MV Cape Hudson USNS Piliilaa	INDOPACOM	Thailand	Jan - Feb 19	Command-post exercise, senior leader seminar, humanitarian civic assistance projects, and field training exercises to build regional relationships

# Exercise Participation Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Host	Location	Dates	Purpose
Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training	USNS Fall River USNS Salvor MV Carolyn Chouest	INDOPACOM	Thailand Indonesia	July 19 Aug 19	Exercise series designed to address shared maritime security concerns and strengthen partnerships with at-sea and on-shore activities
Northern Edge	USNS Henry J. Kaiser	INDOPACOM	Alaska	May 19	Prepare joint forces to respond to regional crisis
Northern Screen	1ST LT Baldomero Lopez	Marine Corps Forces Europe	Norway	Oct - Nov 18	Improve readiness for contingency operations in Nordic and Baltic regions
Pacific Blitz	USNS William R. Button	U.S. 3rd Fleet I Marine Expeditionary Force	California	Mar 19	Field training that replicates a realistic maritime threat environment designed to improve naval amphibious core competencies necessary for global crisis response
Pacific Pathways	MV Cape Hudson MV Ocean Jazz	U.S. Army Pacific	Thailand, Philippines, Australia, Japan, Indonesia	Jan - Sep 19	U.S. Army engagements and training with regional partners
Resolute Sun	USNS Watkins	NORTHCOM	Virginia	Jun 19	Training to increase combat operational readiness in amphibious and repositioning operations during a Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) scenario
Talisman Sabre	USNS John C. Ericsson USNS Rappahannock USNS Richard E. Byrd USNS Matthew Perry	INDOPACOM	Australia	Jul 19	Designed to improve combined and integrated training between U.S. and Australian forces, focusing on combat training, readiness and interoperability necessary to maintain regional security, peace, and stability
Turbo Activation	MSC surge sealift ships (6) MARAD Ready Reserve Fleet ships (27)	TRANSCOM	East, West and Gulf Coast ports	Oct 18 - Sep 19	No-notice exercises that measure the activation time, and personnel and materiel readiness of selected U.S. Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force vessels and MSC surge sealift vessels

**Junior Civilian of the Quarter**

Mr. Mark "Tony" Ramirez (N9)  
 Mr. Larry Larsson, MSCPAC (N3)  
 Mr. Dale Leach (N04T)  
 Ms. Terri Siewinski (N1)

**Senior Civilian of the Quarter**

Ms. Lisa Turlington (N10)  
 Mr. Timothy Vickers (PM4)  
 Ms. Diane Mowrey (N6)  
 Mr. Rudy Lupton (N9)

**Civilian of the Year**

Junior: Ms. Terri Siewinski (N1)  
 Senior: Mr. Timothy Vickers (PM4)

**Sea Sailor of the Year**

HM1 Joelle A. Meyindjou, assigned to USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)

**Shore Sailor of the Year**

IT1(IW/SW/AW) Anisworth E. Rose,  
 assigned to MSC Headquarters (N6)

**FY 2019 Naval Information Force Reserve  
Region Mid-Atlantic Junior Officer of the Year**

LT Ben Bissantz (N2)

**Superior Civilian Service Award**

Mr. Pete Budi (N4)  
 Ms. Lynn Schug (N6)  
 Mr. Tony Verducci (N00L)

**Meritorious Civilian Service Award**

Mr. Michael Jensen (N7 SSU Guam)  
 Mr. Brian Corriveau (N7)  
 Mr. Richard Caldwell (MSCLANT)  
 Mr. Craig Gibson (N4)  
 Mr. Peter Desimone (N7)  
 Mr. Jim Herbst (PM4)  
 Mr. Brandon Wooten (N001)  
 Mr. Richard Gray (Master)  
 Mr. William Storz (N00L)  
 Mr. Kevin Cyr (N7)  
 Mr. Jim Thomas (N4)  
 Mr. Elijah Horner (N10)  
 Mr. Mark Kaniewski (N4)  
 Mr. John Andrews (PM9)  
 Mr. Jim Beliveau (N8)  
 Mr. Achille Broenniman (N10)  
 Mr. Andy Busk (N7)  
 Ms. Tina Carter (N02SAP)  
 Mr. Frank Cunningham (DSM)  
 Mr. Steve Frazier (N7)  
 Mr. Mike Graham (Taluga Group)  
 Mr. Jim Hughes (N3/5)  
 Mr. Sean Kerr (USTC Det.)  
 Mr. Mike Kishbaugh (N1)  
 Ms. Danielle Leche (N8)  
 Ms. Doris Locking (N6)  
 Mr. Rudy Lupton (N9)  
 Ms. Aleana Lytle (N3/5)  
 Mr. Fred McKenna (N9)  
 Mr. Jon Moore (N9)

Ms. Jillian Morris (N02P)  
 Mr. Dave Olszowy (N6)  
 Mr. Wayne Reece (N3/5)  
 Ms. Beth Zukovsky (N9)  
 Ms. Kim Pritchard (N00L)

**2019 Litigation Achievement Award**

Ms. Sandra Patterson-Jackson (N00L)

**American Society of Naval Engineers (ASNE)****Claud A. Jones Award for Fleet Engineering**

Mr. Dan Norton, N7 Technical Division Director

**CY 2018 MSC Maritime Excellence Award**

USNS William McLean (T-AKE 12)  
 USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52)

**FY 2019 Captain David M. Cook  
Foodservice Excellence Award**

USNS Mercy (T-AH 19), Small Afloat  
 USNS Yukon (T-AO 202), Medium Afloat  
 USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5), Large Afloat  
 USS Frank Cable (AS 40), Hybrid Afloat

**2019 Secretary of the Navy Environmental Award**

USS Frank Cable (AS 40), Afloat Environmental Award

**FY 2019 Secretary of the Navy Energy Excellence Award**

USNS John Lenthall (T-AO 189), Afloat Logistics

**2019 Department of the Navy (DoN)****Acquisition Excellence Awards**

Small Business Team Award:  
 Cyber Contract Support Team (N102A)

**Department of the Navy Human Resources and  
Equal Employment Opportunity****Community Excellence Award**

Mr. Mike Kishbaugh (N1)

**2018 Community Service Health,  
Safety and Fitness Flagship Award**

USS Frank Cable (AS 40), Large Sea category, Guam

**CY 2018 CNO Safety Award**

USS Emory S. Land (AS 39), auxiliary, special mission category

**United Seamen's Service****Admiral of The Ocean Sea (AOTOS) Award**

Mariners' Plaque: Crew of USNS Brunswick (T-EPF 6)

**Merchant Marine Medal for Outstanding Achievement**

Crew of USNS Brunswick (T-EPF 6)

**Missile Defense Agency Team Award**

SBX Integrated Logistics Support Team



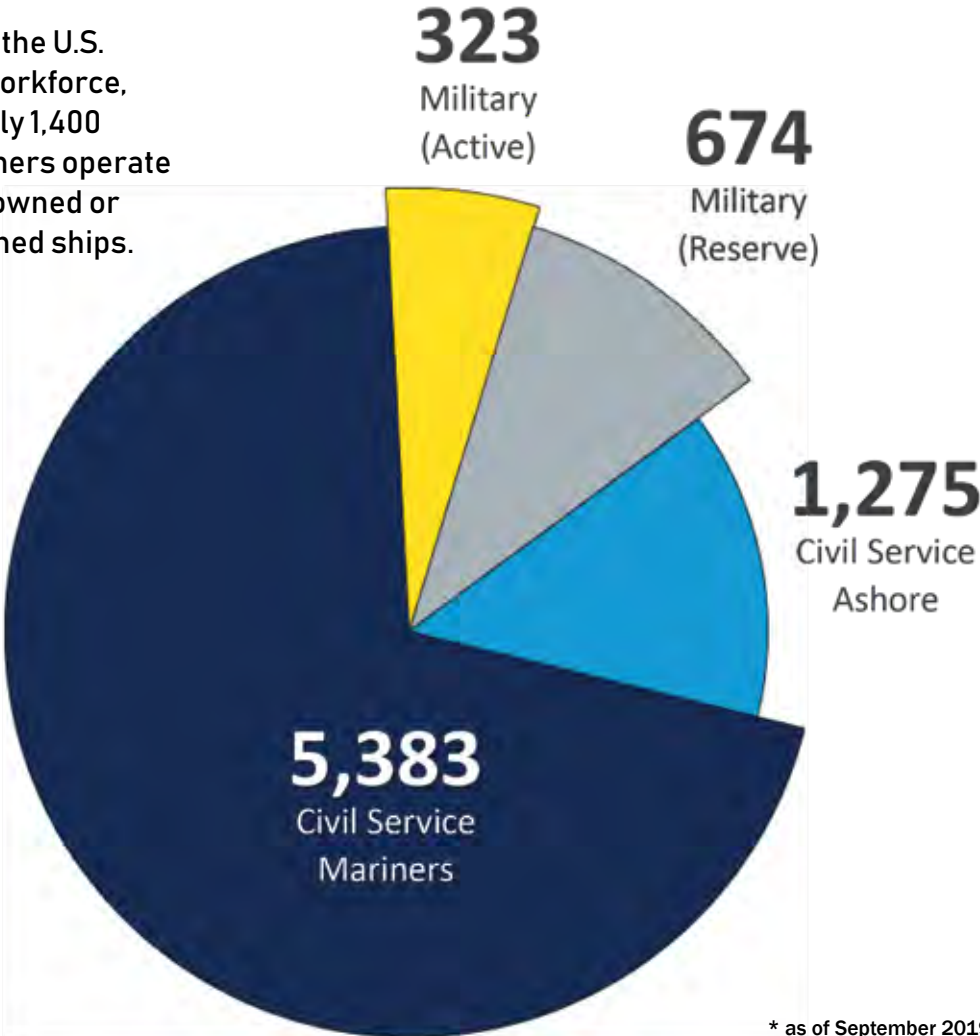
# Awards



# Personnel

## U.S. Government Workforce – 7,655

In addition to the U.S. Government workforce, approximately 1,400 commercial mariners operate government-owned or contractor-owned ships.



\* as of September 2019





# MSC Ships

<b>COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE</b>		<b>31</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 Fleet Replenishment Oiler</li> <li>14 Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ship</li> <li>2 Fast Combat Support Ship</li> </ul>
<b>FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION</b>	SERVICE SUPPORT	<b>14</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Fleet Ocean Tug</li> <li>3 Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ship</li> <li>2 Rescue and Salvage Ship</li> <li>2 Hospital Ship</li> <li>2 Submarine Tender</li> <li>1 Command Ship</li> </ul>
	EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT	<b>12</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 Expeditionary Fast Transport</li> <li>2 High-Speed Transport</li> </ul>
	SPECIAL MISSION	<b>20</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Submarine Support Ship</li> <li>6 Oceanographic Survey Ship</li> <li>5 Ocean Surveillance Ship</li> <li>2 Missile Range Instrumentation Ship</li> <li>1 Navigation Test Support Ship</li> <li>1 Sea-based X-band Radar Ship</li> <li>1 Cable Laying/Repair Ship</li> </ul>
	PREPOSITIONING & SEABASING	<b>16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14 Maritime Prepositioning Force</li> <li>5 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ship</li> <li>5 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship</li> <li>2 Expeditionary Transfer Dock</li> <li>1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Ship</li> <li>1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Support Ship</li> <li>2 Expeditionary Sea Base</li> </ul>
	<b>COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT</b>	<b>33</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 Surge Sealift</li> <li>10 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship</li> <li>5 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ship</li> <li>5 Tankers</li> <li>4 Dry Cargo Ship</li> <li>7 Army Prepositioned Stocks</li> <li>5 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship</li> <li>2 Container Ship</li> <li>2 Air Force Container Ship</li> </ul>
<b>U.S. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION READY RESERVE FORCE</b>	<b>46</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>27 Roll-on/Roll-off Ship</li> <li>8 Fast Sealift Ship</li> <li>6 Auxiliary Crane Ship</li> <li>2 Heavy-lift Ship</li> <li>2 Aviation Maintenance Ship</li> <li>1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Support Ship</li> </ul>	

\* as of September 2019



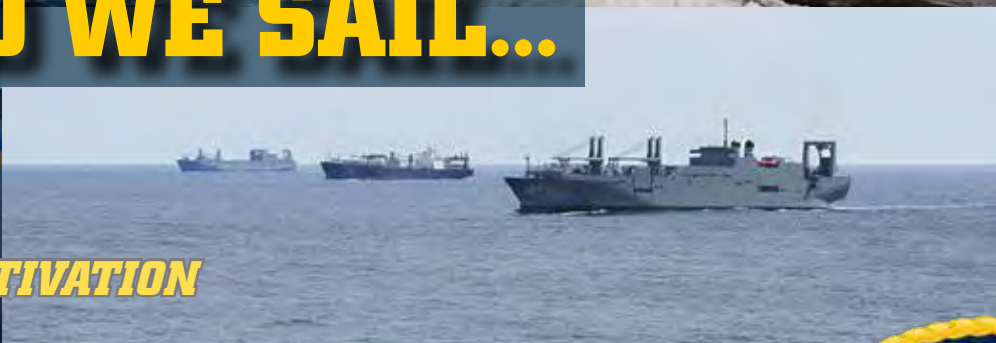
**DEEP FREEZE**



# UNITED WE SAIL...



**TURBO ACTIVATION**



**BALTOPS**



**COBRA GOLD**



**PACER GOOSE SUSTAINMENT**



**PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP**



**AFRICA PARTNERSHIP STATION**



**GUARDIAN SEA**



**CARAT**



**PACIFIC SENTRY**



**SEA BREEZE**



**USNS COMFORT DEPLOYMENT**



**...INTO 2020**



**JOINT WARRIOR**





[msc.navy.mil](http://msc.navy.mil)

[facebook.com/MSCdellaivers](https://facebook.com/MSCdellaivers)

[twitter.com/MSCsealift](https://twitter.com/MSCsealift)

[MSCsealift.dodlive.mil](http://MSCsealift.dodlive.mil)

**DELIVERING WARFIGHTING EFFECTIVENESS**