

U.S. NAVY'S

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND



2020 IN REVIEW



United States Navy's Military Sealift Command Strategic Guidance

Mission: Empower Global Warfighting Effectiveness

Military Sealift Command exists to support the joint warfighter across the full spectrum of military operations. MSC delivers agile logistics, strategic sealift, as well as specialized missions anywhere in the world, under any conditions, 24/7, 365 days a year.

Vision: United We Sail

With unified resolve, we boldly sail the world's oceans to execute our "no-fail" mission of sustainment and service support to the warfighter. Our ships and crews are trained and ready for tasking, fully interoperable with the Fleet and joint force, and adapt to win in contested environments.

As the world's premier military maritime logistics provider, Military Sealift Command provides agile, persistent, and innovative logistics solutions to Joint warfighters, generating effects across the spectrum of military operations and outperforming any adversary. Four pillars serve as the foundation for mission execution and the impetus for fulfilling our vision:

People – Diverse, resilient and well-trained team of teams. We challenge the status quo to innovate, develop, deliver and sustain logistics for DoD, Navy and other government partners at scale relevant today and in the future.

Platforms – Capable and ready platforms maintained and operated to support action across the range of military operations, when and where needed.

Processes - Documented, forward-looking procedures and data-informed processes that enable action at the speed of relevance, align with higher headquarters guidance and customer expectations. Agile, sustainable, flexible and cutting edge technology – MSC leads in every way.

Partners - Develop, foster, sustain, amplify and leverage key relationships to make our missions happen.



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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 8,000 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
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On the Cover:
 USNS Comfort (T-AH 20)
 Civil Service Mariner James Brittain
 USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187)

Back:

USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)
 USNS Supply (T-AOE 6)



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Commander's Perspective

Rear Adm. Mike A. Wettlaufer, USN

We started this past fiscal year concentrating on maritime logistics in contested environments, thoughtfully informed by the Navy's strategic direction and Great Power Competition right from the National Security Strategy. In February, the requirement to operate in a COVID-19 contested environment expanded our problem set.

In spite of the novel coronavirus pandemic, our mission focus remained sharp: to deliver agile logistics and strategic sealift, as well as support to the joint warfighter and specialized missions across the full spectrum of military operations anywhere in the world, under any conditions, 24/7, 365 days a year.

We confronted COVID head-on through the development and continuously updated Military Sealift Command (MSC) Quality Management System instruction, Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Command Response Plan and Medical Guidance. This playbook provides rigorous but flexible processes to manage risk for MSC personnel afloat and ashore, including duties and responsibilities with respect to force health protection and management of COVID-19 cases.

We never stopped learning, innovating, sharing lessons or assessing outcomes. As a result, we continue to adapt and improve MSC COVID-19 prevention and risk mitigation strategies, protocols, tactics and procedures. The incredible effort and ingenuity exhibited across our team allowed MSC to keep the force healthy and safe, continue our "no-fail" mission for the Nation, and sustain our ships for operations today and in the future.

Looking ahead, we must remain prepared to respond to challenges and take advantage of opportunities as we improve both effectiveness and efficiency in our people, platforms, processes and partnerships to achieve our priorities:

- **Health and Safety of the Force**
- **Mission Assurance**
- **Warfighting Effectiveness**

To meet fleet requirements and prepare for any operational environment, we will continue to aggressively identify and document requirements, and employ prudent, prioritized budgeting and ruthless execution in a resource-constrained environment.

Since 1949, the Merchant Marine distinguished itself in peace and war, answering the nation's call in the execution of our "no-fail" mission to provide vital shipping and combat logistics support to our country and allies. Today Military Sealift Command, both afloat and ashore, lives up to that legacy and can take great pride in accomplishments over the past year in our unwavering support to the joint warfighter and significant contributions to the safety and security of our Nation.

United We Sail,

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



Chain of 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.



★★★★★
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 and Acquisition) for procurement policy and oversight matters.
- ASN (RDA) provides weapons systems and platforms for the Navy and Marine Corps.



★★
Military Sealift Command



COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

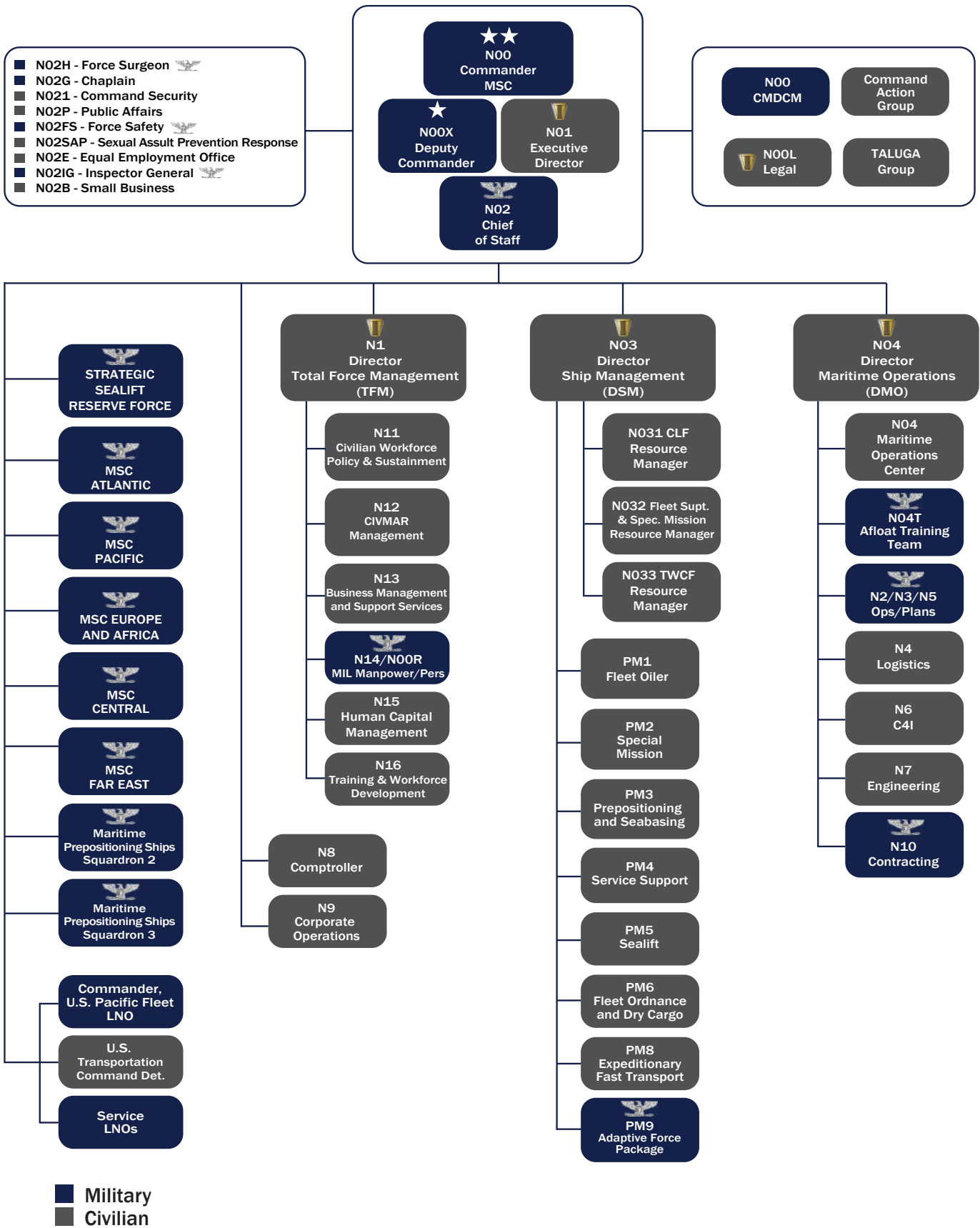


FLEET SUPPORT & SPECIAL MISSION



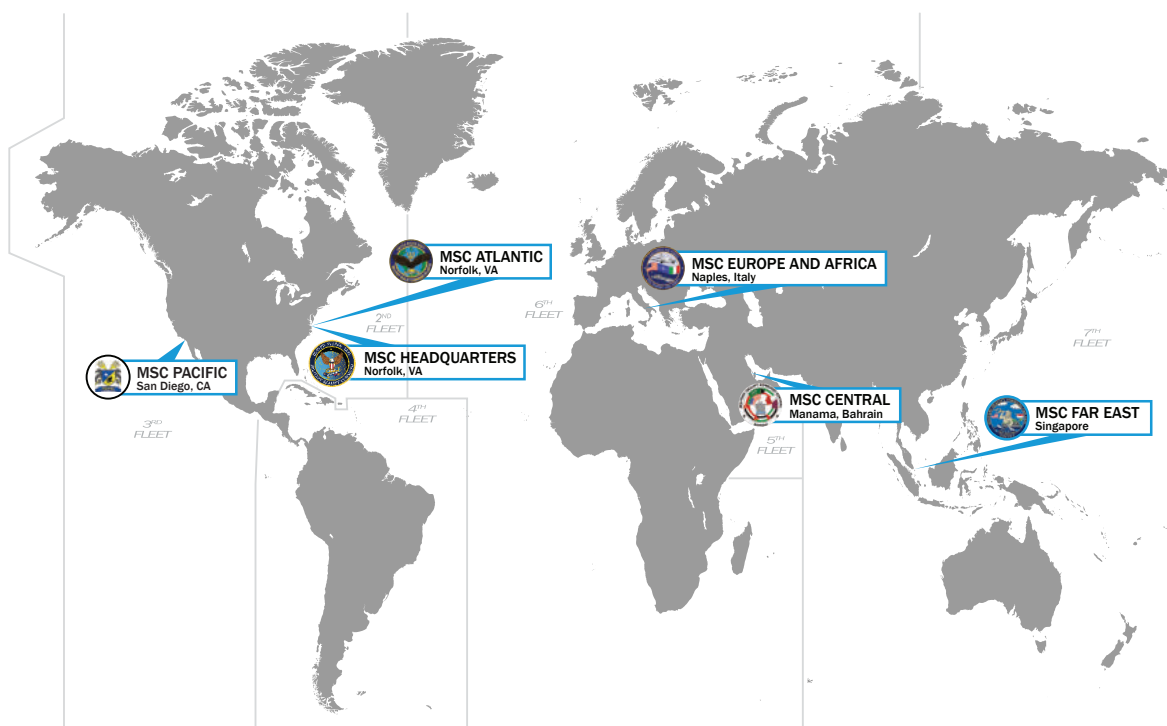
COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

Organizational Structure



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, 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 2020, 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, Illinois, 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 2020, MSC Reserves rapidly committed more than 60 Selected Reservists to response missions in order to support MSC area commanders during the pandemic.

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



Leah Baker, Director, Office of Small Business Programs prepared for and conducted a Virtual Small Business Industry Day. The event connected prospective small business and industry representatives with key leaders at MSC. Nearly 300 representatives from small businesses participated in the event.

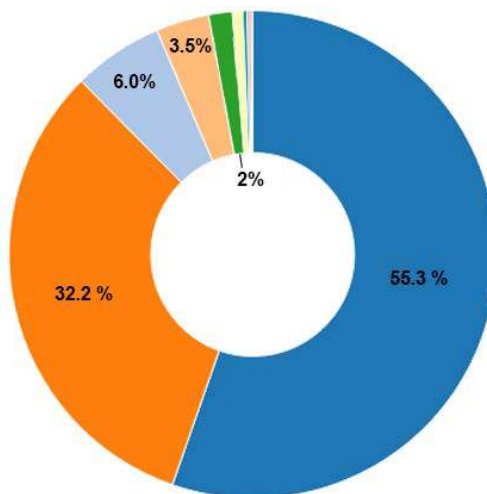
FY 2020 MSC Small Business (SB) Facts:

- In FY20, MSC obligated 44.71% of dollars to small businesses.
- In FY20, awarded contracts to 431 small businesses.
 - 239 other-than-small businesses + 431 small business = 670 total businesses
- 75 vendors received small business awards in FY20 from MSC that had not received a SB award from MSC in the prior five fiscal years.
 - These 75 small business vendors accounted for \$53.98M in SB awards with MSC in FY20 and includes:
 - \$5.97M to Small Disadvantaged Businesses
 - \$25K to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses
 - \$4.55M to Women-Owned Small Businesses
 - \$3.51M to Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone)

Top NAICS (Industries) for MSC Procurement:

NAICS	DESCRIPTION
483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation
336611	Ship Building and Repairing
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation
541330	Engineering Services
488330	Navigational Services to Shipping
541512	Computer Systems Design Services
333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation
541513	Computer Facilities Management Services
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Repair and Maintenance

MSC FY20 SB Portfolio Groups



- Transportation Services (\$581M)
- Equipment Related Services (\$338M)
- Knowledge Based Services (\$63M)
- Electronic & Communication Services (\$16M)
- Logistics Management Services (\$7M)
- Facilities S&E (\$3M)
- Facility Related Services (\$2M)
- Electronic & Communication Equipment (\$1M)

MSC Small Business Successes



COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE



The Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Kidd (DDG 100) pulls alongside the Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon (T-AO 202) for a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Sean Lynch)

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 civil service mariners, and are capable of integrating rotary wing aircraft operations.

FLEET OILERS



USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kaitlin Rowell)

PM1
Fleet Replenishment Oilers

- 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)

In FY 2020, Military Sealift Command 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



Sailors prepare to receive the fuel probe during a replenishment-at-sea with the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Devin M. Langer)

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.

Construction continued on the next generation fleet replenishment oiler during FY 2020. A keel laying ceremony for the second of current six vessels in the

T-AO 205 John Lewis class, USNS Harvey Milk (T-AO 206), took place Sept. 3, 2020. 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.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean (T-AKE 12) transits alongside the amphibious assault ship USS Bataan (LHD 5). (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Tanner Seims)



DRY CARGO AND AMMUNITION SHIPS

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 2020, 12 T-AKE-class ships were operational within the CLF. Three ships were Atlantic-based and supported CTF 83 and CTF 63 in the 2nd, 4th, and 6th Fleet areas. In addition, USNS William McLean surged to U.S. 5th Fleet and USNS Robert E. Peary deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet and U.S. 5th Fleet as a station ship in support of the USS Dwight D Eisenhower and USS Harry S. Truman Carrier Strike Groups (CSG). 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 Matthew Perry, deployed from U.S. 3rd Fleet to U.S. 7th Fleet and 5th Fleet in support of the USS Nimitz CSG.

**PM6
FLEET ORDNANCE
AND DRY CARGO**

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)

From left to right, the dock landing ship USS Oak Hill (LSD 51), the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5), and the amphibious assault ship USS Bataan (LHD 5) sail in the Arabian Gulf during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo Naval Aircrewmembers 1st Class Thomas Joyce)



FAST COMBAT SUPPORT SHIPS

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 completed an eleven-month around the world deployment in support of the USS Abraham Lincoln CSG, while USNS Supply conducted a seven-month deployment in support of the U.S. 5th and 6th Fleet. Both Arctic and Supply supported Carrier and Expeditionary Strike Group exercises for CTF 80 off the East Coast.



Duke-class frigate HMS Kent (F78) takes part in a replenishment-at-sea with Supply-class fast combat support ship USNS Supply (T-AOE 6) during exercise with the U.S. Navy in the Arctic Circle. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)

COMMERCIAL HELICOPTER PROGRAM



A pair of SA-330J Puma helicopters assigned to the USNS Amelia Earhart (T-AKE 6) (right) move supplies to the amphibious assault ship USS Peleliu (LHA 5) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Michael Russell)

Four commercial helicopter detachments, embarked aboard dry cargo and 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, providing services to U.S. 7th Fleet ships.

With the exception of a short period ashore in December for the purpose of transitioning to the H225 Super Puma helicopter, Detachment Alpha spent all of FY 2020 embarked on the USNS Washington Chambers.

Detachment Bravo started the fiscal year ashore in Guam. After completing the transition to the Super Puma helicopter, Detachment Bravo moved aboard USNS Carl Brashear in January, then cross-decked to the USNS Cesar Chavez in May. Finally, the detachment cross-decked to the USNS Charles Drew in August for the remainder of FY 2020.

Detachment Charlie began the fiscal year aboard USNS Richard E. Byrd. Detachment Charlie was ashore Guam in March as the ship supported an exercise before re-embarking Byrd. The detachment began a second shore basing in Guam in September to complete a DOD required airframes modification to incorporate “friend or foe” identification systems.

The Atlantic detachment supported U.S. 5th Fleet operations, beginning the fiscal year aboard Cesar Chavez, remaining there through December before cross-decking to USNS Amelia Earhart for the remainder of FY 2020.

FY 2020 Commercial Helicopter Operations

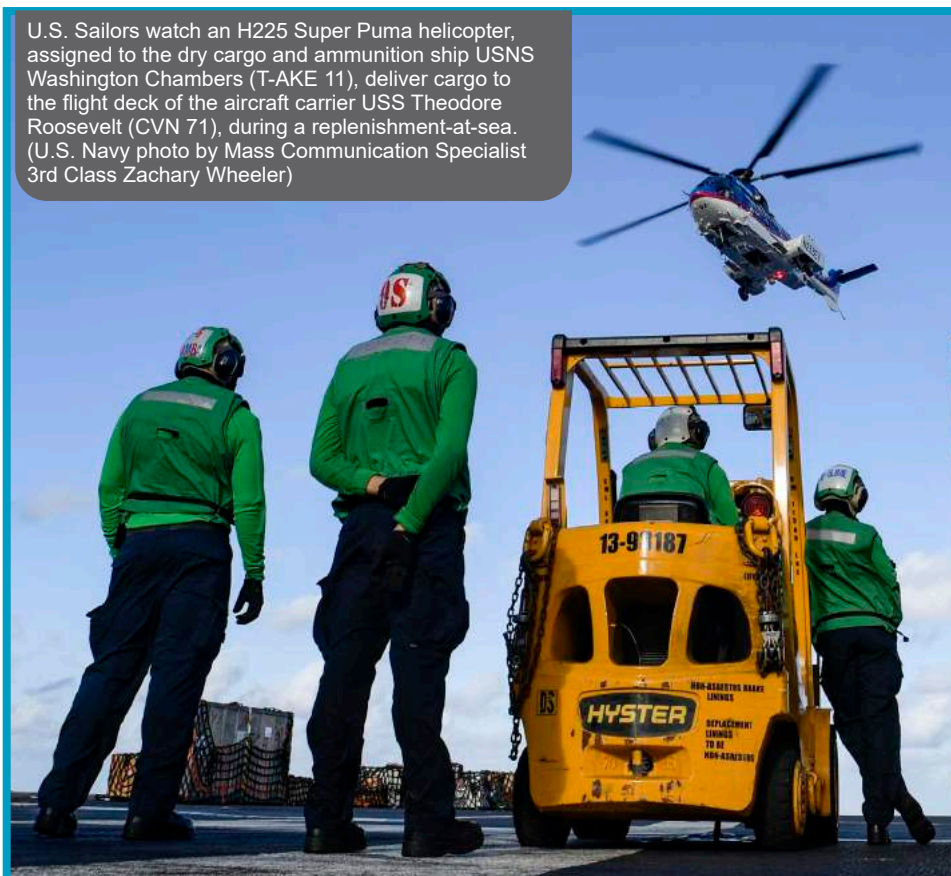
Flight Hours

- Mission: 509
- Training: 144
- Flight Check: 20
- Total: 673

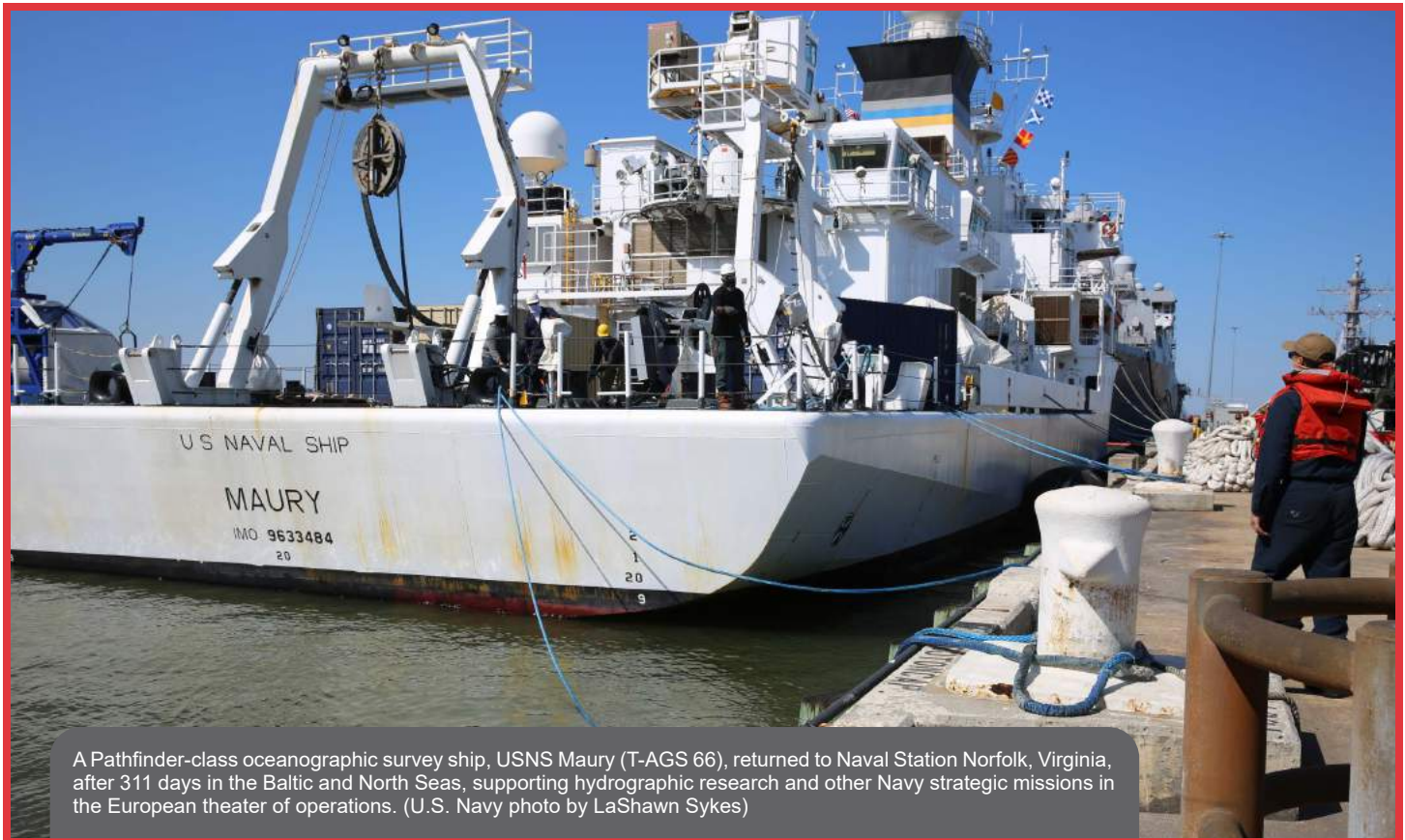
Cargo

- Total Tons: 9,767
- Total Pallets: 11,846
- Total Passengers: 330

U.S. Sailors watch an H225 Super Puma helicopter, assigned to the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Washington Chambers (T-AKE 11), deliver cargo to the flight deck of the aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71), during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Zachary Wheeler)



FLEET SUPPORT & SPECIAL MISSION



A Pathfinder-class oceanographic survey ship, USNS Maury (T-AGS 66), returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after 311 days in the Baltic and North Seas, supporting hydrographic research and other Navy strategic missions in the European theater of operations. (U.S. Navy photo by LaShawn Sykes)

SPECIAL MISSION

The Special Mission Program managed a variety of seagoing platforms 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 SHIPS

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

**PM2
SPECIAL MISSION**

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

CABLE LAYING / REPAIR SHIP

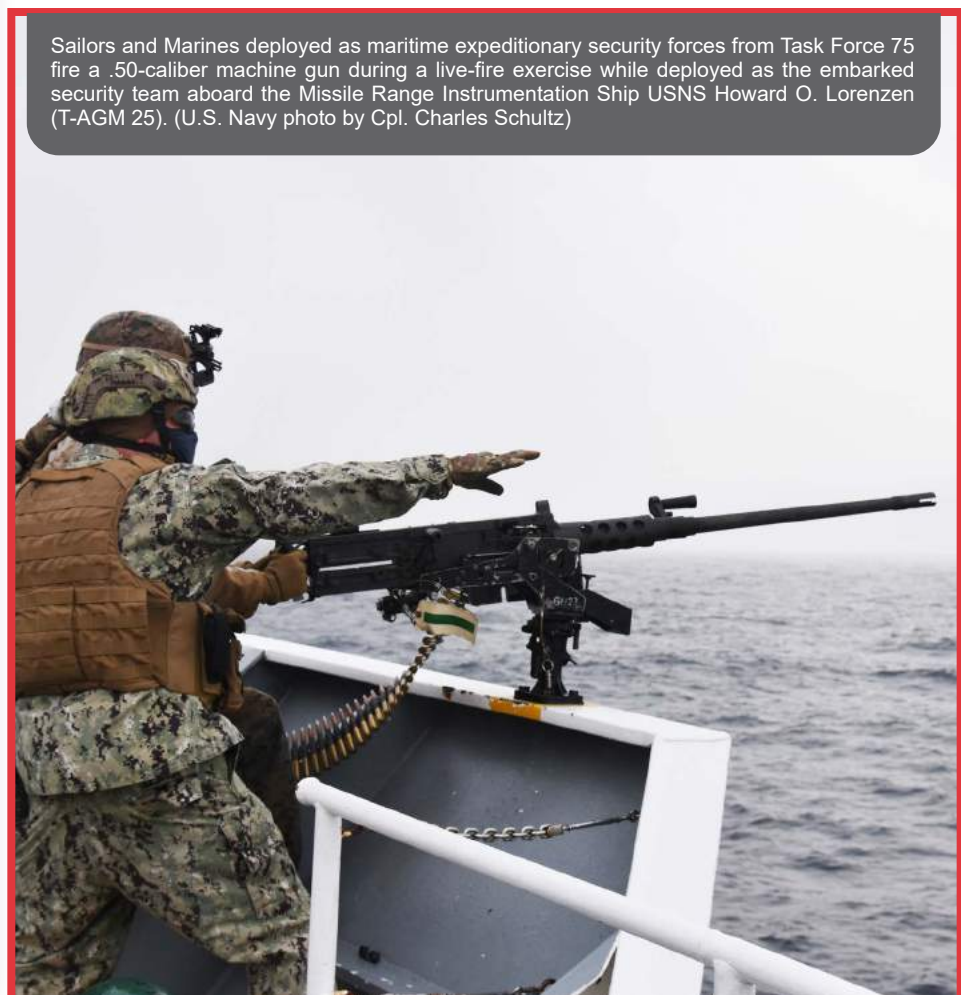
USNS Zeus is the Navy’s cable-laying/repair ship. Built specifically for the Navy, Zeus can lay up to 1,000 miles of cable in depths up to 9,000 feet during a single deployment before having to restock its cable supply.

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.



Sailors and Marines deployed as maritime expeditionary security forces from Task Force 75 fire a .50-caliber machine gun during a live-fire exercise while deployed as the embarked security team aboard the Missile Range Instrumentation Ship USNS Howard O. Lorenzen (T-AGM 25). (U.S. Navy photo by Cpl. Charles Schultz)

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.

PREPOSITIONING AND SEABASING



USNS 1st Lt. Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010) anchors off the coast of Naval Station Mayport, Florida. Equipment from Lopez is being offloaded during Maritime Prepositioning Force Exercise (MPFEX) 20, which trains critical expeditionary capabilities and facilitates bridging the seam between operations on land and sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Anderson W. Branch)

Military Sealift Command operates fleet prepositioning and seabasing 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

Military Sealift Command operates maritime prepositioning and seabasing 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.

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 2020, prepositioning ships USNS 2ND LT John Bobo, SGT William R. Button, USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez, and USNS Pililaa conducted scheduled maintenance and regulatory dry-docking in the continental U.S.

MPF vessels supported exercises worldwide in 2020. USNS Sergeant William Seay and USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams supported exercise Native Fury in the United Arab Emirates.

PM3 PREPOSITIONING & SEABASING

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)
- USS Hershel "Woody" Williams (ESB 4)
- USNS Miguel Keith (T-ESB 5)

EXPEDITIONARY TRANSFER DOCK

The Expeditionary Transfer Docks (ESD), are designed to be a semi-submersible, flexible, modular platform providing the U.S. Navy with the capability to perform large-scale logistics movements such as the transfer of vehicles and equipment from sea to shore. These ships significantly reduce the dependency on foreign ports and provide support in the absence of port availability. The primary means of resupplying expeditionary forces ashore is by providing the bridge between cargo laden large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) ships and Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) loading lanes.

Both USNS Montford Point and USNS John Glenn are part of Maritime Prepositioning Squadron Three (MPSRON 3) and operate in the Guam/Saipan operations area. During FY 2020 they both conducted alongside operations (ALO) with USNS Sisler to demonstrate the ability to ballast and make the connection via a vehicle transfer ramp while underway. In addition, Montford Point conducted a second ALO with USNS Soderman.

Due to COVID-imposed travel restrictions, both vessels completed their ABS Class surveys within periodicity through recently implemented American Bureau of Shipping remote survey program.

In the latter half of FY 2020, John Glenn prepared for transit back to U.S. West Coast to enter into a multi-year Reduced Operating Status-Five (ROS-5) as a Department of Defense "cost-saving" measure. John Glenn departed the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command in mid-August for Oakland, California, to commence ROS-5 on October 1, 2020.

EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE

The first 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, workspaces, 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.



A United Arab Emirates CH-47F Chinook, attached to the Joint Aviation Command, moves into position to land onboard the expeditionary sea base USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3). (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Logistics Specialist Thomas Joyce)

Designated as a Forward-Deployed Naval Force (FDFNF) ship, Lewis B. Puller is homeported in Bahrain and supports U.S. 5th Fleet. The second ESB, USS Hershel "Woody" Williams, commissioned in March 2020, is also a FDFNF ship homeported in Souda Bay, Crete, Greece, supporting U.S. 6th Fleet. USNS Miguel Keith, the Navy's third ESB, is scheduled to be commissioned in May 2021 and will support U.S. 7th Fleet.

Follow on ships USS John L. Canley (ESB 6) and USS Robert E. Simanek (ESB 7) are also optimized to support a variety of maritime missions.

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

Hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) arrives in San Diego, May 15. Mercy deployed in support of the nation's COVID-19 response efforts, and served as a referral hospital for non-COVID-19 patients admitted to shore-based hospitals. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Tim Heaps)



HOSPITAL SHIPS

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.

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, 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.



Sailors transport a patient across the brow to be admitted aboard the hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Ryan M. Breedon)



Civil service mariner Peter Gimlewicz monitors the ship's service turbine generator aboard the hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20). U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Sara Eshleman)

Mercy and Comfort deployed to Los Angeles and New York City, respectively, during the spring of 2020 in support of the nation's COVID-19 response, providing care to patients on-board the ships, and surging medical capacity to local hospitals.

RESCUE AND SALVAGE SHIPS

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 supported numerous diving, explosive ordnance disposal, and Naval Special Warfare training missions in the Pacific. Grasp also towed the USS Cape St. George (CG-71) from San Diego to Everett, Washington, for a modernization availability. USNS Salvor provided mission and surface-supplied dive-training support to Navy mobile diving and salvage units as well as ongoing support to the removal of a sunken ship in Chuuk Atoll in the Federated States of Micronesia.



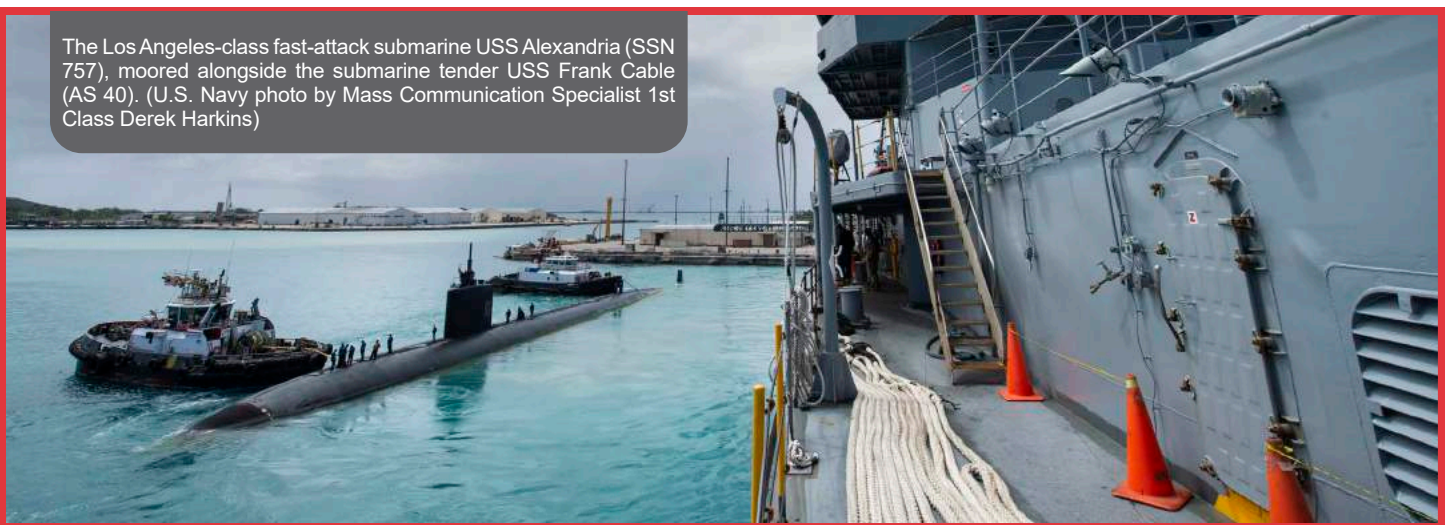
U.S. Navy Divers Assigned to Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 1 operate a crane aboard the USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52) to position oxygen tanks for a diving operation. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Mitchell Ryan)



Sailors aboard the submarine tender USS Emory S. Land (AS 39) look on as the submarine tender USS Frank Cable (AS 40) departs Apra Harbor for sea trials. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Heather C. Wamsley)

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. 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. Emory S. Land completed a five-month Western Pacific deployment that included visits to 13 countries.



The Los Angeles-class fast-attack submarine USS Alexandria (SSN 757), moored alongside the submarine tender USS Frank Cable (AS 40). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Derek Harkins)



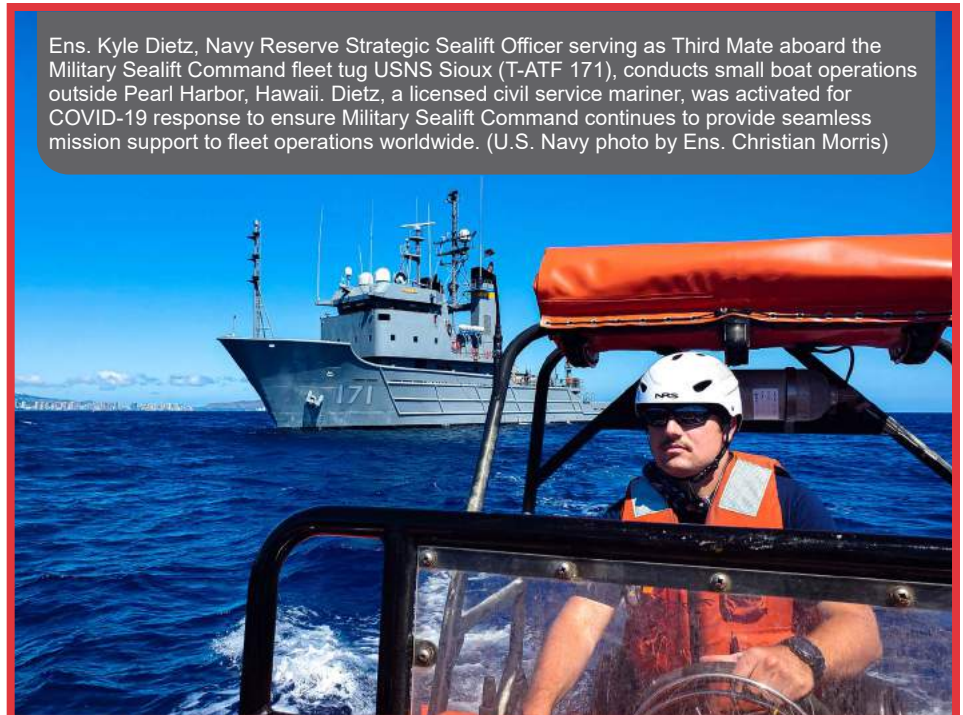
Military Sealift Command's fleet ocean tug USNS Apache (T-ATF 172) enters the pier at Naval Submarine Base (SUBASE) New London, Connecticut. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communications Specialist Seaman Jimmy Ivy III)

FLEET OCEAN TUGS

Fleet ocean tugs USNS Apache, USNS Catawba and USNS Sioux provided towing, salvage, training, submarine sea trials and rescue support, 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 towed the Ex-USS Curts (FFG 38) and Ex-USS Durham (LKA 114) in support of Rim of the Pacific and Valiant Shield sinking exercises. Sioux also towed USS Chosin (CG 65) from San Diego to Seattle for a modernization availability.

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.



Ens. Kyle Dietz, Navy Reserve Strategic Sealift Officer serving as Third Mate aboard the Military Sealift Command fleet tug USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171), conducts small boat operations outside Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Dietz, a licensed civil service mariner, was activated for COVID-19 response to ensure Military Sealift Command continues to provide seamless mission support to fleet operations worldwide. (U.S. Navy photo by Ens. Christian Morris)

SUBMARINE AND SPECIAL WARFARE SUPPORT SHIPS

MV Malama delivered passenger transfer services and short-fused logistic support in the open-ocean to U.S. Pacific Fleet submarines. MV Carolyn Chouest provided operational mission support for Naval Special Warfare Command (NSWC) requirements. MV HOS Dominator delivered submarine rescue training and exercise support for Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet and partner nations. 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 and naval components. In FY 2020, the ship participated in multiple U.S. and NATO exercises and conducted 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.



Sailors assigned to the Blue Ridge-class command and control ship USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20) participate in a memorial ceremony off the coast of Normandy, France while in the English Channel. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Damon Grosvenor)Do, mei tem erum reorum ad derfir linuntr evillati, videa

HARBOR TUG CHARTERS

Eleven harbor tugboat time charters and eight harbor tugboat call-out services contracts supported vessel movements and hurricane response needs for Commander, Navy Installations Command at multiple CONUS locations as well as in Guam and Hawaii. In June, charter tugs out of Mayport, Florida, provided critical mutual aid firefighting support in Jacksonville, Florida, extinguishing a fire that broke out aboard motor vessel Hoegh Xiamen, a commercial car transport. Also in June, San Diego contract tugs provided support in fighting a fire onboard USS Bonhomme Richard (LHD 6).

CHARTER SUPPORT

Charter contracts were developed, awarded and administered to fill multiple spot charter requirements in FY 2020. These charters supported various Department of Defense sponsors for required training and exercise support, government asset towing, USS Constitution tug support in Boston Harbor, and various maintenance and experimentation support needs. The charter group also provided training assets for Afloat Training Group Pacific and a range safety asset for a submarine.

PM4 SERVICE SUPPORT

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)

The Military Sealift Command Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3) arrives in Maura, Brunei, for Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Brunei. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Christopher A. Veloicaza)



EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

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 12 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.

Two EPFs operate out of Norfolk, Virginia. USNS Spearhead provided support to U.S. 4th Fleet, completing a U.S. Southern Command deployment the first quarter of FY 2020. USNS Burlington was introduced to the fleet and

U.S. Marines serving with Special Purpose Marine Air-Ground Task Force – Southern Command board the Spearhead-class USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10) at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)



deployed to USSOUTHCOM area of responsibility in September 2020 supporting an expeditionary Littoral Combat Ship maintenance proof of concept mission.

The Far East region remains home to three EPFs, supporting missions and exercises for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and U.S. 7th Fleet. During FY 2020, the EPFs were employed on multiple missions including Maritime Training Activity (MTA) and Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training Exercise (CARAT). USNS Millinocket supported a CARAT exercise in Brunei and MTA Sama Sama in Puerto Princesa, Philippines. USNS Brunswick participated in a High-Altitude Balloon Experiment conducted during Valiant Shield 2020 and USNS Fall River provided support to CTF73 across U.S. 7th Fleet area of operations.

Three EPFs continued to support U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command. USNS Yuma supported exercise African Lion 2020, Black Sea presence operations, and hosted U.S. Air Force helicopter Deck Landing Qualifications (DLQs). USNS Trenton supported U.S. 6th Fleet, transporting personnel and equipment across the region, and USNS Carson City supported DLQs with the U.S. Air Force and exercise Juniper Cobra 20 in support of the U.S. Army's 173rd Airborne Brigade.

USNS Choctaw County is hubbed out of Bahrain and operates in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility. The ship provided logistics support across the region, participating in exercise Native Fury and this year's Joint Logistics over the Shore (JLOTS) exercise.

Operating in support of the U.S 3rd Fleet, USNS Bismarck is hubbed out of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and also operated from San Diego, California. The ship participated in exercise Koa Moana 2020, transporting First Marine Expeditionary Force (I MEF) personnel and equipment to Koror, Palau, and back to San Diego.

USNS Puerto Rico and USNS Newport were delivered to MSC in December 2019 and August 2020 respectively, and remained in the Post Delivery Testing and Trials period prior to joining the rest of the fleet. Puerto Rico will be assigned to the U.S. Pacific Fleet while Newport will operate out of Norfolk. T-EPF 13, USNS Apalachicola, and T-EPF 14, USNS Cody, are expected to deliver in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

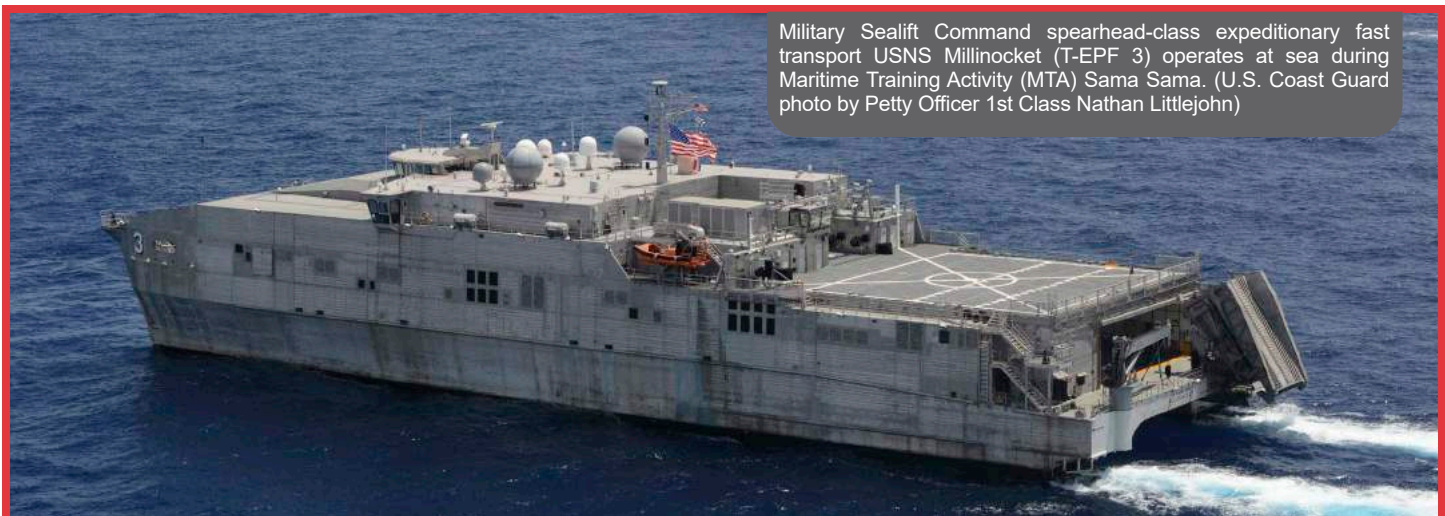
**PM8
EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT**

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)
- USNS Puerto Rico (T-EPF 11)
- USNS Newport (T-EPF 12)

High-Speed Transport

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



Military Sealift Command spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3) operates at sea during Maritime Training Activity (MTA) Sama Sama. (U.S. Coast Guard photo by Petty Officer 1st Class Nathan Littlejohn)

HIGH-SPEED TRANSPORTS

USNS Guam, the first of two high-speed transports, continues to support U.S. Marine Corps requirements in the Western Pacific. 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.

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT



USNS Benavidez (T-AKR 306) conducts convoy operations in the Atlantic Ocean with ships from Military Sealift Command. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Andrew Waters)

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, including purpose-built LMSRs and legacy ROCONs 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.

The surge project office was successful in protecting the sealift fleet from COVID-19 by executing protective actions across all ships resulting in no major outbreaks in the surge sealift fleet in FY 2020.

During FY 2020 USNS 1ST LT Harry L. Martin transferred to U.S. Maritime Administration custody in a retention status pending retirement decisions based on the sealift recapitalization timeline.

USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon supported Naval Special Warfare exercise Southern Osprey in the Virginia Capes operating area.

USNS Bob Hope redeployed the U.S. Army 4-25 Infantry Brigade Combat Team (IBCT) from Jacksonville, Florida, to Anchorage, Alaska, after the unit completed their pre-deployment training at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) at Fort Polk, Louisiana.



A contracted mariner assigned to the Military Sealift Command Bob Hope-class large, medium speed roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Benavidez (T-AKR 306) assists in mooring to the pier during exercise Agile Defender 2020. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jordan R. Bair)

USNS Brittin conducted multiple cargo missions to and from the Middle East supporting the annual USTRANSCOM Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore exercise, and the deployments of the 4-1 Air Defense artillery and the 63rd Engineering Brigade. These missions kept Brittin in an active status for the first eight months of fiscal year. Brittin was activated again shortly after returning to her west coast layberth to move the 3-25 ICBT to JRTC for training.

USNS Mendonca commenced its five-year regulatory overhaul at Bayonne Drydock and Repair in Bayonne, New Jersey, while USNS Fisher undertook its 5-year regulatory overhaul at the Mobile Alabama Shipyard. Following the shipyard period Fisher supported the 3-25 IBCT deployment to JRTC at Fort Polk, Louisiana.

USNS Benavidez played a key role in the Defender 20 multinational exercise, crossing the Atlantic delivering cargo to Vlissingen, Netherlands. Benavidez participated in tactical maneuvers with U.S. Navy escorts during the transit to Europe.

PM5 SEALIFT

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 Charlton (T-AKR 314)

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 Pomeroy (T-AKR 316)
USNS Soderman (T-AKR 317)
USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315)

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

The Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) project was successful in protecting the fleet from COVID-19 by executing command directed protocols and mitigation measures across the nine ships of the Army and Air Force prepositioned fleet resulting in no major outbreaks onboard the ships in FY 2020.

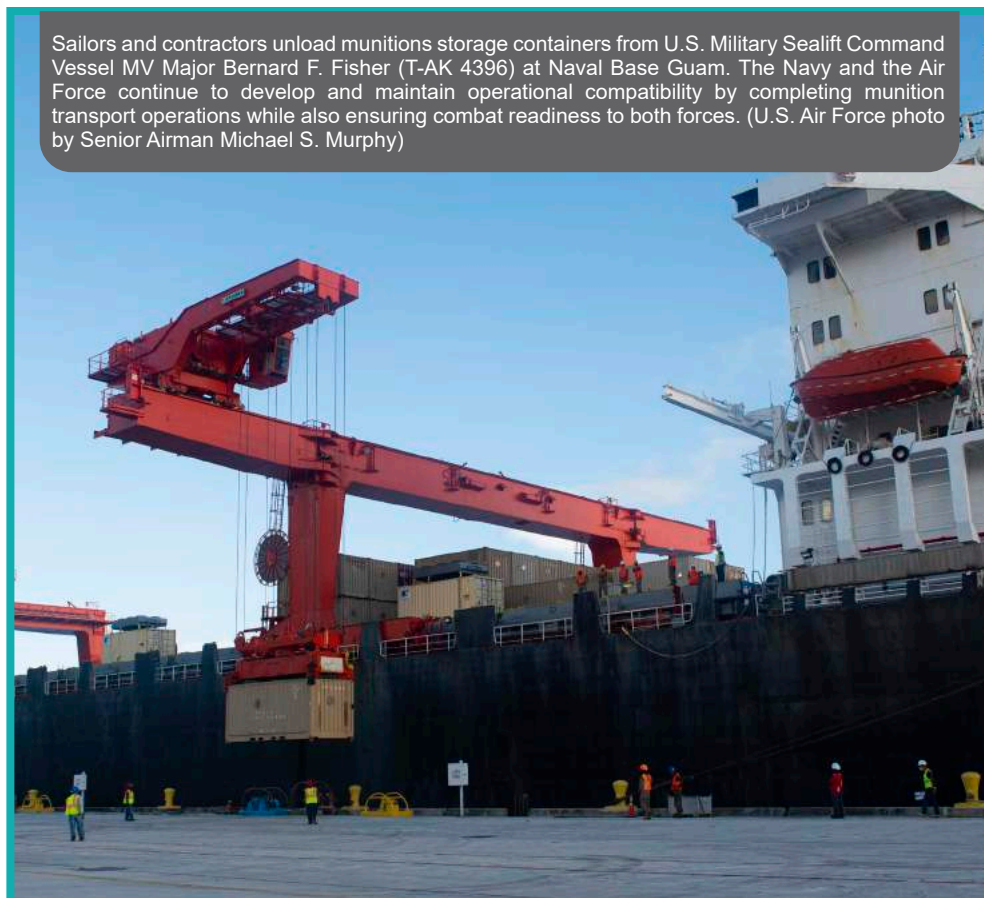
Five Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) program in FY 2020.

Following a regulatory drydocking, USNS Watkins loaded a U.S. Army infantry brigade combat team and joined USNS Soderman and USNS Charlton at Saipan in May 2020. USNS Red Cloud returned to CONUS in October 2019 to offload its port opening equipment for refurbishment. Red Cloud then underwent a regulatory overhaul from March through July 2020 in preparation for an FY 2021 deployment overseas. USNS Pomeroy and USNS Watson continued to support the Army Prepositioning Program from Diego Garcia.

ARMY CONTAINER SHIPS

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.

Sailors and contractors unload munitions storage containers from U.S. Military Sealift Command Vessel MV Major Bernard F. Fisher (T-AK 4396) at Naval Base Guam. The Navy and the Air Force continue to develop and maintain operational compatibility by completing munition transport operations while also ensuring combat readiness to both forces. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Michael S. Murphy)



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. In September 2020 Bernard F. Fisher commenced a munitions upgrade mission that sent the container ship to various ports in the Far East and then on to Military Ocean Terminal, Concord (MOTCO) to drop off collected containers.

DRY CARGO OPERATIONS



Contractors guide a container while unloading SLNC Corsica at Alpha Wharf onboard U.S. Navy Support Facility Diego Garcia. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Mariterese Merriquer).

During FY 2020, 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 1,600,000 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 sailing from Military Ocean Terminals in Concord, California, and Sunny Point, North Carolina, to destinations worldwide. MV Valencia and MV Mohawk supported long-term ammunition sustainment missions.

Dry Cargo Ships

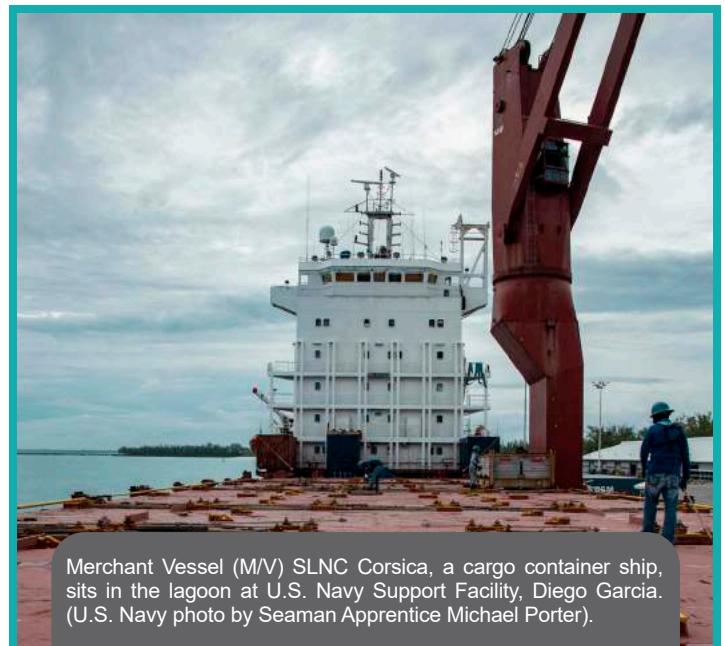
T/B Sea Eagle/MB 1219
SLNC Corsica (T-AK 5423)
MV Maersk Valencia (T-AK 5526)

For the seventh consecutive year, MSC provided sealift transportation to the U.S. Army's Pacific Pathways program. Pacific Pathways encompassed multiple exercises with MSC supporting via the activation of U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) Ready Reserve Force (RRF) vessel MV Cape Hudson. The vessel 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 skillsets.

Dry Cargo Operations coordinated sealift vessel support to Sea Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise and Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) demonstrations in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility. Activated surge sealift vessels USNS Fisher and USNS Brittin participated in the exercises. JLOTS exercise scenarios provided a unique opportunity to execute and demonstrate 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 and operations in polar regions.

For the second year, numerous dry cargo vessels hosted Strategic Sealift Officers trained as Tactical Advisors (TACADs). The expanding 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.



Merchant Vessel (M/V) SLNC Corsica, a cargo container ship, sits in the lagoon at U.S. Navy Support Facility, Diego Garcia. (U.S. Navy photo by Seaman Apprentice Michael Porter).



Military Sealift Command chartered ship MT Maersk Peary is offloads nearly eight million gallons of diesel and jet fuel as a part of MSC's annual resupply mission in support of Operation Deep Freeze, the Joint Task Force Support for Antarctica mission to resupply the remote scientific outpost. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)

MSC TANKER OFFICE

In FY 2020, Military Sealift Command tankers transported 24.2 million barrels (1.02 billion gallons) of DoD petroleum products during 175 voyages in support of Defense Logistics Agency-Energy. U.S.-flagged tankers carried more than 19 million barrels, or 78.6 percent of the cargo.

The primary carriers were five long-term chartered U.S.-flagged medium range (MR) tankers: MT Empire State, MT Evergreen State, MT Maersk Peary, MT SLNC Goodwill, and shallow draft tanker MT SLNC Pax. 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 Misaki carrying the majority of cargoes in MSCCENT area of responsibility. The MSCFE area of responsibility required additional capability for deep draft vessel MT Maersk Michigan and shallow-draft vessels MT Sunny Queen and MT Alice supporting requirements in the Far East.

Maersk Peary, the only long-term chartered tanker with an ice-strengthened hull, delivered 158,120 barrels of special blend AN8 fuel and 4,345 barrels of mid-grade unleaded gasoline (MUM) to McMurdo Station, Antarctica, during Operation Deep Freeze supporting the National Science Foundation. Maersk Peary then subsequently delivered 145,344 barrels of JP8 and 7,411 barrels of JP5 fuel to Thule Air Base, Greenland, for the annual resupply mission Operation Pacer Goose Sustainment.

TANKERS

- MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193)
- MT Evergreen State (T-AOT 5205)
- MT Maersk Peary (T-AOT 5246)
- MT SLNC Pax (T-AOT 5356)
- MT SNLC Goodwill (T-AOT 5419)



Military Sealift Command chartered ship MT Maersk Peary conducts at-sea fuel transfer with the United States Coast Guard ice-breaker Polar Star en route to McMurdo Station Antarctica. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)

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

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

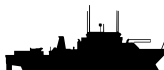
Cable Laying/Repair



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 Piilaaau
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
ESB 5	USS 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



UNITED WE SAIL

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: 310 Feet, Beam: 52 Feet
Displacement: 1,657 Tons

MV Kelly 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 Formerly 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 Shughart
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



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: 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 313 USNS Red Cloud
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

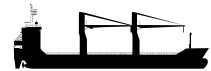


Length: 652 / 686 Feet, Beam: 106 / 99 Feet
Displacement: 48,012 / 52,878 Tons

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

T-AOT 5356 MT SLNC Pax



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

T-AOT 5419 MT SLNC Goodwill

Our Mission:

Military Sealift Command (MSC) exists to support the joint warfighter across the full spectrum of military operations. MSC delivers agile logistics, strategic sealift, as well as specialized missions anywhere in the world, under any conditions, 24/7, 365 days a year.

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MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND ATLANTIC NORFOLK, VIRGINIA



Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean (T-AKE 12) prepares for a vertical replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Gary Jayne III)

Military Sealift Command Atlantic (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 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

During FY 2020, MSCLANT maintained daily oversight of approximately 40 ships, performing missions from combat logistics force support to strategic sealift. MSC ships in the MSCLANT area of responsibility loaded and discharged 1.1 million tons of strategic cargo, delivered more than 100 million gallons of petroleum products, and more than 640 million pounds net explosive weight of ordnance. MSCLANT Combat Logistics Force supported 14 deployments, eight major fleet exercises, and three fleet ordnance moves.

The Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) unit oversaw the execution of 25 Panama Canal transits and loaded prepositioning ships with essential military cargo and ordnance. The team also conducted four ATFP spot checks, executed 110 Directed In-port Security Plans (DISP) and 50 DISP renewals. In addition, the team conducted Citadel Shield/Solid Curtain ATFP capstone exercises for MSCLANT afloat and ashore personnel with pre-planned responses to active shooter, emergency management events, and the first active participation for Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) scenario for MSC units.

October 2019: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Spearhead returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after a four-month deployment in U.S. Southern Command's area of responsibility. Spearhead served as the surface sensor platform used for detecting suspicious shipping involved in trafficking narcotics.

November: Hospital ship USNS Comfort completed a five-month humanitarian and civil assistance mission to 12 host nations. The mission reflected the Navy's enduring promise of friendship and solidarity to Central America, South America, and the Caribbean. Fleet ocean tug MV Gary Chouest successfully completed a manned, three-day, open-ocean

tow of the former U.S. Navy submarine USS La Jolla (SSN 701) from Norfolk, Virginia, to the U.S. Navy Nuclear Power Training Unit in Charleston, South Carolina. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet to provide fuel, fleet cargo, and stores to Navy ships at sea.

December: Fleet oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys returned from a U.S. 6th Fleet deployment. Serving as the primary replenishment oiler in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea, Humphreys transferred 2.3 million gallons of fuel and delivered 165 pallets of vital stores and supplies to Navy and coalition ships at sea.

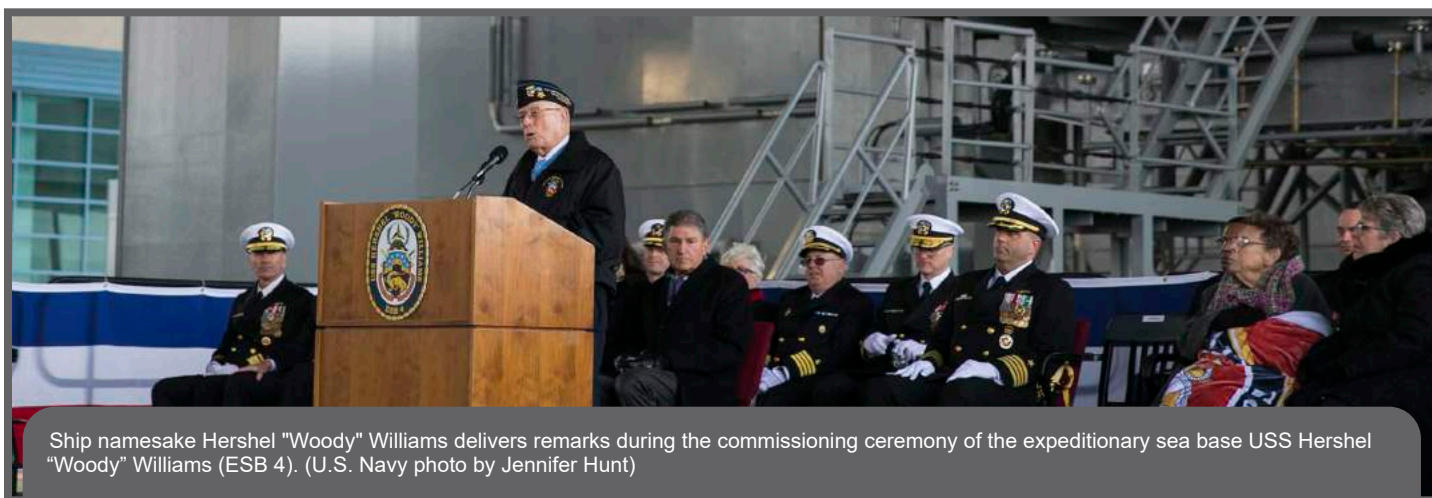
January 2020: The expeditionary fast transport USNS Brunswick crew was recognized for their support to Super Typhoon Wutip relief efforts. U.S. Maritime Administration Administrator Rear Adm. (Ret.) Mark H. Buzby presented the crew with the Merchant Marine Medal for Outstanding Achievement at Ely Hall on Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia.

February: Sealift ships MV Resolve and MV Patriot participated in Exercise Defender Europe 20, a U.S. Army-led joint, multinational training exercise that included 2,600 United Kingdom service personnel. Together these two vessels transported approximately 1.3 million square feet of U.S. Army equipment from the southern continental United States to Europe. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers crew held force protection drills, pier-side on Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia. The drills were conducted as part of Citadel Shield/Solid Curtain 2020 and were designed to enhance the training and readiness of the ship’s crew for potential force protection situations.

March: Expeditionary sea base USS Hershel “Woody” Williams was commissioned during a ceremony held in downtown Norfolk, Virginia. The commissioning of the ship transferred its primary mission as an auxiliary ship under operational control by Military Sealift Command to the U.S. Navy’s combatant fleet. The ship has a hybrid-manned crew with a combination of military personnel and civil service mariners. The vessel is named after Hershel “Woody” Williams, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient from the World War II battle of Iwo Jima.



Seaman Sherrice Malcolm operates a sound-powered telephone aboard the aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69) during a replenishment-at-sea with fleet replenishment oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys (T-AO 188). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Hillary Becke)



Ship namesake Hershel "Woody" Williams delivers remarks during the commissioning ceremony of the expeditionary sea base USS Hershel "Woody" Williams (ESB 4). (U.S. Navy photo by Jennifer Hunt)

April: Oceanographic survey ship USNS Maury returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after 311 days in the Baltic and North Seas, supporting hydrographic research and other Navy missions. Research by Maury and its sister ships are used to develop products and services for warfighter mission planning and surface and subsurface safety of navigation aids for the Navy’s Fleet. Comfort treated its first patients in support of the nation’s COVID-19 response efforts in New York City.

Both civilian physicians and Comfort military staff physicians worked directly in concert to provide and carry out patient care plans. “I’m immensely proud of our Sailors, Marines, civilian mariners and medical staff for safely, efficiently and effectively getting Comfort to New York ahead of schedule when our fellow Americans needed us most,” said Capt. Joseph O’Brien, mission commander, Task Force New York.”

May: Comfort and its 620 doctors, nurses, and other crew members returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after spending over month in New York City helping with the COVID-19 response plan.



USNS Comfort arrived in New York Harbor to support the national, state and local response to the coronavirus (COVID-19). The hospital ship provided approximately 1,000 beds for urgent care patients not infected with the virus, relieving pressure on local hospital systems. (U.S. Navy photo by K.C. Wilsey)

June: Fleet ocean tug USNS Apache assisted in recovering a Landing Craft, Mechanized that sunk 15 years ago near the quay wall on Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story (JEBLC), Virginia. With the help of JEBLC’s Mobile Diving & Salvage Unit 2-5, the craft was located and towed from Pier 59 to the end of the quay wall.

Medgar Evers received MSC’s Maritime Excellence Award. “This award appropriately reflects the endless hours the ship and crew have spent maintaining the highest degree of operational readiness throughout the year,” said Capt. Janice G. Smith, MSCLANT commodore.

Boatswain’s Mate 2nd Class Jai Sanders monitors the refueling nozzle during a replenishment-at-sea aboard the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Carney (DDG 64) with the Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Fred Gray IV)



July: Fleet oiler USNS Patuxent received the Secretary of the Navy’s Energy Excellence Award. The Blue Crew of Hershel “Woody” Williams and the ship’s civil service mariners departed Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, on the ship’s inaugural deployment. “We are excited to embark on the ship’s first deployment to support U.S. Naval Forces, Africa. For the majority of our Sailors, this will be their first deployment, and I can’t think of a more exciting area in which to operate,” said commanding officer Capt. David Gray.

Cargo ship MV SLNC Magothy crew completed a successful surge deployment in support of the 2020 Pacer Goose Sustainment mission to Thule Air Base in Greenland. Underway for 27 days, the ship steamed 6,800 nautical miles, delivering more than 1,000 tons of critical cargo and supplies that will sustain the base until next spring’s resupply mission.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean, returned to Norfolk, Virginia, from a successful 10-month deployment. Transiting 57,632 nautical miles across multiple U.S. Fleet areas of responsibility, McLean performed MSC missions in the Atlantic Ocean from the Arctic Ocean to the Mediterranean and North Seas to the Arabian Gulf. MSC Beaumont, Texas, office supported a military cargo load-out to Europe as more than 11,000 tons and 723 pieces of cargo were loaded onto roll-on/roll-off carrier MV Resolve.

August: Joshua Humphreys returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after a four and a half month deployment in U.S. 5th Fleet. Over 132 days, Humphreys executed 51 replenishments-at-sea and transferred more than 19.2 million gallons of fuel and 1,211 pallets of cargo.

September: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Burlington departed its hub port at JEBLC, Virginia, for a support mission in U.S. 4th Fleet, serving as an afloat forward staging base-style platform. Burlington transported a Maintenance Expeditionary Team of 45 active duty Sailors, and equipment and repair materials to various locations for scheduled ship maintenance events.

Fleet oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl arrived Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, marking the completion of a 15-year forward deployment that began Feb. 24, 2005, where the ship supported operations in U.S. 7th, 6th, 5th, and 2nd Fleets. “Steaming 997,495 nautical miles to participate in 389 voyages, Diehl traversed more than half the globe providing critical logistics support to the U.S. Navy and partner nations,” said ship’s master, Capt. Andrew Chen.



Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport vessel USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10) departed its hub port at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek – Fort Story, Virginia, in support of a three-month deployment in U.S. Southern Command’s area of responsibility. (U.S. Navy photo by LaShawn Sykes)



Boatswain’s Mate 3rd Class Megan R. Villalobos signals the distance of incoming pallets aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Paul Hamilton (DDG 60) during a replenishment-at-sea with the Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl (T-AO 193). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Matthew F. Jackson)

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND PACIFIC SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



U.S. Navy fleet oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187) steams during a photo exercise off the coast of Hawaii during the Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jenna Dobson)

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 2020, 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

October 2019: The Navy christened expeditionary sea base USNS Miguel Keith during a ceremony at the General Dynamics National Steel and Shipbuilding Company (NASSCO) shipyard in San Diego, California. The ship honors U.S. Marine Corps Vietnam veteran and posthumous Medal of Honor recipient Lance Cpl. Miguel Keith. The fifth ship in the expeditionary mobile base platform class, and the third expeditionary sea base model, the ship supports aviation mine countermeasure and special operations force missions.



Rear Adm. Michael Wettlaufer, Commander, Military Sealift Command, addresses attendees at the christening ceremony for MSC's newest ship, USNS Miguel Keith (T-ESB 5), at the General Dynamics, NASSCO shipyard in San Diego. (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Burford)

Off the coast of San Diego, fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon conducted Shipboard Qualification Trials (SQTS) simulating fuel transfers with motor tanker MT Empire State. Consolidated operations (CONSOLS) are a way to utilize a flexible platform that allows MSC to operate worldwide in a variety of missions. The event between Yukon and Empire State demonstrated the renewed capability of refueling the fleet of replenishment ships via tanker ships at sea in addition to the use of commercial fuel piers.

November: MSC accepted delivery of Miguel Keith during a ceremony onboard the ship at the General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard in San Diego. Yukon and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew provided support to eight U.S. 3rd Fleet ships as they conducted routine training operations in the Pacific, delivering nearly 800 pallets of food and supplies, 3 million gallons of jet fuel and nearly 8 million gallons of diesel ship fuel during 53 replenishments-at-sea.

December: Expeditionary fast transport USNS City of Bismarck arrived in San Diego, following operations off the coast of California. The ship arrived flying the flag of the city of Bismarck, North Dakota, in recognition of ship's city namesake.

A team of six Navy Reservists from Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 114 coordinated key aspects of the loadout of nearly 7 million pounds of equipment and supplies onto cargo ship MV Ocean Giant, in preparation for delivery to the remote Antarctica outpost of McMurdo Station, in support of Operation Deep Freeze. The cargo consisted of containers filled with food, mechanical parts, vehicles, construction materials, office supplies and electronics equipment, nearly 80% of the supplies needed at the station for the year.



Military Sealift Command completed its resupply mission in Antarctica with the departure of the MSC chartered SLNC Magothy. The mission supported of Operation Deep Freeze, the Joint Task Force Support for Antarctica mission to the National Science Foundation-managed U.S. Antarctic Program. (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)

January 2020: The first of three MSC-chartered ships, Ocean Giant arrived at the ice-pier at the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station, Antarctica, and conducted cargo offloads of 498 containers and various break bulk equaling nearly 6 million pounds of supplies. 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. In addition, Ocean Giant delivered a Marine Causeway System. The 65-ton pier consisted of ten, 24-foot, pre-assembled pieces. Individual sections were joined together to form a pier.

February: Motor tanker Maersk Peary arrived at McMurdo Station, Antarctica, offloading nearly 8 million gallons of diesel and jet fuel. The operation was part of MSC's annual resupply mission in support of Operation Deep Freeze, the Joint Task Force Support for Antarctica mission to resupply the remote scientific outpost.

Dry cargo ship SLNC Magothy arrived at McMurdo Station, Antarctica, in support of Operation Deep Freeze. While pierside Seabees from Navy Cargo Handling Battalion One (NCHB-1) offloaded nearly 5,000 metric tons of construction materials and equipment that will be used to expand the facilities at McMurdo Station.

March: Hospital ship USNS Mercy deployed from Naval Base San Diego with over 800 Navy medical personnel and support staff, and more than 70 civil service mariners to the Port of Los Angeles. The ship served as a referral hospital for non-COVID-19 patients admitted to shore-based hospitals, and provided a full spectrum of medical care including general surgeries, critical care and ward care for adults. Mercy allowed local health professionals to focus on treating COVID-19 patients and for shore-based hospitals to use their intensive care units and ventilators for those patients.



Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) transits to arrive in Los Angeles. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class David Mora, Jr.)

Responding to requirements resulting from COVID-19, 17 Strategic Sealift Officers (SSO) augmented civil service mariner crews onboard seven ships in the Pacific. The deployments allowed the SSO community to fulfill the community's wartime mobilization role of augmenting MSC ships. The SSOs served in positions ranging from Medical Service Officers to third mates, assistant engineers, refrigerator engineers, augment mates or augment engineers.

April: Yukon conducted a CONSOL with Empire State off the coast of Southern California, receiving 335 thousand gallons of JP5 aviation fuel. The CONSOL was part of MSC's response to operating under COVID-19 precautions. Taking fuel from a tanker ship like Empire State allowed Yukon, and other MSC ships, to stay at sea to refuel, rather than to come into a commercial fuel pier in port. Originally, the concept was developed to keep U.S. ships out of foreign ports during times of conflict, but in the COVID-19 environment, the technology and procedures allows a crew that is free from the virus, to stay underway and isolated at sea, while still having the ability to receive fuel and service the fleet.



Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon (T-AO 202) conducts a consolidated cargo replenishment (CONSOL) at sea with the MSC long-term chartered motor tanker ship Empire State (T-AOT 5193). (U.S. Navy Courtesy Photo)

May: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry provided logistics services to the ships of the USS Essex Amphibious Readiness Group (ARG) as they conducted pre-deployment exercises and qualifications off the coast of Southern California. Through a series of RASSs, Perry delivered 81 pallets of food, parts and equipment as well as 600 thousand gallons of diesel ship fuel and JP-5 aviation fuel. Perry's logistics support at sea enabled the ARG to remain at sea longer and to conduct more than one certification in an underway period, reducing the at-sea, pre-deployment time for the ARG.



The Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Essex (LHD 2) and the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9) conduct a replenishment-at-sea. Essex is underway in the eastern Pacific Ocean conducting routine maritime operations. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class John Luke McGovern)

June: Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser provided logistics services to the USS Nimitz Carrier Strike Group (CSG) as they conducted pre-deployment training operations in the off the coast of Southern California. During the month, through a series of RAS events, Henry J. Kaiser delivered 1,227 pallets of food, parts and equipment through a series of vertical and connected replenishments-at-sea. In addition, the ship delivered over 4 million gallons of jet fuel and nearly 3 million gallons of diesel ship fuel.

Mercy returned to San Diego seven weeks after arriving in Los Angeles to provide support to local hospitals during the COVID-19 pandemic. While in Los Angeles, Mercy received 77 non-COVID-19 patients from area hospitals, performed 36 general, orthopedic and plastic surgeries, as well as interventional radiology, exploratory laparotomy and skin grafting procedures.

July: Henry J. Kaiser provided logistics support to the ships of the USS Theodore Roosevelt CSG on their return to San Diego following a deployment to the Indo-Pacific region. Henry J. Kaiser delivered 107 pallets of food, parts and equipment and nearly 500 thousand gallons of diesel ship fuel.

Yukon earned the annual Capt. David M. Cook award for food service excellence. Yukon competed with other MSC ships in the large ship category with crews numbering more than 75 civil service mariners.

August: Henry J. Kaiser provided logistics services to three ships of the USS Macon Island ARG as they conducted routine, pre-deployment training off the coast of Southern California.

During three RASs, Henry J. Kaiser delivered 15 pallets of food, parts and equipment through a series of vertical and connected replenishments at-sea. In addition, the ship delivered 100,000 gallons of jet fuel and over 500,000 gallons of diesel ship fuel.

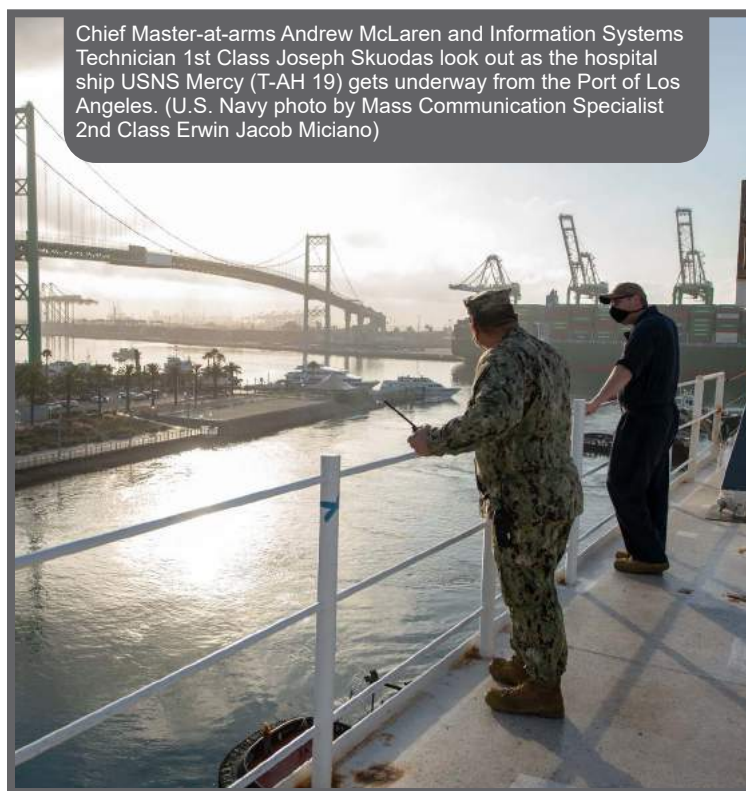
U.S. Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force ship, roll-on/roll-off container ship MV Cape Hudson, conducted the load, transport and delivery of military cargo, including vehicles and supplies, between a number of ports in the Pacific, in support of the U.S. Army training and exercises.

Henry J. Kaiser and fleet ocean tug USNS Sioux provided support to the 22 multi-national, surface ships participating in the biennial international maritime exercise Rim of the Pacific 2020 in Hawaii. Kaiser conducted 39 underway replenishments, delivering nearly 4 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, over 65, 000gallons JP5 aviation fuel and moved 183 pallets of food, supplies and retrograde materials. Sioux delivered the decommissioned Navy amphibious cargo ship USS Durham to the target area, via tow, in support of a sinking exercise.

September: Mercy welcomed Capt. Timothy Quast, the new commanding officer of the ship's Medical Treatment Facility (MTF). Quast assumed command from Capt. John Rotruck, who served as the MTF commanding officer since 2018. Quast joined the Mercy's MTF team following a position as the executive officer of the U.S. Naval Hospital, Rota, Spain.



A Navy H-60 helicopter receives pallets of dry stores from the deck of the Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187). (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Burford)



Chief Master-at-arms Andrew McLaren and Information Systems Technician 1st Class Joseph Skuodas look out as the hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) gets underway from the Port of Los Angeles. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Erwin Jacob Miciano)

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND EUROPE & AFRICA NAPLES, ITALY



An M1A1 Abrams tank drives off M/V Endurance, a roll-on, roll-off contracted vessel through Military Sealift Command. Endurance transited more than 14,825 long tons of cargo equaling 1,254 pieces of equipment across the Atlantic for DEFENDER-Europe 20. (U.S. Navy photo by Travis Weger)

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 (USTRANSCOM). The MSCEURAF staff also supports Commander, Task Force 63 (CTF 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 repositioning and sealift operations.

OPERATIONS

During FY 2020, MSCEURAF oversaw the operations of 45 ships in the USEUCOM and USAFRICOM areas of responsibility. Expeditionary fast transport ships conducted sealift operations through 22 ports delivering supplies, gear and other prepositioned cargo throughout the region.

Ships from MSCEURAF participated in seven exercises in support of U.S. Navy, Department of Defense and NATO allies and partners throughout Europe and Africa. MSCEURAF staff members coordinated 60 transits through the Strait of Gibraltar. Combat Logistics Force ships delivered 4,367 pallets and transferred 523,000 barrels of fuel to U.S. Navy, allied partners and various fuel-bunkering locations throughout Europe.

MSCEURAF played a critical role in DEFENDER-Europe 20, initially slated to receive more than 1.3 million square feet of equipment during the largest deployment of troops from the United States to Europe in more than 25 years, prior to being modified in size and scope in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

MSCEURAF ships continued to operate in the U.S. 6th Fleet area of responsibility, with teams from MSCEURAF and CTF 63 working behind the scenes to coordinate crew reliefs during the challenging COVID-19 environment. Staff in Souda Bay, Greece; Rota, Spain, and Naples, Italy, worked together with MSC Total Force Management division to coordinate COVID-19 testing, hotels, food deliveries and transportation for mariners and military detachment personnel throughout Europe.

October 2019: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean served as the dedicated Combat Logistics Force ship during exercise Joint Warrior, providing vital supplies to U.S. Navy and NATO vessels in the area. Joint Warrior is a yearly exercise hosted by the United Kingdom and is a multilateral and multi-warfare training for NATO units to operate as part of a combined and joint task force.

November: Command ship USS Mount Whitney participated in exercise Trident Jupiter with Naval Striking and Support Forces NATO, an exercise to train and evaluate staff's ability to command and control high-end joint warfare operations. This was the first time Mount Whitney obtained this certification and was the largest and most complex exercise of this type to date.

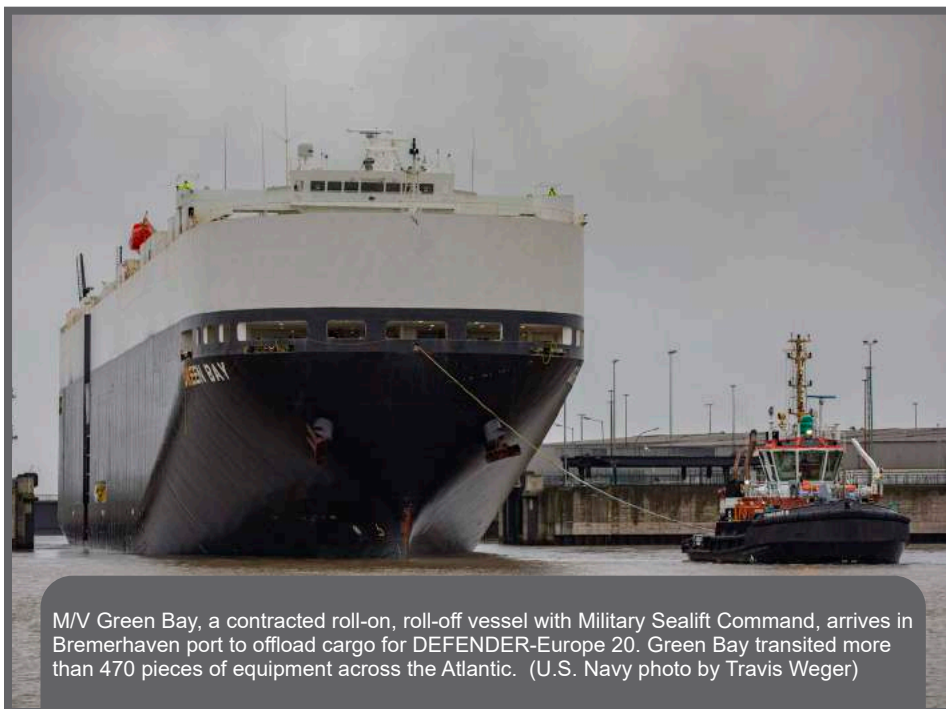
December: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Yuma provided logistical support to Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 11 by transporting equipment and vehicles from Malaga, Spain, to Tangier, Morocco, in support of Commander, Task Force 68's Mount-Out Exercise. The exercise was a demonstration of the battalion's ability to move an 89-person air detachment within 48 hours to support theater missions throughout Europe and Africa.

January 2020: U.S. Ambassador to Slovenia and several members of the Slovenian government and military toured expeditionary fast transport USNS Carson City while in Koper, Slovenia. Carson City also supported two cross-training activities with Slovenian Armed Forces, landing a helicopter on the flight deck and hosting a member of the Slovenian Navy while underway in the North Adriatic Sea to observe routine operations. Carson City held a second tour onboard with more than 80 members of the Slovenian military, local maritime students and media in attendance to strengthen relationships throughout the nation.

February: Sealift ships MV Endurance, MV Green Bay and MV Green Lake transited thousands of pieces of equipment across the Atlantic for exercise DEFENDER-Europe 20, the largest deployment of troops from the United States to Europe in more than 25 years. Expeditionary Port Unit 105, Military Sealift Command's reserve component, provided logistical support to MSC ships transporting cargo during their annual training in Bremerhaven, Germany.

Carson City supported Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe, Detachment Maritime Ashore Support Team, an expeditionary communications team, and the 173rd Airborne for exercise Juniper Cobra. Carson City transported equipment and personnel from Augusta Bay, Italy, to Larnaca, Cyprus, and then to Venice, Italy, to swap out personnel and gear. Juniper Cobra is a combined missile defense exercise with the U.S. military and Israel Defense Forces (IDF) and designed to improve interoperability of U.S. and IDF systems.

March: MSCEURAF and Commander, Task Force 63 supported exercise Defender-Europe 20, coordinating arrival of sealift ships USNS Benavidez and MV ARC Patriot. The ships transported equipment from U.S. Army 1st Armored Division for exercise Agile Defender. Expeditionary Port Unit 106 provided logistical support for related cargo operations.



MV Green Bay, a contracted roll-on, roll-off vessel with Military Sealift Command, arrives in Bremerhaven port to offload cargo for DEFENDER-Europe 20. Green Bay transited more than 470 pieces of equipment across the Atlantic. (U.S. Navy photo by Travis Weger)

April: Fast combat support ship USNS Supply completed exercise Dynamic Trident with USS Porter (DDG 78), USS Roosevelt (DDG 80), USS Donald Cook (DDG 75), P-8A Poseidon from Patrol Squadron (VP) 4, and HMS Kent in the Barents Sea. After the exercise, Supply delivered fuel to Italian Navy frigate ITS Federico Martinengo (F 596), allowing the ship to remain at sea for the protection of the crew during the COVID-19 environment. Yuma also completed a vertical replenishment with Supply near the Strait of Gibraltar, completing the first vertical replenishment with an expeditionary fast transport ship in Europe.

Civil service mariners and military detachment leadership onboard Carson City and expeditionary fast transport USNS Trenton worked together to

create the Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS) program, with the first Sailor completing the program on April 23. The ESWS program is a critical element to a ship's warfighting capability as the program teaches the basics of departmental and shipboard operations.

May: Trenton's ship force and support staff had a landmark regular overhaul period at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic while at Viktor Lenac Shipyard in Rijeka, Croatia. After announcement of a travel ban from the U.S. to Europe, U.S.-based companies were recalling their employees from abroad, leaving MSC staff to use inventive ideas to complete the maintenance. Through distance support and innovative solutions, with support from the shipyard and local companies, Trenton completed the overhaul and was underway by mid-May. For the first time in MSC and U.S. 6th Fleet history, Supply was resupplied by U.S. Navy ships, USS Porter, USS Roosevelt and USS Donald Cook. The DDGs delivered food, foul-weather gear, mail and supplies. Supply was faced with multiple, sudden schedule alterations, which changed the opportunities to fully replenish while in port. MSC and U.S. Naval Forces worked together to develop an approach to provide support to Supply while at sea. This provided an opportunity for the fleet to demonstrate its flexibility and how they can work together regardless of ship class or mission type.



The team from USNS Trenton's (T-EPF 5) regular overhaul pose in front of Trenton at Viktor Lenac Shipyard's dry dock in Rijeka, Croatia. (U.S. Navy photo by Travis Weger)

June: Supply played a critical role in the 49th Baltic Operations (BALTOPS) exercise in the Baltic Region, allowing 19 NATO allies and partner nations to remain at sea in the COVID-19 environment. To help keep ships at sea, civil service mariners onboard Supply completed replenishments-at-sea, most notably with two ships at the same time, British Royal Navy Duke-class frigate HMS Kent (F78) and Royal Danish Navy Absalon-class support ship HDMS Esbern Snare (L17). Supply also completed RASs with Mount Whitney and an astern refueling with Swedish Navy HSWMS Karlstad (K35), demonstrating the flexibility of MSC to deliver logistics support while at sea. Yuma was awarded the 2019 MSC Maritime Excellence Award for outstanding work in the U.S. 6th Fleet area of responsibility. During the award period, Yuma completed multiple high-priority operations and exercises throughout the Mediterranean and Black Seas, including Austere Challenge, Neptune Falcon, Agile Spirit and Sea Breeze.

July: The U.S. Ambassador to Greece and Greek Defense Minister visited ship captains and leadership from Yuma and M/V Endurance while in Alexandroupoli, Greece. Yuma was in port for routine periodic maintenance and Endurance was in port for operation Atlantic Resolve, the rotation of U.S. Army gear by MSC from the U.S. to Europe every nine months. This was the first time in the port's history that two U.S. ships have docked in the port at the same time.

Admiral Robert P. Burke, commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe-Africa (CNE-CNA) and commander, Allied Joint Forces Command (JFC) Naples, met with leadership from MSCEURAF CTF 63 to highlight several of the successes throughout the year. One of the key highlights the admiral focused on was winning the Adm. Stanley R. Arthur award in 2019 for their support to the Harry S. Truman Carrier Strike Group.

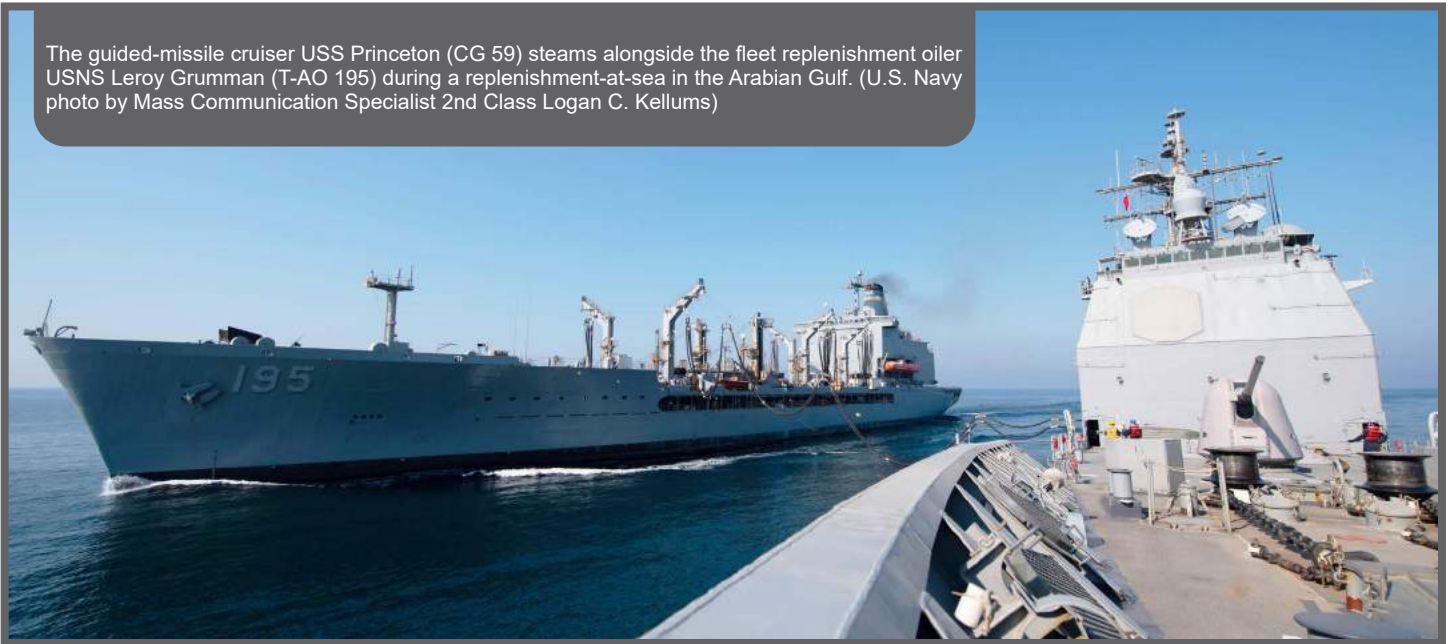
August: Marine Transportation Specialists in Naples, Italy, and Souda Bay, Greece, assisted U.S. Army Logistics Support Vessels SP4 James A. Loux (LSV 6) and MG Charles P. Gross (LSV 5) with diplomatic clearances on their first transit home after spending almost two decades overseas. This was the first time the Army ships operated in Europe since the mid-1990s. Fleet oilers USNS Joshua Humphreys and USNS Leroy Grumman, and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers supported the USS Dwight D. Eisenhower Carrier Strike Group on their transit home during their historic deployment of more than 200 consecutive days at sea without a port visit. MSC ships completed 10 replenishments-at-sea providing fuel, fresh fruits and vegetables as well as frozen and dry food. In total, MSC ships in the U.S. 6th Fleet supported Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69), Ticonderoga-class guided-missile cruisers USS San Jacinto (CG 56) and USS Vella Gulf (CG 72) and Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyers USS James E. Williams (DDG 95) and USS Truxtun (DDG 103).

September: Sealift ship MV Liberty Pride transported more than 420 MaxxPro Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles at the Port of Livorno in Italy. The movement was coordinated through MSCEURAF and U.S. Army's Surface Deployment and Distribution Command's 839th Transportation Battalion from Camp Darby near the port. The MRAPs were transported from Army prepositioned stocks in Europe to the U.S. Central Command area of operations.



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND CENTRAL MANAMA, BAHRAIN

The guided-missile cruiser USS Princeton (CG 59) steams alongside the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195) during a replenishment-at-sea in the Arabian Gulf. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Logan C. Kellums)

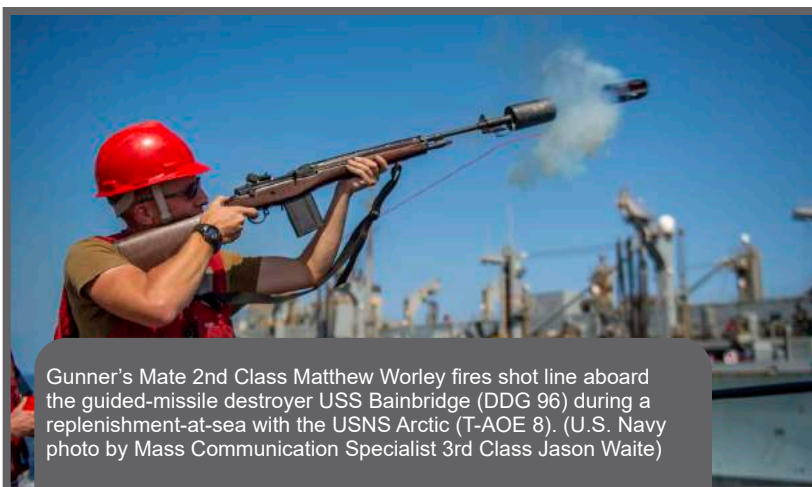


Military Sealift Command Central (MSCCENT) represents Military Sealift Command (MSC) interests in the Central Command Area of Responsibility (AOR) including the Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, Horn of Africa, Gulf of Aden, and the Red Sea. Commander, MSCCENT is dual-hatted as Commander, Logistics 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 nearly 2.5 million square miles of water area and three major maritime chokepoints.

OPERATIONS

During FY 2020, combat logistics force (CLF) vessels conducted over 590 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.



Gunner's Mate 2nd Class Matthew Worley fires shot line aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Bainbridge (DDG 96) during a replenishment-at-sea with the USNS Arctic (T-AOE 8). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jason Waite)

October 2019: Fast combat support ship USNS Arctic conducted at-sea replenishments in support of the USS Abraham Lincoln Carrier Strike Group (CSG) during an extended deployment to U.S. 5th Fleet. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard welcomed the USS Harry S. Truman CSG to the region. CLF units combined for a total of 26 replenishment-at-sea (RAS) events, delivering a total of 2,500 pallets of provisions and cargo along with 2 million gallons of jet fuel and 3 million gallons of diesel ship fuel.

November: Fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba sailed in the Arabian Gulf with participants of

Integrated Maritime Exercise (IMX) 2019. IMX strengthens relationships with partner nations in the region during a course of mine countermeasure, maritime security and maritime infrastructure protection events.

December: Fleet ordnance and dry cargo ship USNS Cesar Chavez completed the final month of an eight-month deployment in U.S. Central Command AOR, then conducted a turnover in Duqm, Oman, with fleet ordnance and dry cargo ship USNS Amelia Earhart.

January 2020: Fast combat support ship USNS Supply supported the Harry S. Truman CSG and coalition partners in the Northern Arabian Sea. During the month, Supply completed 14 underway replenishments providing over 4 million gallons of fuel and 1,500 pallets of cargo and provisions. Supply replenished seven different customers throughout the month ensuring all deployed units received necessary provisions, cargo and fuel.



Fast combat support ship USNS Supply (T-AOE 6), right, sends JP-5 fuel to the aircraft carrier USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) while MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopters, attached to Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron (HSC) 11, carry cargo to Truman during a replenishment-at-sea, as seen from the guided-missile cruiser USS Normandy (CG 60), not pictured. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Michael H. Lehman)

February: Expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Choctaw County completed visits to Shuaiba, Kuwait, and Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates, moving mission essential cargo in support of theater operations and sustainment. Choctaw County provided fast transport options for both personnel and cargo within theater.

March: Prepositioning ships USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams and USNS Seay, sealift ship USNS Brittin, and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Lewis and Clark supported Operation Native Fury 2020. Native Fury is a joint exercise demonstrating the ability to respond to contingencies, natural disasters and other possible crises in the region. MSC vessels provided increased capability to theater response plans and operations.

April: Oceanographic survey ship USNS Bruce C. Heezen and missile range instrumentation ship USNS Invincible operated in the Gulf of Oman and Arabian Sea. Continued operation of special mission ships provided a wide variety of services and products to the fleet and other Department of Defense units.

May: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean and the USS Bataan Amphibious Readiness Group (ARG) completed a six-month deployment to the region. While operating in the Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Aden and Red Sea, William McLean conducted 67 underway replenishments, transferred 9 million gallons of fuel and moved 8,400 pallets of cargo and provisions.

June: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Amelia Earhart supported U.S. and coalition assets throughout the theater. During the month of June, Amelia Earhart transited key strategic maritime chokepoints while supporting U.S. and coalition assets with 13 replenishment-at-sea events providing 2 million gallons of fuel and over 500 pallets of cargo.

July: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary and fleet oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys supported the USS Eisenhower CSG providing a combined total of 124 underway replenishments, 23 million gallons of fuel and 5,900 pallets of food and supplies during a four-month deployment to the U.S. 5th Fleet.

August: MSCCENT operations team continued to lead the fleet, executing a total of 114 crew turnover movements via air, land and sea. The flexibility shown during the increasing restrictions of a new COVID reality displayed the fortitude of forces operating in U.S. 5th Fleet both afloat and ashore.



Boatswain's Mate 2nd Class Nina McCrory, assigned to the guided-missile destroyer USS James E. Williams (DDG 95), participates in a replenishment-at-sea with the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Kody A. Phillips)

September: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra entered Jebel Ali, UAE for a mid-term maintenance availability. Planned maintenance ensures maximum readiness to support U.S. 5th Fleet operations. Fleet oiler USNS Leroy Grumman supported USS Nimitz CSG inside the Arabian Gulf, delivering 4 million gallons of fuel and over 350 pallets of provisions and cargo.

USNS Seay (T-AKR 302) unloads 1 Marine Expeditionary Force equipment during exercise Native Fury 20 in the Arabian Gulf. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Lance Cpl. Brendan Mullin)



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND FAR EAST SINGAPORE



Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3), Independence-variant littoral combat ship USS Montgomery (LCS 8) and an MH-60S Sea Hawk assigned to the "Wildcards" of Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron (HSC) 23 assemble in formation for a photo exercise (PHOTOEX) in support of Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Brunei. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Christopher A. Veloicaza)



Military Sealift Command Far East (MSCFE) exercises operational control over Military Sealift Command ships that support U.S. Indo-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 2020, MSCFE managed a daily average of 55 ships, representing all mission areas in the vast U.S. 7th Fleet area of responsibility.

MSCFE replenishment ships conducted 655 underway replenishments-at-sea, while the chartered general cargo ship SLNC Corsica moved dry cargo and supplies to and from the remote island of Diego Garcia 12 times during the fiscal year. MSC fuel tankers moved aviation and diesel fuel to multiple ports located in Guam, Japan, Republic of Korea, Wake Island, Diego Garcia, Singapore, and Kwajalein Atoll.

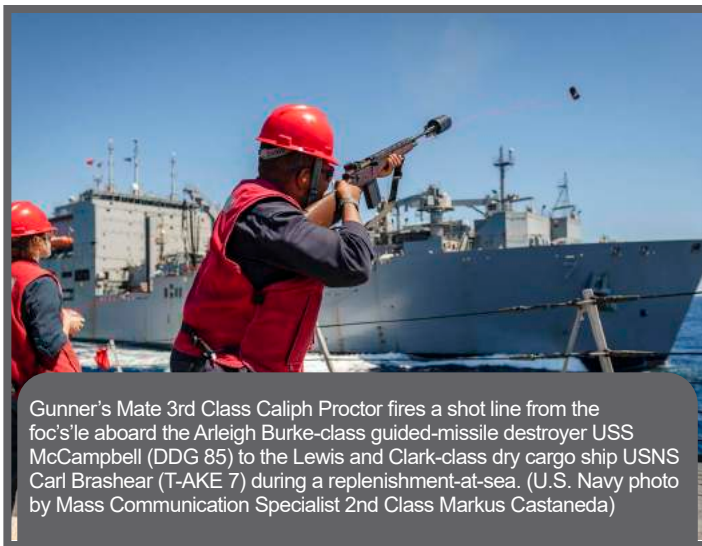
OPERATIONS

October 2019: Offshore petroleum distribution system ships USNS Vice Admiral K.R. Wheeler and USNS Fast Tempo deployed the distribution system on Dogu Beach, Republic of Korea. In coordination with the 1st Marine Corps Division, Republic of Korea (ROK) Marine Corps, the Pohang Port Defense Battalion, and ROK Navy, the Beach Terminal Unit (BTU) landed on Dogu Beach to assist in the distribution system operations. BTUs provide a critical capability by allowing Marines to transfer fuel from a ship out in the ocean to Marines on land. Once the BTU was in position, the ship then connected its fluid transfer conduit from 2.5 miles at sea and pumped fresh water on shore, demonstrating the capability to rapidly provide oil and petroleum products ashore in areas without traditional port terminals.

November: Ships assigned to Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron 2 provided support to Commander Task Force 75, Navy Cargo Handling Battalion 1 and Naval Beach Group 1 as part of Improved Navy Lighterage System Lift-On/Lift-Off and lighterage operations near Diego Garcia. This effort increased Maritime Prepositioning Force Navy Support Element (NSE) proficiency, theater familiarization, and force integration to best support warfighting readiness and included training and preparations for the Native Fury exercise. Specifically, prepositioning ships USNS Seay and USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams, along with personnel from MPSRON 2 and Military Sealift Command Office Diego Garcia, supported Native Fury participants during exercise planning and execution. The exercise

strengthened relationships and increased expeditionary force proficiency, interoperability, and capabilities to support warfighting readiness. Lessons learned from CTF 75 and NSE forces will shape future Maritime Prepositioning Force operations. MSCFE conducted a leadership symposium at Navy Operational Support Center Alameda, California, during which the commodore, outpost commanding officers, directors, officers-in-charge, reserve unit commanding officers and senior enlisted leaders synchronized efforts to better support the missions and tasks of MSCFE. MSC Guam executed a storm sortie in response to Tropical Storm Kammuri (29W) in Yap, Federated States of Micronesia. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Carl Brashear, prepositioning ship USNS SGT William R. Button, fleet oiler USNS Rappahannock, and tanker MV Maersk Michigan were ordered out to sea. Submarine tender USS Frank Cable moored at an Apra, Guam, harbor wharf.

December: Dry cargo and ammunition ships USNS Richard E. Byrd and USNS Washington Chambers supported the Lincoln Carrier Strike Group’s return trip home. The two combat logistics force ships’ schedules were adjusted to ensure holiday mail and packages were delivered to the entire strike group on Dec. 24. MSC Ship Support Unit (SSU) Japan’s logistics team supported the Naval Oceanographic Office’s Remote Environmental Measuring Units (REMUS) equipment exchange containing a REMUS and eight supporting 20-foot containers on board the oceanographic survey ship USNS Henson.



Gunner's Mate 3rd Class Caliph Proctor fires a shot line from the fore's'le aboard the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS McCampbell (DDG 85) to the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo ship USNS Carl Brashear (T-AKE 7) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Markus Castaneda)

January 2020: MSC SSU Japan supported the outbound transfer of REMUS equipment and support containers held in storage for transfer to the J.C. Stennis Space Center in Hancock County, Mississippi. Sealift ship MV Cape Hudson continued its voyage through the Pacific and arrived in Sattahip, Thailand, to offload equipment in support of exercise Cobra Gold.

February: Rescue and salvage ship USNS Salvor and crew supported cargo ship MV Micro Dawn salvage efforts in Weno Harbor, Chuuk State, Federated States of Micronesia. The cargo ship sank in 2006 during a typhoon. The operation not only offered the crew a training opportunity but also enhanced relations with the local community.

March: Throughout the region, operations were modified, travel was restricted, and permanent changes

were halted due to COVID-19. Each country in the region had its own mitigation procedures, safety protocols and entrance requirements. MSCFE assets continued to support warfighting requirements while working around the changing conditions and effects of the coronavirus. MSC Office (MSCO) Okinawa, Japan, worked with Japan’s salvage and rescue vessel MV Koyo Maru to support Naval Sea Systems Command’s loadout to search for a downed MH-60 helicopter near Okinawa. MSCO Okinawa supported Cape Hudson’s general cargo load for Pacific Pathways 20 and Cobra Gold. Due to COVID-19, starting in March and continuing throughout the year, MSCO Okinawa provided meal delivery and conducted commissary and exchange runs for crews onboard ships. Every two weeks, from March through June, the team also provided meal delivery to high-speed transport USNS Guam while the ship was in port in Naha Military Port, Okinawa.

April: Prepositioning ships USNS Dahl and USNS Sisler sailed to Guam to discharge their Expeditionary Medical Facilities to support the COVID-19 outbreak onboard USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71). This effort included personnel from Navy Cargo Handling Battalion 1 and III Marine Expeditionary Force. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Fall River was dispatched to Subic Bay in the Republic of the Philippines to transfer 15 pallets of urgently required cargo and medical supplies that were stranded in Subic Bay because of COVID-19 transportation restrictions. The supplies were intended for USS Theodore Roosevelt’s quarantined crewmembers. Fall River expedited the shipment to MSC SSU Japan where more than 500 line items were offloaded and transported to Yokota Air Base, Japan, for Air Mobility Command airlift to MSC SSU Guam for ultimate delivery to the docked carrier. Fall River transferred a 22,000-gallon water tank weighing 3,600 kilograms from Singapore to MSC SSU Japan, placing it in temporary storage pending a commercial ocean lift shipment to California for repair and maintenance.

May: After weeks of mail and cargo holds at Yokota Air Base and Naval Supply System Command Fleet Mail Center Yokohama because of COVID-19 restrictions, expeditionary fast transport USNS Millinocket dispatched to Yokohama, Japan, to collect the items. MSC SSU Japan unloaded 77 pallets of mail and general cargo weighing more

than 23,000 pounds. Warehouses belonging to MSC SSUs in Japan and Singapore were designated as MSC Far East COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) distribution hubs. They served to dispense pandemic-related PPE to all U.S. Navy ships in the MSC FE area of responsibility.

June: Salvor and crew conducted dive operations to repair pier infrastructure at Naval Base Guam. In order to mitigate the effects of the coronavirus, MSC developed the concept and conducted “bubble-to-bubble” flights to allow rotation of crews on government-owned, government-operated assets. This concept involved isolating inbound crewmembers on MSC ships at sea on either the east or west coast for a period of time then transporting them via designated ground transportation to the air terminal for their government flights overseas. Flights originated from the United States and then flew to Guam. Upon arrival in Guam, another designated “clean” vehicle transported the entire crew to either their ship or another “clean” ship where they stayed until the crews transferred to their final destinations.

Fall River transitioned into a dry dock for emergent hull repairs. The ship was the first expeditionary fast transport to dry dock in Ship Repair Facility Yokosuka, Japan. This repair period also marked the first time a Japanese contractor conducted an availability for an EPF-ship class.

MSC SSU Japan turned over approximately 4,500 square feet of the Sasebo Logistics Warehouse to Naval Facilities Engineering Command Sasebo, which will be transformed into a Secretary of the Navy-directed Shipboard Bridge Trainer Facility. This effort required the consolidation and relocation of more than 1,500 line items of MSC-owned repair parts and information technology-related equipment designated for the MSC FE area of responsibility.

July: After a four-month pause in ship arrivals, Military Sealift Command Office Korea’s coordination allowed dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Carl Brashear to arrive pierside at Chinhae Ammunition Pier for maintenance. On July 28, Cmdr. Gillian Medina relieved Cmdr. William Huebner as commanding officer of SSU Guam.

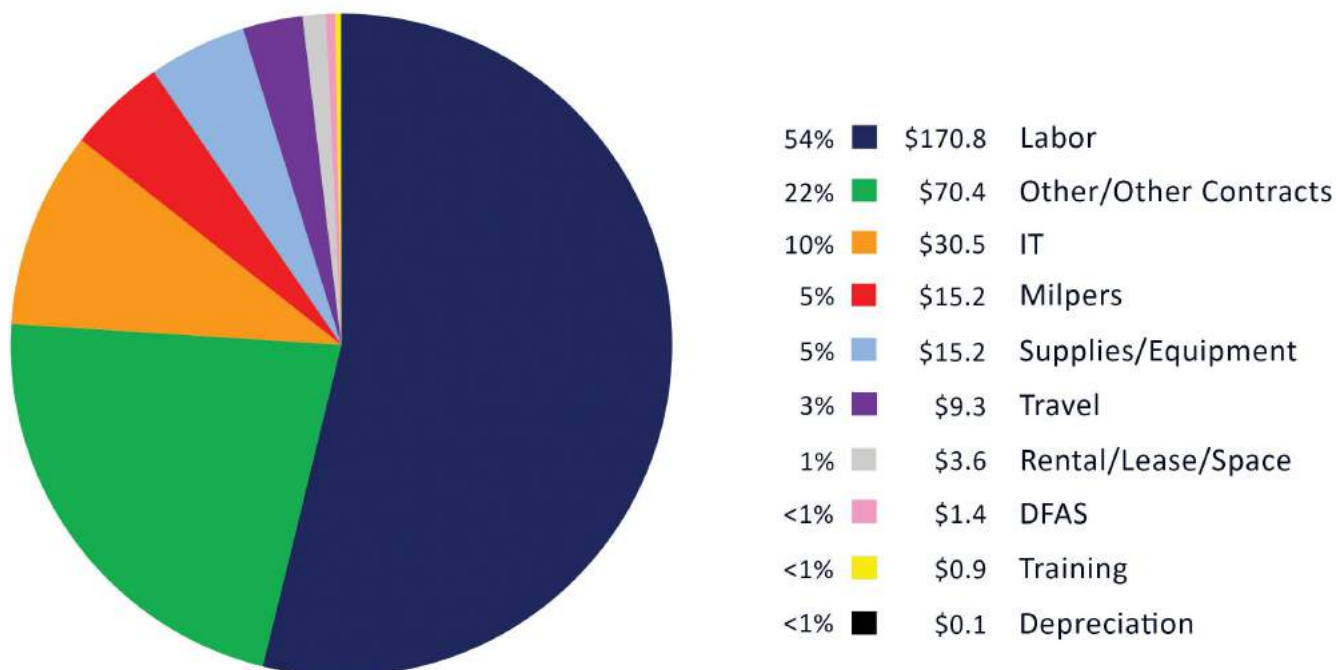
August: MSCO Korea supported the Combined Command Post Training 20-2, conducted in the Combined Seaport Coordination Center at Pier 8 in Busan, Republic of Korea. MSCO Okinawa continued support for a general cargo load out on dry cargo ship MV Mohawk. The shore team also supported a medical evacuation from prepositioning ship PFC Dewayne T. Williams.

September: Captain Samuel F. de Castro, formerly the chief of staff for Logistics Group, Western Pacific, relieved Capt. Robert Williams as the commodore of MSC Far East. Since 2018, Williams served as both the commander of Task Group 73.7 and as commander of MSCFE. He was presented a Legion of Merit during a virtual change of command. A surface warfare officer, de Castro is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and has led several commands, including USS The Sullivans (DDG 68). MSC SSU Japan supported the transfer of Naval Oceanographic Office’s REMUS equipment exchange containing a unit and three supporting 20-foot containers on board the off-shore supply ship MV Ocean Intervention. Commander Peter Borszich relieved Cmdr. Matthew Muehlbauer as commanding officer of MSC Office Korea.

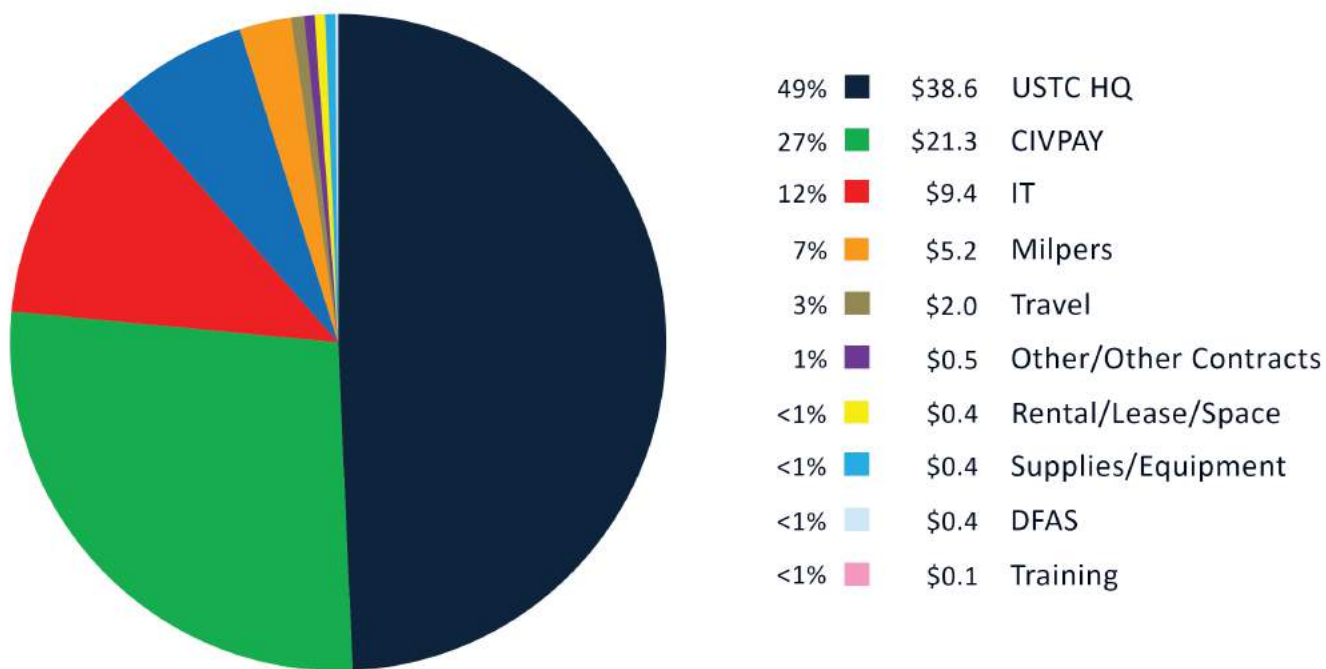


USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194), front, steams in formation in support of Valiant Shield 2020. Valiant Shield is a U.S.-only, biennial field training exercise (FTX) with a focus on integration of joint training in a blue-water environment among U.S. forces. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Codie L. Soule)

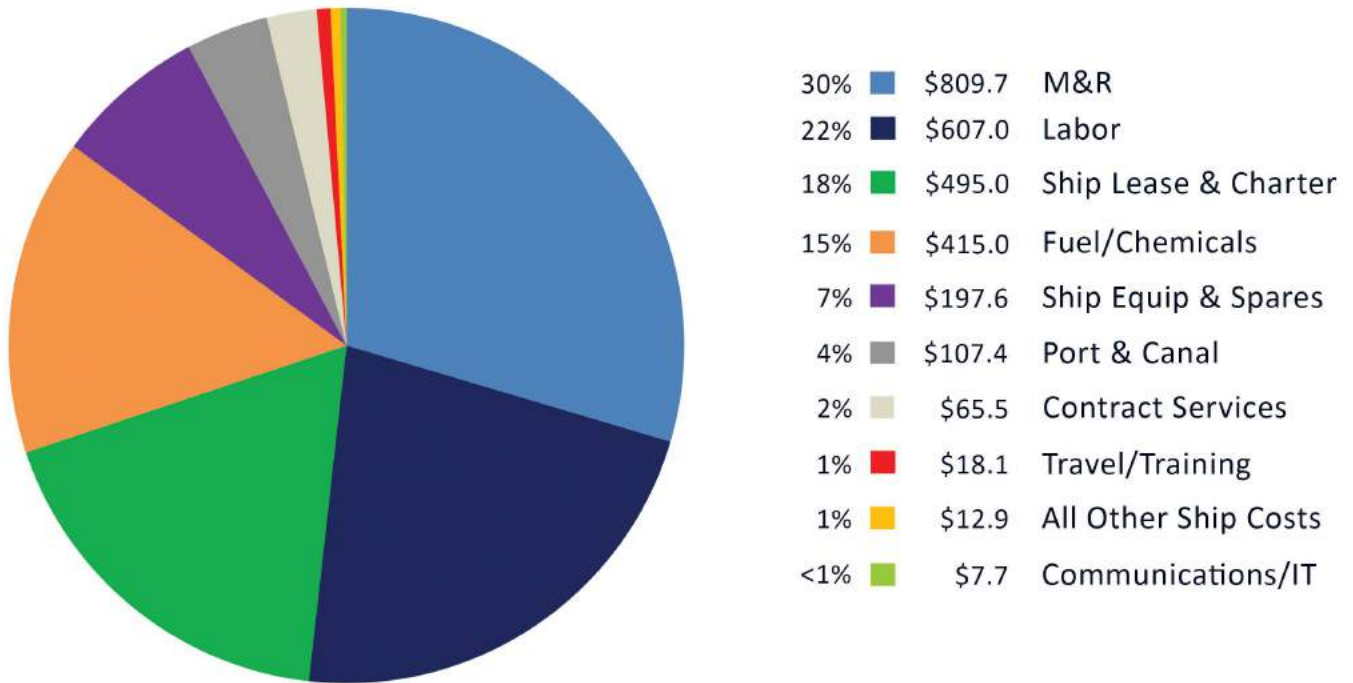
Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2020 Overhead Costs (\$M)



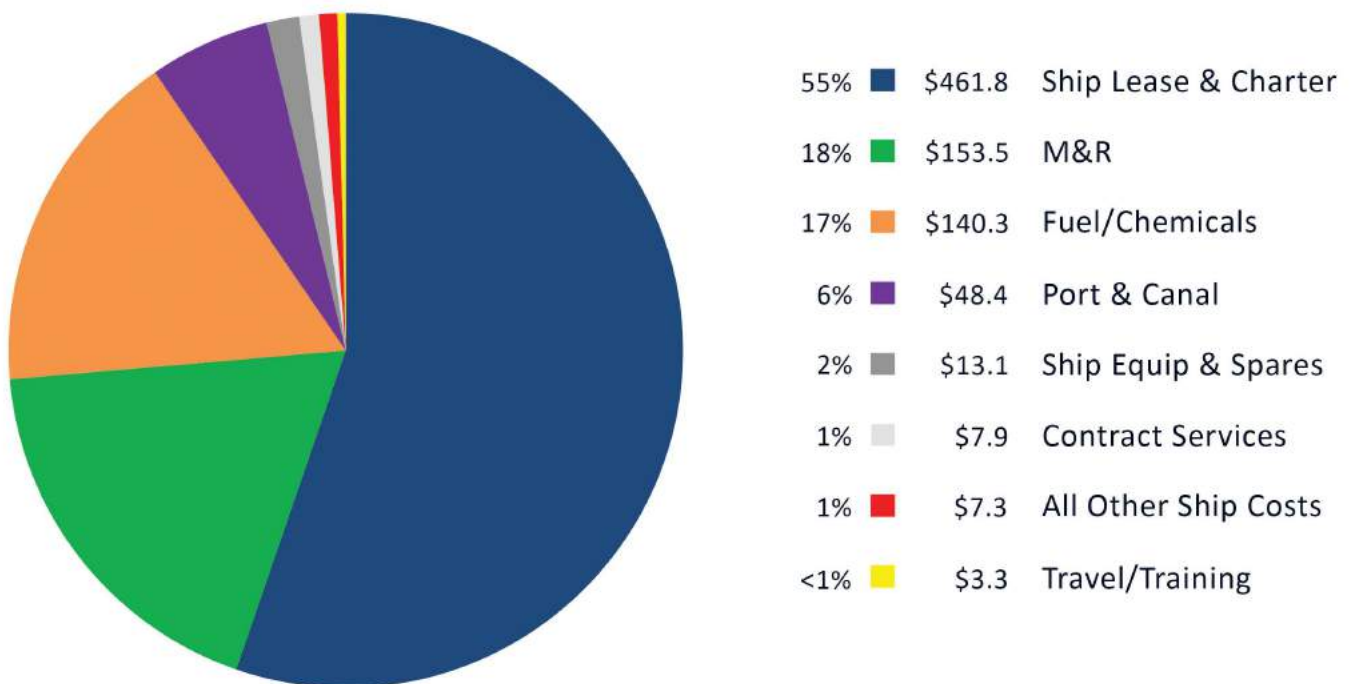
Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2020 General & Administrative Costs (\$M)



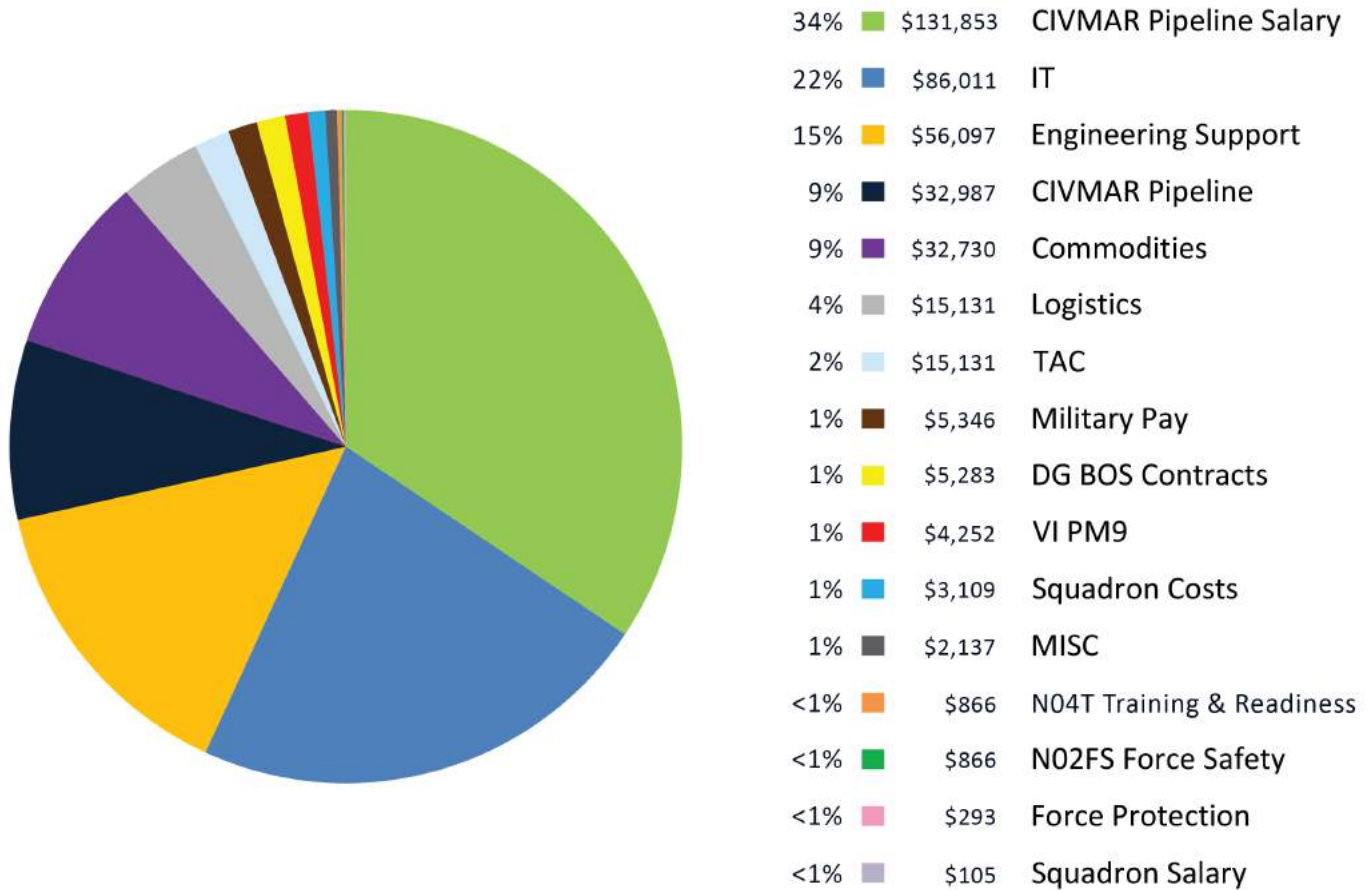
Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2020 Direct Expenses (\$M)



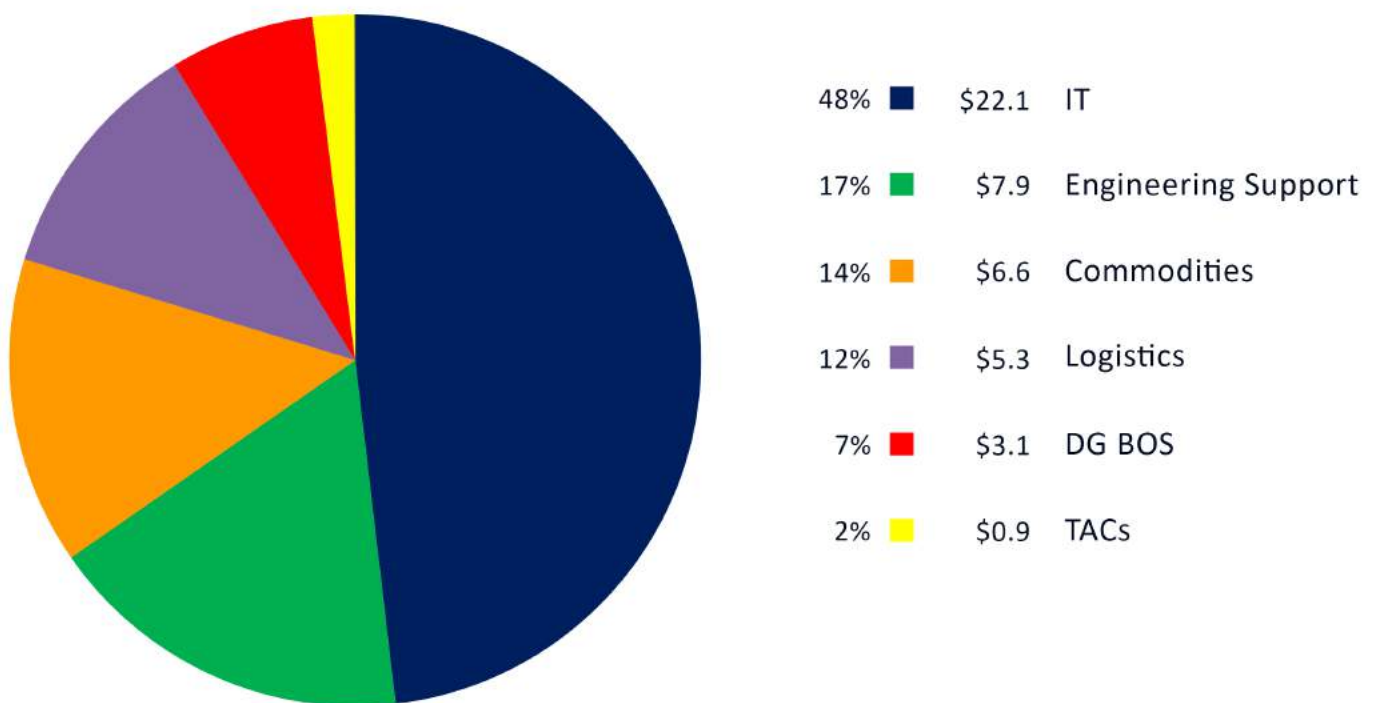
Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2020 Direct Expenses (\$M)



Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2020 Indirect Costs (\$M)



Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2020 Indirect Costs (\$M)



Dry Cargo & Petroleum Movement

Combat Logistics Force

Replenishment Summary (deliveries to customers by Combat Logistics Force)

Dry Cargo (Pallets)	95,242
Ordnance (Pallets)	18,210
TOTAL Dry Cargo and Ordnance Transferred	113,452
Diesel Fuel Marine (Barrels)	9,089,175
Jet Fuel (JP5) (Barrels)	2,651,051
TOTAL Petroleum Products Transferred	11,740,226

Dry Cargo

(Tons)

U.S. Flag	
Commercial (Time and Voyage Charter)	1,165,394
Government-Owned	438,273
Foreign Flag	0
TOTAL Dry Cargo Transported	1,603,667

Petroleum

(Barrels)

Jet Fuel (JP8)	2,356,619
Jet Fuel (JP5)	5,963,852
Jet Fuel (JA1)	7,254,832
Thermo-Stable (JPTS)	66,510
Diesel Oil (F76)	8,517,712
Unleaded Gasoline	18,410
TOTAL Petroleum Products Transported	24,177,935
Petroleum: 1904 Cargo Preference Act	
U.S. Flag Long-Term Charter and Government-Owned	10,721,721
U.S. Flag Short-Term Time and Voyage Charter	8,278,406
Foreign Flag Time and Voyage Charter	5,177,808
TOTAL Petroleum Products Transported	24,177,935

Mission Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
At-sea Tow	MV Gary Chouest	East Coast	Nov 19	Open-ocean tow of decommissioned submarine from Norfolk, Virginia, to Charleston, South Carolina
At-sea Transfer and Tow	USNS Sioux USNS Grasp	Pacific Ocean	Sep - Oct 19	Tow of decommissioned frigate from Bremerton, Washington, to Guam for use in sinking exercise
Consolidated Cargo Replenishment	MV Empire State USNS Yukon	Southern California	April 20	Transfer of fuel at-sea from tanker to fleet oiler
COVID-19 Response	USNS Comfort USNS Mercy	New York, NY Los Angeles, CA	March - May 20	Support civil authorities by increasing medical capacity and collaboration for medical assistance
COVID-19 response	USNS Dahl USNS Sisler	Guam	April 20	Maritime prepositioning force ship transportation and discharge of expeditionary medical facility
Deep Freeze	MV Ocean Giant SLNC Magothy MT Maersk Peary	McMurdo Station, Antarctica	Dec 19 - Feb 20	Cargo and fuel resupply to U.S. research station
Delivery of Harbor Tug	MV Ocean Jazz	Yokosuka, Japan	Dec 19	Transport and delivery of Valiant-class harbor tug Defiant (YT-804)
Enduring Promise	USNS Comfort	Central and South America, Caribbean	Jun - Nov 19	Medical assistance mission
Mobile Logistics Demonstration	USNS Richard E. Byrd	Guam	Dec 19	Evaluate supply ship's ability to sustain submarine operations in an expeditionary setting
Pacer Goose Sustainment	SLNC Magothy MT Maersk Peary	Thule Air Base, Greenland	Jul - Aug 20	Cargo and fuel resupply of Thule Air Base
Rescue-at-sea	USNS Salvor	Federated States of Micronesia	Dec 19	Assistance rendered to passenger ship that ran aground off the coast of Chuuk, FSM
Rescue-at-sea	USNS Yukon	Arabian Sea	Aug 20	Provided aid and food to distressed vessel, remaining on station until country naval forces arrived
Triggerfish	USNS Grasp	Federated States of Micronesia	Oct 19	Hydrographic surveys and clearing hazards to navigation
Vertical Replenishment	USNS Joshua Humphreys	Atlantic Ocean	March 20	First vertical replenishment with USS Ford (CVN 78)

Exercise Participation Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Host	Location	Dates	Purpose
African Lion	MV Cape Edmont USNS Yuma	USAFRICOM	Morocco	Feb - March 20	Movement of U.S. Army equipment from U.S. to Africa for use in multi-national training exercise
Baltic Operations	USNS Supply	NATO	Baltic Region	June 20	Joint, multinational, maritime-focused exercise designed to improve training, enhance flexibility, and demonstrate resolve among allied and partner nations in the Baltic Sea region
Citidal Shield/ Solid Curtain	USNS Medgar Evers	U.S. Fleet Forces Command/ Navy Installations Command	Naval Station Norfolk	Feb 20	Enhance force protection training and readiness of ship's crew
Cobra Gold	MV Cape Hudson	USINDOPACOM	Chuk Samet Port, Thailand	Jan - March 20	Annual Thai-U.S. co-sponsored joint and multinational exercise. Participating nations include: Kingdom of Thailand, United States, Singapore, Japan, Indonesia, Republic of Korea and Malaysia. Offload of U.S. Army and Marine Corps equipment and vehicles
Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training	USNS Millinocket	USINDOPACOM	Maura, Brunei	Oct 19	Bilateral exercise focusing on maritime security training
Defender-Europe	USNS Benavidez MV Resolve MV Patriot MV Endurance MV Green Bay MV Green Lake	USEUCOM	Ports in U.S. and Europe	Feb - April 20	Increase strategic readiness by exercising ability to rapidly move combat equipment from U.S. to Europe
Joint Readiness Exercise	USNS Fisher USNS Brittin	U.S. Forces Command	Port Arthur, Texas	Sep 20	Test U.S. Army's ability to rapidly deploy a brigade combat team

Exercise Participation Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Host	Location	Dates	Purpose
Maritime Training Activity	USNS Millinocket USNS Salvor	U.S. 7th Fleet	Philippines	Oct 19	Maritime training with U.S., Philippines and Japan defense forces
Mount-out exercise	USNS Yuma	U.S. 6th Fleet	Rota, Spain	Dec 19	Load Naval Mobile Construction Battalion 11 equipment to simulate ability to respond to short-notice deployment
Native Fury	USNS Dewayne T. Williams USNS Seay USNS Choctaw County USNS Brittin	USCENTCOM	United Arab Emirates	March 20	Unit training and ship-to-shore offload of personnel, equipment, and resources
Pacific Vanguard	USNS Pecos USNS Carl Brasher	U.S. 7th Fleet	Guam	Nov 19	Multinational cooperative maritime training with forces from the U.S., Australia, Canada and Republic of Korea
Rim of the Pacific	USNS Henry J. Kaiser USNS Sioux	USINDOPACOM	Pacific Ocean	July - Aug 20	International maritime exercise
Trident Jupiter	USS Mount Whitney	NATO	Gaeta, Italy	Nov 19	Train and evaluate headquarters staff's ability to command and control high-end joint warfare operations

From left, USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10), USS Comstock (LSD 45), USS Shiloh (CG 67), USS New Orleans (LPD 18), USS Chicago (SSN 721), USS America (LHA 6), USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76), USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194), USS Antietam (CG 54), USS Germantown (LSD 42), and USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2) steam in formation in support of Valiant Shield 2020. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Codie Soule)



Awards

Afloat Sailor of the Year

IC1 Travis B. Free,
Assigned to USNS COMFORT (T-AH 20)

Shore Sailor of the Year

YN1(SW/AW) Jair McGee-Anderson,
N00R, MSC Headquarters

Meritorious Civilian Service Medal

Colleen Will (N1)
Thomas Walters (MSCFE)
Kimberly Pritchard (N00L)
Leighahn Ferrari (N00)
Timothy McCully (MSCPAC)
Paul Grgas (MSCFE)
Jon Moore (N9)
Senjamin Tai (USNS Mercy)
Joe Watts (USNS Comfort)
Judith Lee (MSCLANT)
Andrew Lindey (USNS Comfort)
Trevor Rush (N00L)
Roel Sta Maria (MSCFE)

Navy Civilian Service Commendation Medal

William Courtney (USNS Comfort)
Carlos Cruz (N3/5)
Kenneth Green (PM9)
Alex Greene (N1)
Marrissa Miller (N1)
Peter Pascanik (N9)

Navy Civilian Service Achievement Medal

Yvette Jefferson (N8)
Trecia Nicewicz (N00L)
Angela Turner (N9)

U.S. Maritime Administration Outstanding Achievement Award

(USNS Brunswick crewmembers)
SCO Nathaniel Beeman
CRET Brian Dunning
1/0 Benjamin Wong

2/0 Cory Holland
2/0 Andrew Bruno
3/0 Larry Ingram
3/0 Wiley Kolb
AB Paul Torres
AB Julian Smith
AB Michael Strickland
Boatswain's Mate Leonard Emerson
Master Adam Streeper
1AE John Heer
2AE Jason Stewart
3AE Keenan Clark
3AE William Porter
CHENG Christopher DeSousa
EU Rene Nieves
EU Gordon Mosier
EU Julian Jones
EU Terrance Saunders
JSO Gregorio Legaspi
SU Carmen Anton
SU Celerino Monton
Steward Cook Donn Sinsay

CY19 MSC Maritime Excellence Award

USNS Yuma (T-EPF 8)
USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13)

FY-19 Captain David M. Cook Food Service Excellence Awards

USNS Mercy (T-AH 19), small afloat
USNS Yukon (T-AO 202), medium afloat
USNS Richard Byrd (T-AKE 4), large afloat
USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20), hybrid afloat





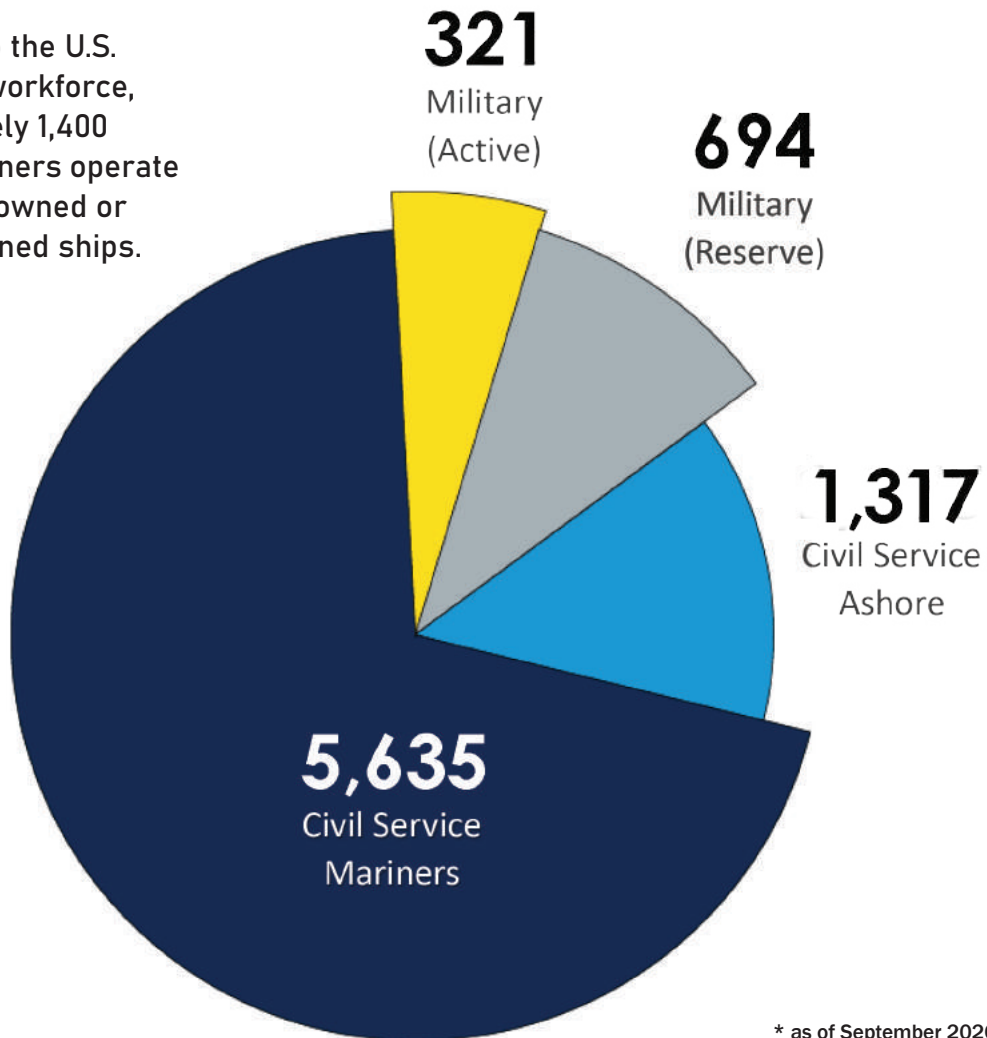
**WE
ARE
MSC**



Personnel

U.S. Government Workforce – 7,967

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



* as of September 2020



MSC Ships

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

31

- 15 Fleet Replenishment Oiler
- 14 Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ship
- 2 Fast Combat Support Ship

SERVICE SUPPORT

14

- 4 Fleet Ocean Tug
- 3 Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ship
- 2 Rescue and Salvage Ship
- 2 Hospital Ship
- 2 Submarine Tender
- 1 Command Ship

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

14

- 12 Expeditionary Fast Transport
- 2 High-Speed Transport

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

SPECIAL MISSION

20

- 4 Submarine Support Ship
- 6 Oceanographic Survey Ship
- 5 Ocean Surveillance Ship
- 2 Missile Range Instrumentation Ship
- 1 Navigation Test Support Ship
- 1 Sea-based X-band Radar Ship
- 1 Cable Laying/Repair Ship

PREPOSITIONING & SEABASING

17

- 14 Maritime Prepositioning Force
- 5 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ship
- 5 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
- 2 Expeditionary Transfer Dock
- 1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Ship
- 1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Support Ship
- 3 Expeditionary Sea Base

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

33

- 15 Surge Sealift
- 10 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
- 5 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ship
- 5 Tankers
- 4 Dry Cargo Ship
- 7 Army Prepositioned Stocks
- 5 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
- 2 Container Ship
- 2 Air Force Container Ship

U.S. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION READY RESERVE FORCE

46

- 27 Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
- 8 Fast Sealift Ship
- 6 Auxiliary Crane Ship
- 2 Heavy-lift Ship
- 2 Aviation Maintenance Ship
- 1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Support Ship

* FY20 Snapshot







DELIVERING WARFIGHTING EFFECTIVENESS



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