



U.S. NAVY'S **MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND**



2021

IN

REVIEW



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, aligned 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) directs and supports operations for approximately 130 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 includes 7,000 civil service and contract mariners, supported by 1,300 shore staff, and 1,000 active and reserve military personnel.

A \$4 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.

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On the Cover: USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205)
Back: USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205)

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Commander's Perspective

Rear Adm. Mike A. Wettlaufer, USN

In today's increasingly complex global security environment, the U.S. Navy provides constant forward-presence to reassure allies and partners, reinforce freedom of the seas, and respond when needed. MSC directly contributes to our Nation's security through agile logistics, strategic sealift, and specialized mission support anywhere in the world. We support the joint warfighter across the full spectrum of military operations, under all conditions, 24/7, 365 days a year.

As a global supplier of maritime logistics to Navy Fleet Commanders and as the Naval Component Command to U.S. Transportation Command, we direct and support operations of about 130 government-owned and contracted vessels, crewed by 7,000 civil service and contract Mariners, supported by 1,300 shore staff, and 1,000 active and reserve military personnel.

This past year we incorporated and shared health and safety best practices and learned how to navigate in the COVID-19 environment. To date, our workplace precautions and risk mitigation strategies, including vaccinations, have kept our ashore and afloat personnel safe and our missions on track.

Also vital to ensuring mission success are our people, platforms, processes, and partners from across the public and private sectors. They empower our professional workforce and provide the foundation for my priorities:

- **Health and safety of our workforce;** a resilient and dynamic force operating globally and ready to deploy to meet our Nation's challenges and prevail.
- **Mission assurance;** platforms ready on time, maintained and sustained for missions assigned and operated by a trained and equipped force poised to respond in competition and conflict.
- **Warfighting effectiveness;** in competition and conflict, America's strategic advantage is our ability to deliver effects anywhere, at pace and tempo required to win.

I would like to thank our many partners: ship-building and repair companies, maritime operating and shipping companies, maritime academies and unions, logistics and transportation companies, small businesses, the American Bureau of Shipping, and the United States Coast Guard who directly contribute to our global mission. Our work together this past year under challenging conditions highlights and reinforces the value and importance of these relationships to our Nation and the maritime industry.

I applaud the Mariners who answer the call to work and serve at sea. Every day I see them overcome challenges to meet and national security missions while keeping their shipmates safe. Thanks to each of them, and to all who support them, for their diligence and perseverance.

Finally, we remain laser focused on the future. In the coming year, we will accept delivery of and deploy new ships, train a new generation of Mariners, and expand our capabilities to better support the Navy and Joint Force in a rapidly changing operational environment.

The pictures and information in this booklet highlight the work of our entire MSC team over the past year. I am proud of all we have accomplished together in service to 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.



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.



U.S. Pacific Fleet

MSC reports to U.S. Pacific Fleet for Navy-unique matters.

USPACFLT provides combat-ready forces forward to Numbered Fleets and Combatant Commanders around the globe in support of United States national interests.



Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition

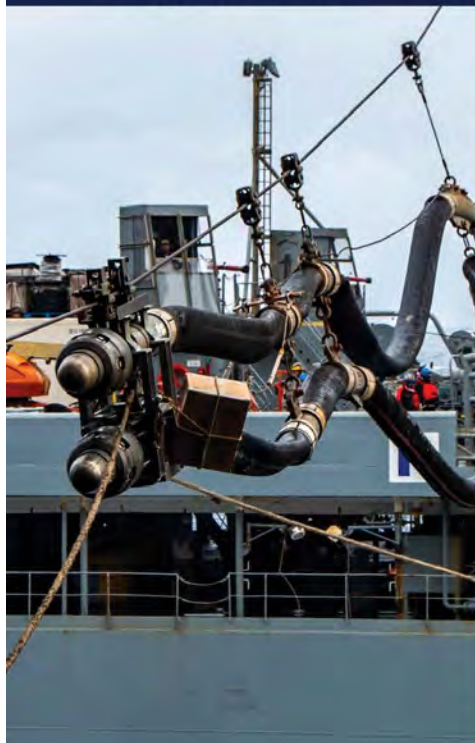
MSC reports to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition) for procurement policy and oversight matters.

ASN (RDA) provides weapons systems and platforms for the Navy and Marine Corps.



Military Sealift Command

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE



FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

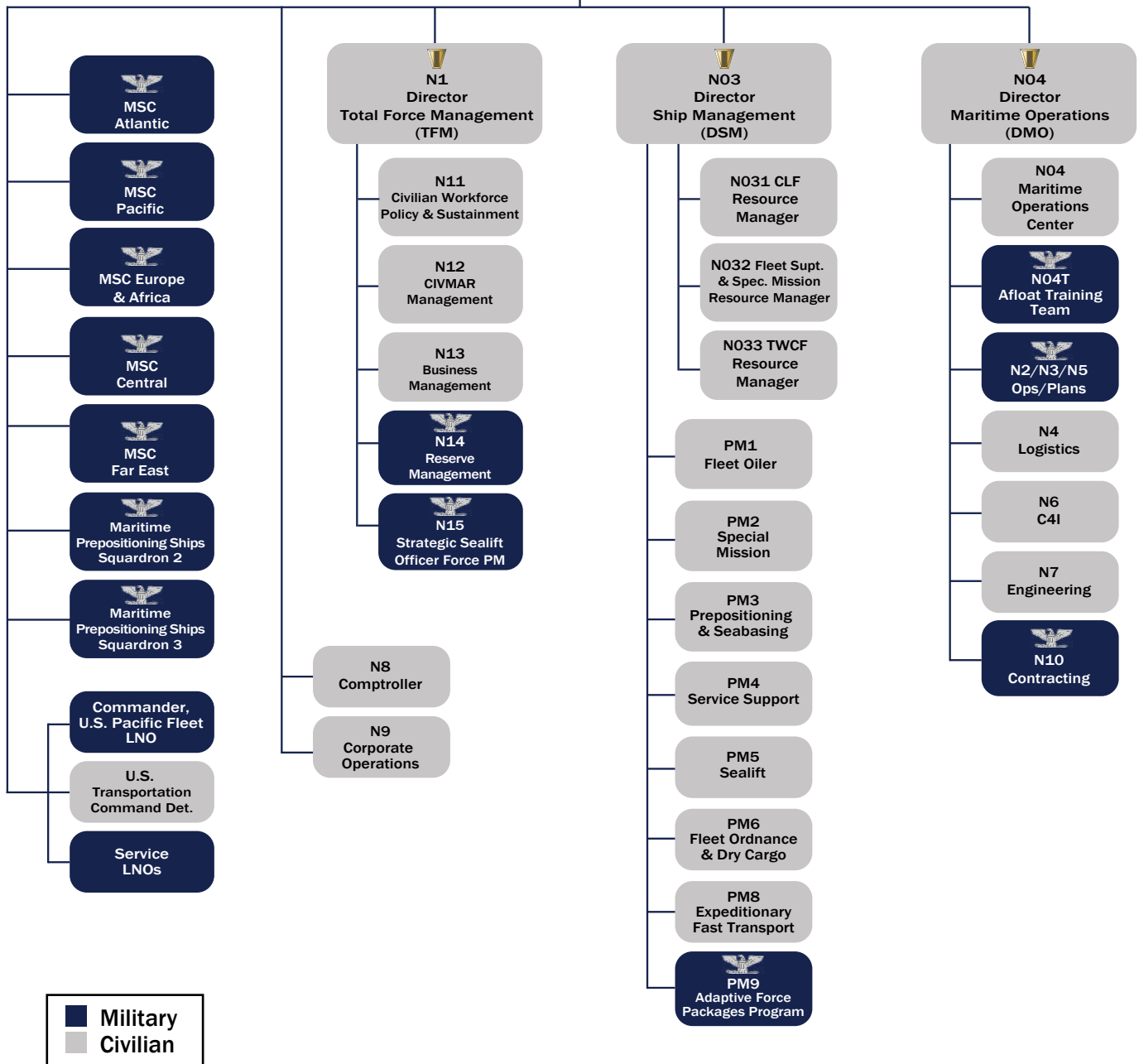
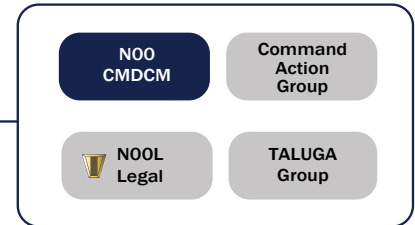


COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT



Organizational Structure

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



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 2021, MSC maintained 797 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 2021, MSC Reserves rapidly committed 11 cargo afloat rig team members to fleet replenishment oilers USNS Guadalupe and USNS Kanawha to support operations during the pandemic. Thirteen reservists deployed to MSCCENT, MSCEURAF, and MSCFE to augment staffs and respond to pandemic-related actions. Also during FY 2021, 34 members supported the following exercises and activities: Turbo Activation, Defender-Europe 21, Large Scale Exercise 21, Pacific Fury and multiple Tactical Advisor missions.

Come Work at Military Sealift Command

- Join a Leader in the Maritime Industry
- Support our Nation's Joint Warfighters

Pay & Benefits

- Sign-on bonuses available
- Continous training opportunites
- Retention incentives available
- Competitive pay
- Healthcare & life insurance programs
- Thrift Savings Plan (TSP)
- Retirement benefits
- Personal & sick leave; 11 paid holidays
- Continuing education & professional development

Afloat Team

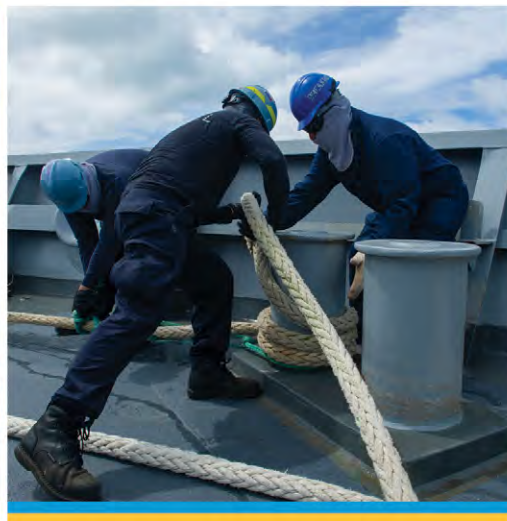
Now Hiring for:

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

Ashore Team

Now Recruiting for:

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



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

Small Business Program

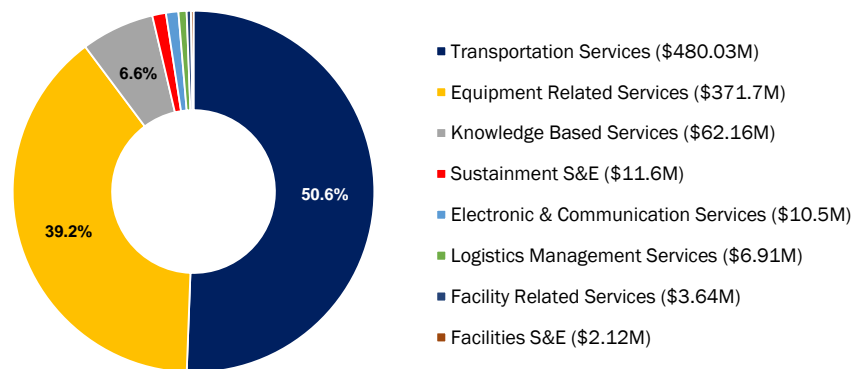
FY21 MSC Small Business (SB) Facts

- In FY21, MSC obligated 50.73% of dollars to small businesses.
- In FY21, MSC awarded contracts to 272 small businesses
 - 164 other-than-small business + 272 small business = 436 total businesses.
- 48 vendors received small business awards in FY21 from MSC that had not received a SB award from MSC in the prior five fiscal years.
 - These 48 small business vendors accounted for \$50.5M in SB awards with MSC in FY21 and includes:
 - \$11.1M to Small Disadvantaged Businesses
 - \$10.5M to Service-Disabled, Veteran-Owned Small Businesses
 - \$562K to Women-Owned Small Businesses
 - <\$1K to Historically Underutilized Business Zones

FY21 Top 10 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):

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

FY21 SB Portfolio Groups



MSC Small Business Successes

Small business is a cornerstone of the MSC mission to include strategic ammunition sealift, ship repair, and support to DoD exercises.



Website: <https://www.msc.usff.navy.mil/Business-Opportunities/Small-Business-Opportunities/>
Email: msc_n02b@us.navy.mil

Combat Logistics Force

Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships provide logistics support such as fuel, ordnance, food, repair and 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.



The amphibious dock landing ship USS Oak Hill (LSD 51), left, and the amphibious transport dock ship USS New York (LPD 21), right, receive fuel from the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn (T-AO 198) during a replenishment-at-sea. The amphibious assault ship USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7), components of the Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group and the 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit are conducting a Combined Composite Training Unit Exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Michael H. Lehman)

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)

Fleet Replenishment Oilers

In FY 2021, Military Sealift Command operated 15 fleet replenishment oilers of the T-AO 187 Henry J. Kaiser class. With seven Atlantic Ocean-based ships and eight Pacific Ocean-based ships, T-AOs conducted operations in support of Commander, Task Force (CTF) 80, U.S. 4th Fleet in South America, U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea, U.S. 5th Fleet in the Arabian Gulf and U.S. 7th Fleet in the Pacific. This included major Fleet exercises and contingency support where the ships provided a variety of fuels for ship propulsion, aircraft operations and power generation. Also the T-AO fleet 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.



Sailors prepare for the probe to seat during a refueling-at-sea aboard Independence-variant littoral combat ship USS Charleston (LCS 18), and Henry J. Kaiser-class underway replenishment oiler USNS Tippecanoe (T-AO 199). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Adam Butler)

Construction continued on the next generation fleet replenishment oiler during FY 2021. The Navy christened the first-in-class vessel, USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205), in a ceremony, July 17, 2021, in San Diego. The John Lewis-class oiler provides enhancements over the current Henry J. Kaiser class including improved dry stores capacity, a dedicated refrigeration plant, aircraft refueling capability, and an increased fueling rate.



The official party pose for a photograph at the Christening Ceremony in San Diego for the future USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205), the Navy's first John Lewis-class replenishment oiler on July 17, 2021. (U.S. Navy courtesy photo)

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 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 2021, 12 Lewis and Clark-class ships were operational within the CLF. Three ships were Atlantic-based and supported CTF 83 and CTF 63 in the U.S. 2nd, 4th, and 6th Fleet areas. In addition, USNS Medgar Evers surged to 4th Fleet in support of Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (HADR) operations in Haiti. Nine ships were Pacific-based with one of those ships forward-deployed to 5th Fleet. The other eight T-AKEs operated in support of the 3rd, 7th, or 5th Fleets. One of the Pacific-based ships, USNS Matthew Perry, deployed from 3rd Fleet to 7th and 5th Fleets in support of the Nimitz Carrier Strike Group. Another Pacific-based ship, USNS Alan Shepard successfully completed a BQM-177 subsonic aerial target launch and recovery.

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 a six-month deployment in support of the Dwight D. Eisenhower CSG, and USNS Supply completed a five-month deployment to 6th Fleet. Both Arctic and Supply supported carrier and Expeditionary Strike Group exercises for CTF 80 off the East Coast.

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)



The Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7), left, the fast combat support ship USNS Supply (T-AOE 6) and the Royal Navy landing platform dock ship HMS Albion (L 14) conduct a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jessica Kibena)

Commercial Helicopter Program

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 7th Fleet ships. Detachment Alpha began FY 2021 aboard USNS Washington Chambers then cross-decked to USNS Alan Shepherd in November 2020 for the remainder of FY 2021. Detachment Bravo spent all of FY 2021 aboard USNS Charles Drew. Detachment Charlie began the fiscal year ashore in Guam, then embarked aboard USNS Cesar Chavez in December 2020. The detachment shore-based in Guam during March and April, then embarked USNS Amelia Earhart in April for the remainder of FY 2021.

The Atlantic detachment supported 5th Fleet operations, beginning the fiscal year aboard USNS Amelia Earhart for a short period before cross-decking to the USNS Carl Brashear in October 2021. The Detachment cross-decked to the USNS Cesar Chavez in June 2021 for two months, then moved to the USNS Wally Schirra in August 2021 for the remainder of FY 2021.

FY 2021 Commercial Helicopter Operations

Flight Hours

Mission: 521

Training: 81

Flight Check: 19

Total: 621

Cargo

Total Tons: 7,494

Total Pallets: 15,080

Total Passengers: 278



SA-330J Puma helicopter drops off a pallet of cargo on the flight deck aboard the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS John S. McCain (DDG 56) during a replenishment-at-sea with the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3). McCain is assigned to Destroyer Squadron 15 (DESRON 15), the Navy's largest forward-deployed DESRON and the U.S. 7th Fleet's principal surface force. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Markus Castaneda)

Service Support

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.

Mercy and Comfort remained in a reduced operating status during FY 2021, conducting normal readiness exercises.



Sailors embarked with the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) aboard Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) conduct rapid, COVID-19 antigen testing on the pier during Mercy Exercise (MERCX) 21-4. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jake Greenberg)



An MV-22B Osprey assigned to Air Test and Evaluation (HX) Squadron 21 of Naval Air Station (NAS) Patuxent River, Maryland, takes off from Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Mercy's (T-AH 19) flight deck. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jake Greenberg)

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 Kellie Chouest
PTV 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)

Fleet Experimentation

OSV Ocean Valor

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.

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 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. Frank Cable completed a three-month Western Pacific deployment in support of submarine and surface ship maintenance.



Sailors and civil service mariners assigned to the submarine tender USS Emory S. Land (AS 39) and Sailors assigned to the Los Angeles-class fast-attack submarine USS Asheville (SSN 758) offload a Mark 48 advanced capability torpedo from Asheville during a weapons handling evolution. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Naomi Johnson)



The Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force submarine JS Ōryū (SS-511), moors alongside the submarine tender USS Frank Cable (AS 40) for a touch-and-go exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Henry X. Liu)

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.

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.



Military Sealift Command's fleet ocean tug USNS Apache (T-ATF 172) gets underway from Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)



The Military Sealift Command fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba (T-ATF 168) at sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Juan King)



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 Kellie 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.



The special mission ship U.S. Motor Vessel Kellie Chouest steams in the Caribbean Sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Austin G. Collins)



The offshore supply vessel HOS Dominator departs Naval Air Station North Island, California. Dominator deployed in support of recovery operations for the remains of the crew and the MH-60S helicopter assigned to Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron (HSC 8) that crashed into the sea. (U.S. Navy Photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Josue Escobosa)



USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20) in support of the NATO-led joint multilateral exercise Steadfast Defender 2021. (NATO photo by Sailor 1st Class Bryan Underwood, Royal Canadian Navy)

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 2021, the ship participated in multiple U.S. and NATO exercises and conducted port visits throughout Europe. Mount Whitney operated with a hybrid crew of civil service mariners and uniformed military personnel under the leadership of a Navy captain.

Harbor Tug Charters

Seven harbor tugboat time charters and 10 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. Submarine-fendered tug assets from Norfolk, Virginia, and Mayport, Florida, deployed to Charleston, South Carolina, on two occasions in support of Moored Training Ship harbor movements at the Nuclear Power Training Unit.

Charter Support

Charter contracts were developed, awarded and administered to fill multiple spot-charter requirements in FY 2021. These charters supported various Department of Defense sponsors for required training and exercise support, government asset towing, 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 the submarine community.

Expeditionary Fast Transport

The Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF), designed for rapid, intra-theater transport of troops and military equipment, has a 20,000 square-foot mission bay that can be quickly reconfigured to carry containerized and dry cargo in addition to transporting 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 civil service mariners while military personnel embark as required by mission sponsors. MSC has accepted delivery of 12 of the planned 15 EPFs.



Seabees assigned to Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 4 load civil engineer support equipment (CESE) aboard the Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Fall River (T-EPF 4) during a mount-out exercise (MOX) on board Naval Base Guam. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Matthew R. White)



The Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport vessel USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5), front, the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Rose (DDG 71), center, and the Moroccan navy Sigma class frigate Allal Ben Abdellah (615), sail in formation to kick off exercise African Lion 2021, in the Atlantic Ocean. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Eric Coffey)

PMS

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)

EPFs are deployed around the world meeting combatant command requirements to include intra-theater transportation, participating in multi-service and joint exercises, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR) missions, fleet experimentation and contributing to military services' readiness.

Norfolk, Virginia, is home to two EPF vessels. USNS Burlington provided support to U.S. 4th Fleet completing two U.S. Southern Command deployments that included proof of concept missions supporting several Fleet Experimentation Exercises and Planned Maintenance Availabilities of Littoral Combat Ships. In addition, the ship was tasked to conduct real world HADR support efforts in Haiti. USNS Newport is in post-delivery test and trial status until the summer of 2022. The ship and its crew support 2nd Fleet and MSCLANT conducting Deck Landing Qualifications as well as conducting type-rate training to qualify mariners for service aboard T-EPF class vessels.

The Far East region remains home to three EPFs, supporting missions and exercises for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and 7th Fleet. USNS Millinocket supported CARAT exercises in Brunei and Bangladesh that targeted the enforcement of regional security cooperation and strengthen maritime partnership with host nations. USNS Brunswick supported CTF 73 across 7th Fleet area of operations (AOR) transporting military personnel and associated equipment. Brunswick took part in Noble Jaguar involving III Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) and 7th Fleet demonstrating functionality of III MEF when assigned as part of an integrated joint force. USNS Puerto Rico,

the newest ship assigned to 7th Fleet, participated in exercise Koa Moana, transporting I MEF cargo from San Diego to Palau transiting 5,800 nautical miles across the Pacific.



A container of Lightweight Water Purification Systems (LWPS) is offloaded off of the Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport USNS City of Bismarck (T-EPF 9) at the Port of Palau to demonstrate Seabee capabilities in support of fleet operations. LWPS provide freshwater redundancy at austere harbors with no potable water. NMCB 1 is forward-deployed to execute construction, humanitarian assistance, theater security cooperation, and support Fleet maneuver in the U.S. 7th Fleet areas of operations. (U.S. Navy photo by Steelworker 3rd Class Taylor Myers)



Three EPFs serve in the U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command. USNS Yuma assisted in intra-theater lift capabilities during Joint Logistics over the Shore 2021 a component of DEFENDER-Europe 21. USNS Trenton conducted joint maritime operations with Tunisia's Navy to improve maritime security and lifesaving capabilities in the Mediterranean. The ship also participated in U.S. Africa Command's largest annual exercise African Lion 2021. USNS Carson City became the first U.S. Navy ship to visit Sudan since the creation of U.S. Africa Command. The port visit served to promote and enhance maritime security in the region. Carson City supported a variety of experimentation projects, to include a NATO Mine Counter Measure exercise.

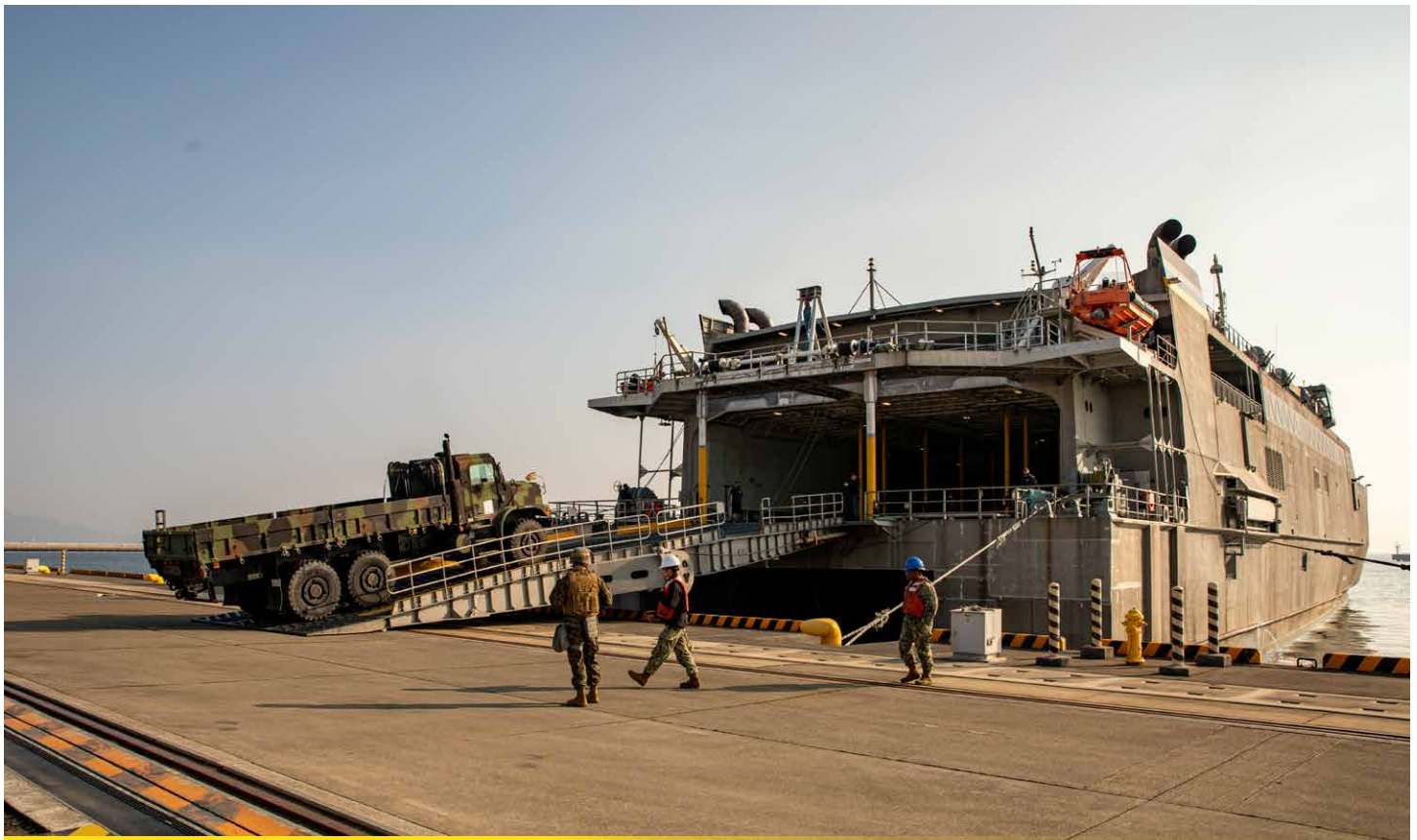
USNS Choctaw County is hubbed out of Bahrain and operates in the U.S. Central Command AOR. The ship participated in U.S. Navy Central Command's Central Partnership Station mission in Beirut, Lebanon.

Operating in support of the 3rd Fleet, USNS City of Bismarck is hubbed out of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The ship participated in exercise Koa Moana 2021, transporting I MEF personnel and equipment to Koror, Republic of Palau. City of Bismarck supported Pacific Partnership 21, providing intra-theater transport with capability to conduct relief operations in austere environments.

USNS Spearhead and USNS Fall River entered Reduced Operating Status 45 in 2021 and are layberthed in Philadelphia, and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, respectively. The two ships are crewed for basic maintenance and security functions. T-EPF 13, USNS Apalachicola, and T-EPF 14, USNS Cody, are expected to deliver in FY 2023. Delivery of T-EPF 15, USNS Point Loma, has yet to be announced.

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.



A 7-ton truck drives onto the USNS Guam (HST 1) during Exercise Active Shield at Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, Japan. Active Shield is an annual bilateral training exercise designed to test U.S. and Japanese forces in their ability to respond to contingencies and cooperatively address challenges faced by the installation. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Mitchell Austin)

Prepositioning and Seabasing

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.

Maritime Prepositioning Force

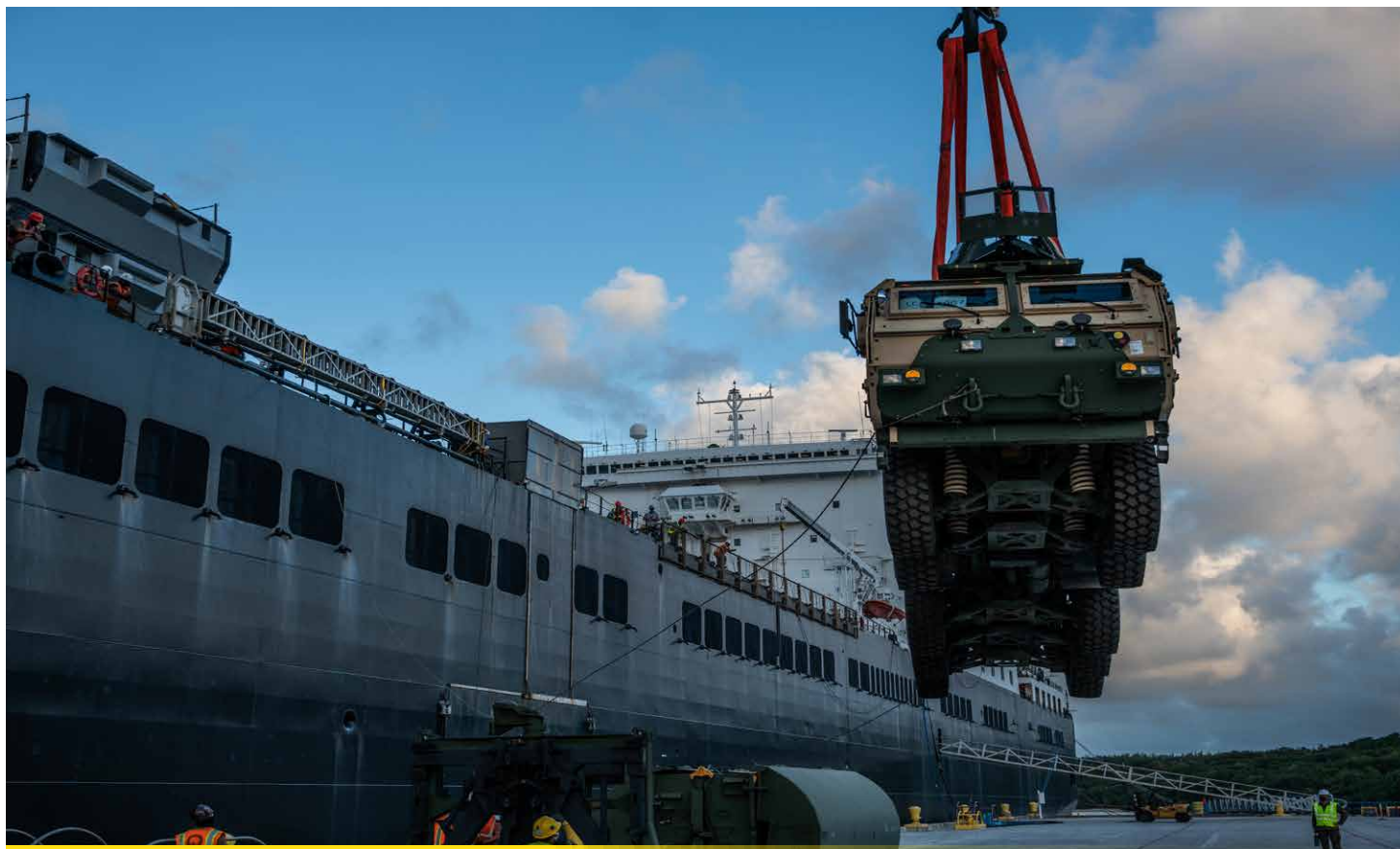
Ships are assigned to Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) squadrons forward-based in the Indian and Western Pacific oceans.

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. A U.S. Navy captain commands each MPF squadron.

The ships' aviation decks, watercraft, hose systems and other distinct outfittings 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 2021, prepositioning ships USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo, USNS SGT William R. Button, USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez, USNS Dahl, USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams and USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham conducted scheduled maintenance and regulatory dry-docking in the continental U.S.

MPF vessels supported exercises worldwide in 2021. USNS Seay supported a site survey in Norway while USNS Dahl supported exercise Freedom Banner in Guam.



U.S. Marines with Combat Logistics Regiment 3 (CLR-3), 3d Marine Logistics Group (MLG), and Sailors with Navy Cargo Handling Battalion 1, offload a Logistics Vehicle System Replacement from the Bob Hope-class vehicle cargo ship USNS Piliilau (T-AKR 304) during Hagåtña Fury 21 at Naval Base Guam. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Lance Cpl. Moises Rodriguez)

PM3 Prepositioning & Seabasing

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

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

Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ships

USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008)
USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams (T-AK 3009)
USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010)
USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011)
USNS SGT William R. Button (T-AK 3012)
USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham (T-AK 3017)

Offshore Petroleum Distribution System

USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler (T-AG 5001)
USNS Fast Tempo (T-AG 4907)

Expeditionary Transfer Dock

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

Expeditionary Sea Base

USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3)
USS Hershel "Woody" Williams (ESB 4)
USS Miguel Keith (ESB 5)



An MV-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft prepares to take off from the flight deck of expeditionary sea base USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3) during flight operations in the Arabian Gulf. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Dawson Roth)

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 loading lanes.

USNS Montford Point is part of Maritime Prepositioning Squadron Three (MPSRON 3) and operated in the Guam/Saipan operations area. USNS John Glenn remained in Reduced Operating Status (ROS) 5 on the U.S. West Coast during FY 2021.

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.

Designated as a Forward-Deployed Naval Force (FDNF) ship, Lewis B. Puller is homeported in Bahrain and supports U.S. 5th Fleet. The second ESB, USS Hershel "Woody" Williams, also an FDNF ship, is homeported in Souda Bay, Greece, supporting 6th Fleet. The Navy commissioned USS Miguel Keith, the third ESB, in May 2021. Miguel Keith is homeported in Saipan and supports 7th Fleet. Follow on ships USNS John L. Canley (T-ESB 6) and USNS Robert E. Simanek (T-ESB 7) are optimized to support a variety of maritime missions.

Offshore Petroleum Distribution System

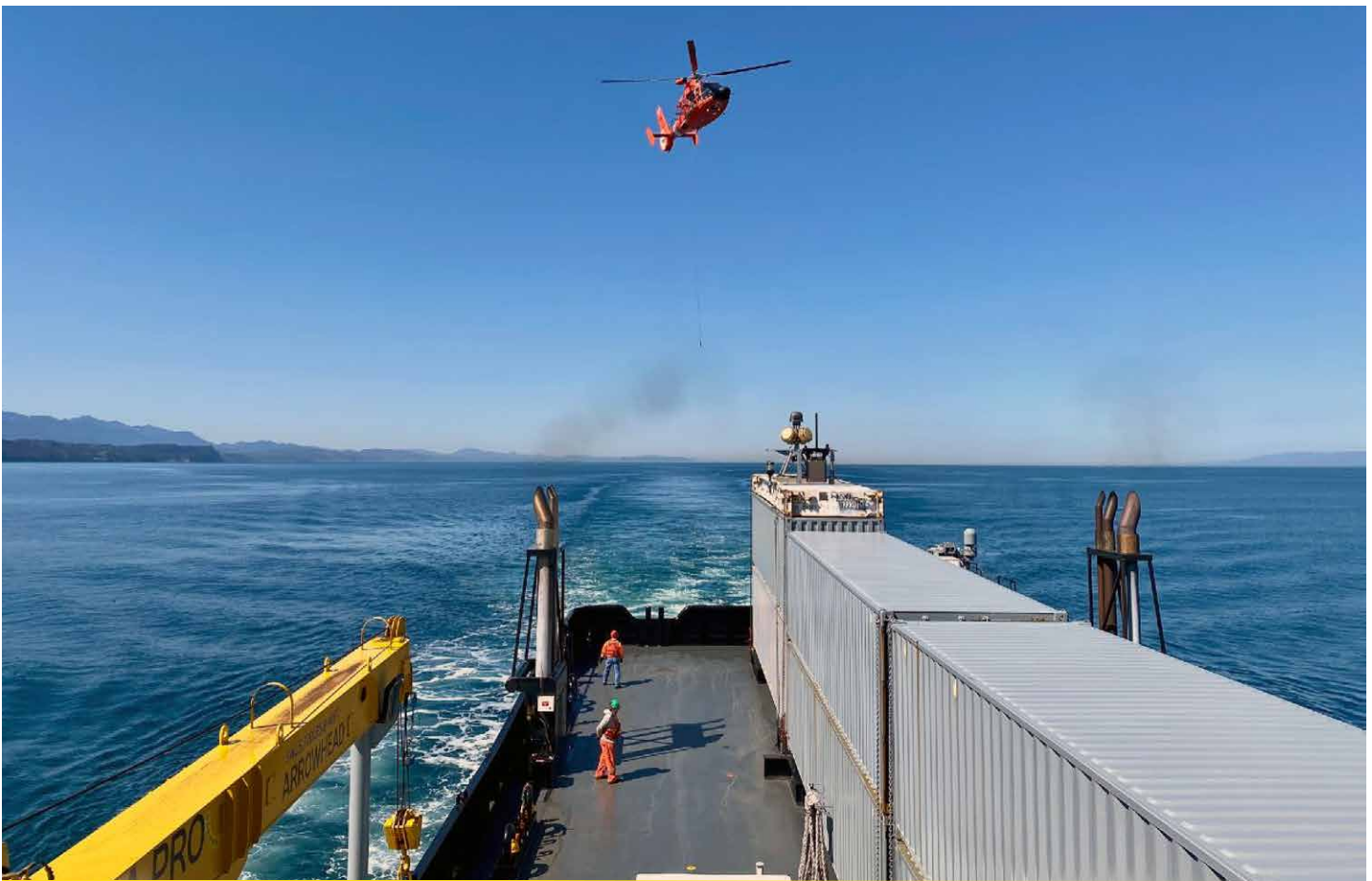
USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler and USNS Fast Tempo, which together comprise an offshore petroleum distribution system (OPDS), continued service in the Western Pacific. Leveraging commercial technology from the offshore oil production and transportation industry, VADM K.R. Wheeler can pump fuel to beach distribution facilities from up to 8 miles offshore. In FY 2022, the OPDS vessels will transit back to U.S. West Coast to enter into a multi-year ROS 10.

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 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 specialized shipboard tasks.

Submarine Support Ships

MSC operates USNS Black Powder, USNS Westwind, USNS Eagleview and USNS Arrowhead, in support of the U.S. and United Kingdom ballistic missile submarine force, providing transit protection and open ocean passenger and supplies transfer services. The ships also serve as vessels of opportunity if needed to support undersea rescues.



USNS Arrowhead completing MEDEVAC training with a USCG Air Station Port Angeles, Washington, MH-65D Helicopter Detachment. (U.S. Navy courtesy photo)

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 – use precise, multibeam, wide-angle, hydrographic sonar systems to collect water depth measurements and other related data. The information is used to produce accurate charts and other products for Navy warfighters. In addition to survey work, these ships can be outfitted with a naval mobile instrumentation system, providing downrange missile tracking capabilities.

Navigation Test Support Ship

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

Cable Laying/Repair

USNS Zeus and her chartered counterpart CS Global Sentinel are cable laying and repair ships. As cable-laying/repair ships, they install and maintain critical national infrastructure in support of combatant and fleet commanders around the globe.

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)
HOS Red Rock

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)
CS Global Sentinel

Sea-based X-band Radar Platform

SBX-1
OSV Hercules

Sea-Based X-Band Radar

The Sea-based X-Band Radar (SBX) provides support for the Missile Defense Agency. Frequent resupply on station of the vessel by long-term time charter the OSV Hercules allows continuous operations. Hercules supports SBX by transporting people, food, fuel and cargo to and from SBX in support of the mission. SBX is an element of the Ballistic Missile Defense System and operates primarily in the Northern Pacific region.

Ocean Surveillance Ships

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

Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

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



OSV Hercules approaches Sea-based X-band Radar Platform, SBX-1, for a resupply mission. (U.S. Navy by Billie Wunderle)

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 four 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 sealift project office was successful in protecting the crews of the sealift fleet from COVID-19 by executing protective actions across all ships resulting in no major outbreaks in FY 2021.

USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat transferred to U.S. Maritime Administration custody in a non-retention status awaiting title transfer in FY 2022. USNS Bob Hope activated for Defender-Europe 21, a U.S. Transportation Command Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS) exercise in Durres, Albania. The JLOTS mission kept the Bob Hope deployed from March to June.

USNS Fisher activated and deployed from May to September for Defender Pacific 21, the Pacific JLOTS, with multiple ports of call in the Pacific. USNS Gordon participated in exercise Turbo Activation 21 for 10 days in August.

USNS Mendonca and USNS Gilliland participated in U.S. Army Joint Readiness Exercise/Sea Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise in August for 14 days. The vessels transported U.S. Army equipment from Charleston, South Carolina, to Port Arthur, Texas.

Five Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the Army Prepositioned Stocks program in FY 2021. Army LMSR USNS Charlton exchanged missions with USNS Red Cloud in October, enabling Charlton's cargo to return to the Far East upon its refurbishment while Charlton underwent a regulatory overhaul.

After completing a regulatory overhaul the previous year, USNS Red Cloud received an inspection and assessment in October, loaded combat support equipment in November, then deployed to the Far East at the end of the year.



Personnel with the 836th Transport Battalion, Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC), load cargo onto the USNS Fisher aboard Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, as part of Orient Shield. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Lance Cpl. Darien Wright)

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 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)



The USNS Bob Hope anchored off the coast of Durres, Albania, while participating in the theater opening exercise of DEFENDER-Europe 21 which features Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore operations. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Elizabeth O. Bryson)

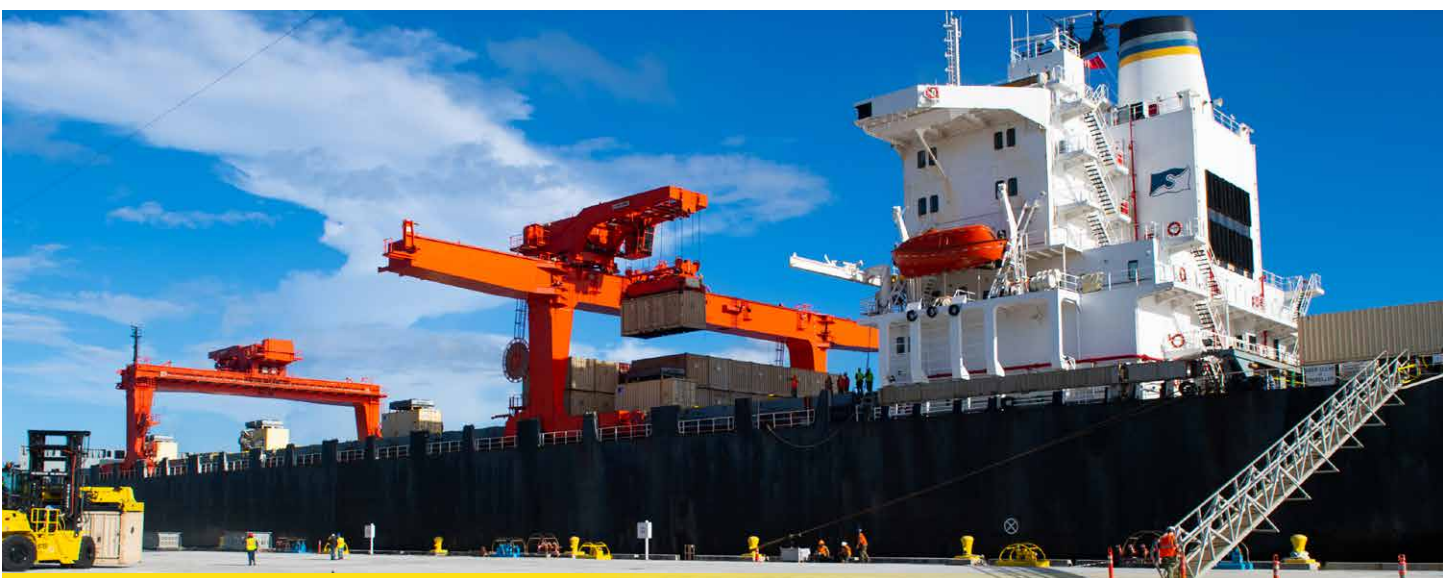
In April, USNS Soderman returned to the U.S. for cargo discharge and to undergo its five-year regulatory overhaul which commenced at the end of the year. USNS Pomeroy continued to support the Army Prepositioning Program from Diego Garcia, while USNS Watson commenced its return to the U.S. in September to offload combat support equipment.

Army Container Ships

Container ship MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr. returned to U.S. in January to support cargo refurbishment and vessel redelivery. A five-year follow-on charter was awarded to the same vessel and in April 2021 SSG Edward A. Carter was loaded and deployed overseas. MV LTC John U. D. Page remained at Diego Garcia.

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. In October, MAJ Bernard F. Fisher returned to the Far East to distribute the containers loaded at MOTCO. In April 2021, CAPT David I. Lyon deployed to Palau for 60 days to ascertain the capabilities and cost of siting prepositioned vessels near the island. The ship then commenced a munitions upgrade mission, calling at various ports in the Far East, then on to MOTCO to drop off containers and return to the Far East to distribute replacements.



Sailors forward-deployed with the expeditionary logistics and cargo handling capability of Task Force 75 guide ordnance containers from the Military Sealift Command vessel MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher (T-AK 4396) at Naval Base Guam. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Nick Bauer)

Dry Cargo Operations

During FY 2021, 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 35 vessels delivering over 800,000 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 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, MV Mohawk, and MV Sagamore supported ammunition sustainment missions.

For the eighth 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 Ready Reserve Force vessels MV Cape Henry, MV Cape Orlando, and charter ship MV Green Lake. The vessels supported exercises in multiple ports in the Far East operating area, delivering cargo, enabling the Army to maintain equipment aboard the ships between missions, and executing command and control functions.

Dry Cargo Operations coordinated sealift vessel support to Joint Readiness Exercise. Activated surge sealift vessels USNS Mendonca and USNS Gilliland participated in the exercise. This scenario provided a unique opportunity to execute rapid mobilization and demonstrate cargo throughput at seaports of embarkation and debarkation.



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).



U.S. and Republic of Thailand personnel work to offload a Joint Light Tactical Vehicle from the MV Cape Henry in support of Exercise Cobra Gold 21 at Toong Prong Port in Chon Buri Province, Thailand. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Carla O)

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, the resupply mission to Thule Air Base in Greenland. This mission required an ice capable cargo vessel that meets special requirements for transits and operations in Polar regions.

For the third 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 serve 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.

Dry Cargo Ships

T/B Sea Eagle/MB 1219
SLNC Corsica (T-AK 5423)

MSC Tanker Office

In FY 2021, Military Sealift Command tankers transported 24.1 million barrels (1.02 billion gallons) of DoD petroleum products during 190 voyages in support of Defense Logistics Agency-Energy. U.S.-flagged tankers carried more than 19 million barrels, or 79.3% of the cargo.

The primary carriers were five long-term chartered, U.S.-flagged medium range 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 141,106 barrels of JP8 fuel to Thule Air Base, Greenland, for the annual resupply mission Operation Pacer Goose Sustainment. Procurement for an Ice Class Tanker replacement commenced with a contract to be awarded in FY 2022.

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 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 MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193). (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Burford).



MT Maersk Peary (T-AOT 5246) navigated through ice formations and powered through poor weather with low visibility to successfully deliver critical fuel supplies to Thule Air Base, Greenland. (U.S. Navy courtesy photo)

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



Length: 746 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet
Displacement: 49,850 Tons

- T-AO 205 USNS John Lewis

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

SPECIAL MISSION (PM2)

Missile Range Instrumentation



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



Length: 292 Feet, Beam: 64 Feet
Displacement: 3,911 Tons

HOS Red Rock

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



Length: 288 Feet, Beam: 62 Feet
Displacement: 9,052 Tons

MV Hercules

FLEET SUPPORT AND

Cable Laying/Repair



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

- T-ARC 7 USNS Zeus



Length: 478 Feet, Beam: 71 Feet
Displacement: 16,118 Tons

CS Global Sentinel

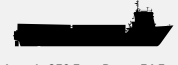
Navigation Test Support



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 Dwayne 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 Pillillau
- 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

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UNITED

SEALIFT COMMAND

D SPECIAL MISSION

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

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 Kellie 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 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

Fleet Experimentation



Length: 261 Feet, Beam: 60 Feet
Displacement: 3,183 Tons

MV Ocean Valor

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

Mission: Empower Global
Warfighting Effectiveness

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

SEALIFT (PM5)

Surge Sealift



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

T-AKR 296 USNS Gordon
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

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 Chariton
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: 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



Length: 600 Feet, Beam: 131 Feet
Displacement: 65,200 Tons

T-AOT 5563 MT Stena Polaris

WE SAIL



Military Sealift Command Atlantic

Norfolk, Virginia

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 combat logistics force (CLF) ships to U.S. 5th and 6th Fleets, providing direct support for all carrier strike groups deploying from CTF 80.

Operations

MSCLANT maintained daily oversight of approximately 40 ships, performing missions from CLF support to strategic sealift. MSC ships in the MSCLANT area of operations loaded and discharged 16.4 billion pounds of cargo, delivered more than 381 million gallons of petroleum products, and more than 330 million pounds net explosive weight of ordnance. MSCLANT CLF ships supported 13 deployments, 10 major fleet exercises, and three fleet ordnance moves.

The Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) unit oversaw the execution of 65 Panama Canal transits and loaded prepositioning ships with essential military cargo and ordnance. The team conducted 20 onsite ATFP spot checks and executed 225 Directed In-port Security Plans (DISP), and 89 DISP renewals. In addition, the team conducted Citadel Shield/Solid Curtain ATFP capstone exercises for MSCLANT afloat and ashore personnel with preplanned responses to active shooter, emergency management events, and Unmanned Aerial System events.

MSC Reserve Unit 103 conducted training and participated in the following events: exercise Pacific Fury, Large Scale Exercise 21, and Hurricane Exercise.

October 2020: Six Strategic Sealift Officers were activated to support MSCLANT's COVID-19 response effort. SSOs serve as underway licensed support to sealift, CLF, and special mission ships. Fast combat support ship USNS Arctic and fleet oiler USNS John Lenthall supported the Dwight D. Eisenhower Carrier Strike Group (CSG) Sail Exercise that included an underway deployment on-load of 16,000 pounds of net explosive weight of ordnance. Fleet oiler USNS Kanawha supported the Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) pre-deployment integration training.



The Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Arleigh Burke (DDG 51), top, and the Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7) conduct an underway replenishment with Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196) in the Atlantic Ocean during their Surface Warfare Advance Tactical Training. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Pedro A. Rodriguez)



November: Arctic deployed to 6th Fleet to provide at-sea logistics services. Kanawha deployed to 6th Fleet to provide replenishment services to Navy ships at sea.

December: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Burlington returned to Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia, from a three-month maiden deployment in 4th Fleet. During the deployment, Burlington served as the surface support platform for a littoral combat ship. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after completing a five and a half-month deployment in 6th Fleet, replenishing ships at sea, participating in multiple exercises, and conducting training such as serving as a platform for CV-22 deck landing qualifications.

January 2021: Kanawha and Medgar Evers provided underway replenishment services to CSG-4 during USS Dwight D. Eisenhower's Composite Training Unit Exercise. Fleet oiler USNS Patuxent departed Norfolk, Virginia, to begin a six-month deployment, supporting Navy and allied forces operating in 5th Fleet.

February: Returning to Norfolk, Virginia, from temporary duty with U.S. 3rd Fleet, John Lenthall executed a 30-day underway, replenishing 10 ships of the USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) CSG, delivering 5 million gallons of diesel fuel and 107 pallets of vital supplies. Fleet oiler USNS Leroy Grumman returned to Norfolk, Virginia, from a seven-month deployment in both 5th and 6th Fleets. As the main CLF vessel operating in the central Mediterranean Sea, fleet oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys provided replenishment services to the Nimitz CSG, completing 51 at-sea and 35 in-port replenishments and transferring 11 million gallons of fuel and 200 tons of critical cargo. Fleet ordnance and dry cargo ship USNS William McLean deployed to 6th Fleet to support an ordnance transfer, exercises Joint Warrior and Formidable Shield, and provision the Iwo Jima ARG, and other U.S. and allied ships.



Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Lenthall (T-AO 189). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communications Specialist 3rd Class Erin. C. Zorich)



The Royal Danish Navy guided-missile frigate-FFG HDMS Iver Huitfeldt F361 completes a replenishment-at-sea with USNS Amelia Earhart (T-AKE 6) during exercise At-Sea Demo Formidable Shield. (Photo courtesy from Royal Danish Navy)

March: Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Laramie returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after a six-month deployment in 6th Fleet. Fleet ocean tug USNS Apache and Medgar Evers received MSC's Maritime "E" award, recognizing crews that perform at the highest levels of operational readiness, performance, efficiency, and safety standards. Hospital ship USNS Comfort conducted a Comfort exercise, supporting the ship's readiness to deploy on short notice to perform humanitarian assistance and disaster relief missions. MSCLANT staff served as Task Force Logistics for 2nd Fleet's Maritime Operations Center certification event.



Military Sealift Command's fleet ocean tug USNS Apache (T-ATF 172) completed a dead-ship tow of the ex-USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43), the Whidbey Island-class landing ship from the Mayport Naval Base in Florida and ended in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania at the Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility (NISMF). (U.S. Navy courtesy photo)

April: Medgar Evers completed the first vertical ordnance replenishment with aircraft carrier USS Gerald R. Ford (CVN 78). Apache completed a dead-ship tow of the ex-USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43) that began from Naval Station Mayport, Florida, and ended five days later in Philadelphia, at the Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility.

May: Medgar Evers completed an ordnance on-load with USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75). During this evolution, Medgar Evers transferred 667,031 pounds of net explosive weight of ordnance. Gary Chouest returned from deployment in 6th Fleet and commenced a voyage repair period. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Newport completed its first week of operational tasking by performing deck landing qualifications with local helicopter squadrons. Burlington underwent maintenance and installation of equipment in preparation for its planned deployment to 4th Fleet.



Sailors stand by to receive cargo from an MH-60S on the flight deck of the Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) during a replenishment-at-sea with the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo ship USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Apprentice T'ara Tripp)

June: Fast combat support ship USNS Supply returned from a seven-month deployment, supporting Navy ships, and NATO and coalition partners in both 5th and 6th Fleets. Together Joshua Humphreys and Medgar Evers played key roles in supporting the Harry S. Truman CSG pre-deployment integration training to include Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training and Group Sail exercises. Comfort received the annual Capt. David M. Cook award for food service excellence in the small afloat category.

July: Arctic returned from a five-month deployment supporting the Dwight D. Eisenhower CSG. Over a 150-day period, Arctic executed 58 replenishments, transferred more than 21 million gallons of fuel, and 6,889 pallets of critical supplies to U.S., allied and partner nation ships. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary deployed in support of 6th Fleet replenishment missions. Cargo ship MV SLNC Magothy arrived in Norfolk, Virginia, and loaded 90,000 pounds of critical supplies expected to sustain Thule Air Base for the next year. Burlington began preparations for its deployment to 4th Fleet executing a period of testing and training with advanced technologies and processes.



Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with the Supply-class fast combat support ship USNS Arctic (T-AOE 8). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kaleb J. Sarten)

August: USNS William McLean returned to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, after a seven-month deployment. William McLean supported the Iwo Jima ARG, and Dwight D. Eisenhower and Ronald Reagan CSGs, along with executing 24 replenishments and transferring more than 1.68 million gallons of fuel and 650 pallets of provisions and supplies. MSCLANT leadership changed hands when Navy Capt. Daniel E. Broadhurst relieved Capt. Janice G. Smith as commodore during a change of command ceremony held aboard USNS Comfort Aug. 27. Burlington responded to the earthquake and hurricane in Haiti while Medgar Evers provided provisions to other ships responding to the disasters. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Puerto Rico departed Norfolk and relocated to 3rd Fleet. MSCLANT staff served as Task Force Logistics for fleet-wide Large Scale Exercise 21.

September: Kanawha deployed and relieved Lenthall as the 5th Fleet primary replenishment oiler. Leroy Grumman supported the Kearsarge ARG SWATT exercise and pre-deployment training. Patuxent returned from an eight-month deployment supporting 5th Fleet. While deployed, Patuxent completed 62 underway replenishments and transferred more than 15 million gallons of fuel and 1,000 pallets of critical supplies. Medgar Evers returned from her 10-day humanitarian relief deployment delivering lifesaving humanitarian assistance to the people of Haiti.



Military Sealift Command Pacific *San Diego*

Military Sealift Command Pacific (MSCPAC) exercises operational control over 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 2021, MSCPAC ships delivered fuel, food, supplies and ammunition to U.S. Navy ships, performed a variety of special missions, and transported vital military cargo to and from U.S. and allied nations.

Operations

November 2020: Capt. Kendall G. Bridgewater assumed command from Capt. Gabe Varela, who served as commander of MSCPAC since 2019. Bridgewater joined the MSC team following a position as the prospective commanding officer facilitator at the Navy Leadership and Ethics Center in Newport, Rhode Island. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe provided logistics services to the ships of the Makin Island (LHD 8) Amphibious Readiness Group (ARG) as they conducted pre-deployment training operations in the Pacific area.

Through a series of replenishments-at-sea, Guadalupe delivered 1,709 pallets of food, parts and equipment to the ARG. In addition, the ship delivered over 2 million gallons of jet fuel and nearly 600,000 gallons of diesel ship fuel.



A U.S. Navy MH-60S Sea Hawk, assigned to Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 23, prepares to lift cargo from the Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe (T-AO 200) during a replenishment-at-sea. U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Britany Rowlett)

January 2021: Fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Lenthall arrived in San Diego following a two-week trip from the Atlantic coast to serve as the duty oiler. Nine Reservists from MSCPAC Headquarters Unit participated in a week of simulated, contingency scenarios during table top exercise Pacific Fury. The exercise focused on a simulated conflict scenario, with MSC coordinating combat logistics services to Navy forces. The reservists served as watch standers and liaison officers between MSCPAC, 3rd Fleet, and U.S. Pacific Fleet.

February: Lenthall, serving as the duty oiler in the area, completed 30 underway replenishments with Navy ships, including the 10 ships of the Carl Vinson Carrier Strike Group (CSG). During the six-week period of duty, Lenthall delivered nearly 5 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, 3 million gallons of aviation fuel and 107 pallets of frozen food, dry goods and mail. Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 116 welcomed its new leader, Cmdr. Daniel Breeden. Breeden assumed command from Cmdr. Andrew Cleaves, who served as commander of EPU 116 since December 2018. Breeden joins the EPU 116 team following a position as Commanding Officer, Naval Beach Group One Detachment 119.





The aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) travels alongside the dry cargo and ammunition USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4) following a connected replenishment. Abraham Lincoln is underway conducting an ammunition onload in the U.S. 3rd Fleet area of operations. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Lake Fultz)

March: Navy Reserve Headquarters Unit welcomed Capt. James T. Rosenbach. Rosenbach assumed command from Capt. Andrea Phelps who has served as commander of MSCPAC HQ Unit since December 2018. Rosenbach joined the MSCPAC HQ team following a position as the Deputy Commander, MSCPAC/Task Force 33. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd participated in the Navy’s first at-sea helicopter transfer of an F135 engine-power module load simulator off the coast of San Diego. During the event, two helicopters transported a load simulator, measured to match the weight of an F135 engine power module, from Richard E. Byrd to Carl Vinson’s flight deck. This was significant because it provided proof-of-concept that the Navy’s deployed aircraft carriers will be able to receive critical parts to successfully maintain the F-35C at sea.

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon returned to San Diego following a deployment in support of the Nimitz. Yukon deployed for 302 days, with 261 days at sea. While underway, the oiler conducted 86 replenishments-at-sea, delivering nearly 16 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, 11 million gallons of aviation fuel, and 2,673 pallets of frozen food, dry goods, equipment and mail. Following training in 3rd Fleet, Yukon and the Nimitz CSG operated in 5th Fleet. Yukon participated in maritime exercise Malabar 2020 alongside Indian, Australian and Japanese ships.



Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Barry (DDG 52) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with the Henry J. Kaiser-class dry cargo ship USNS Yukon (T-AO 202) during exercise Malabar 21. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Justin Stack)



April: Hospital ship USNS Mercy conducted dynamic interface testing operations off the coast of Southern California. The operations tested variants of the V-22 Osprey and MH-60 Seahawk conducting take-offs and landings aboard the ship's recently improved flight deck. The testing took place following a seven-month maintenance period where the flight deck was expanded and reinforced to accommodate the size, weight and heat of larger aircraft, allowing the ship to receive patients and supplies through a variety of aviation platforms.

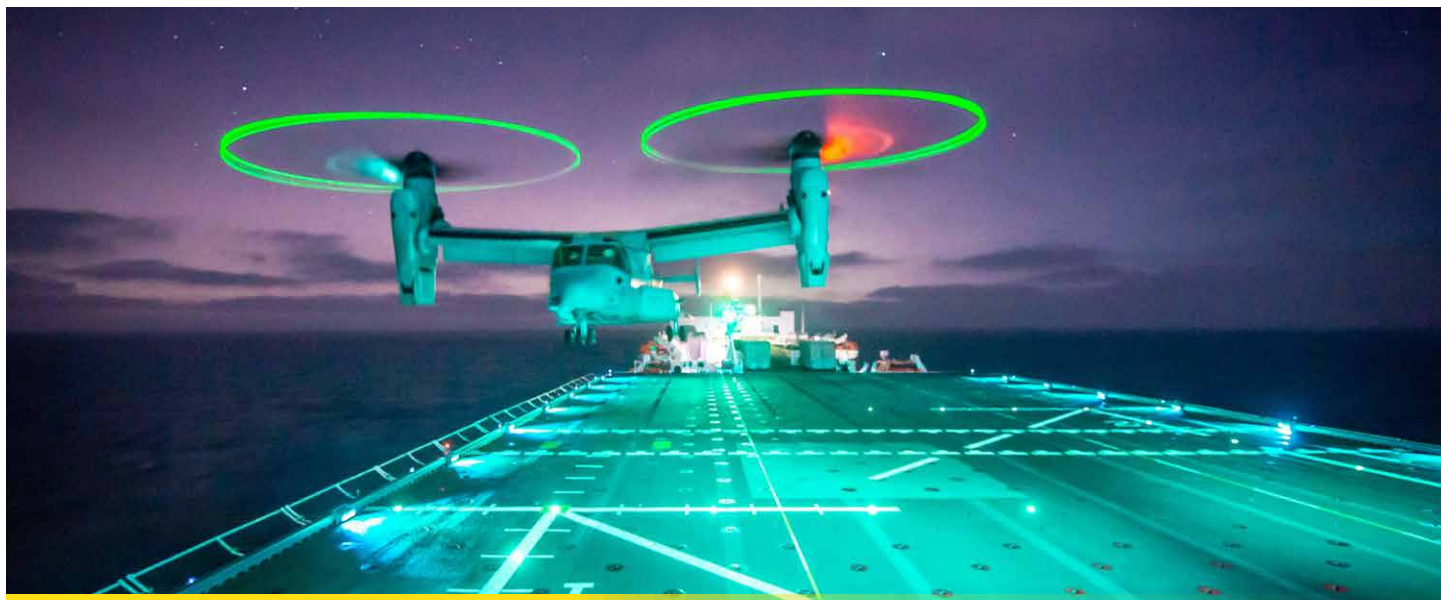
May: The Navy commissioned expeditionary sea base USS Miguel Keith at a ceremony at Naval Air Station North Island, California. Guadalupe recently completed support for joint training exercise Northern Edge in the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex. During the month-long exercise Guadalupe provided logistics services to the Theodore Roosevelt CSG and the Makin Island ARG participating in Northern Edge, delivering 587 pallets of food and provisions, as well as over 3.5 million gallons of diesel ship fuel and 1.7 million gallons of aviation fuel via 16 replenishments-at-sea.

Crew members of dry cargo and ammunition ships Yukon and USNS Matthew Perry were awarded the Navy's Civilian Service Achievement Medal for their outstanding service during their deployment supporting the Nimitz CSG. Chartered motor tanker MT Empire State conducted five at-sea events with Matthew Perry, dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Washington Chambers and fleet oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser, transferring nearly 4 million gallons of diesel ship fuel.

June: Twelve Navy reservists from the MSCHQ and MSC Far East participated in two weeks of simulated, contingency scenarios during the table top exercise Pacific Sentry. The exercise focused on a simulated conflict scenario, with MSC coordinating combat logistics services to Navy forces in the Indo-Pacific region.

July: The Navy christened fleet oiler USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205) during a ceremony at the General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard in San Diego. The 746-foot ship is the first of the new John Lewis-class of oilers and honors Rep. John Lewis, a former member of the U.S. House of Representatives and civil rights activist. MSC Commander Rear Adm. Mike Wettlauffer presented Mercy crewmembers with the Civilian Armed Forces Service Medal for their work during the ship's deployment to Los Angeles to support local pandemic relief efforts.

August: Yukon and Washington Chambers supported the Pacific portion of the Navy's Large Scale Exercise (LSE) 2021. The ships conducted a combined 19 underway replenishments, delivering 488 pallets of dry food, parts and equipment, and fuel variants to Navy ships exercising in the region. Navy reservists from the MSCHQ and MSC Far East scheduled and coordinated logistics services for Yukon and Washington Chambers. LSE 2021 was a globally integrated exercise designed to test advanced warfare concepts across the full-range of maritime and amphibious operations under Distributed Maritime Operations. Yukon received the annual Capt. David M. Cook award for food service excellence in the medium afloat category.



An MV-22B Osprey assigned to Air Test and Evaluation (HX) Squadron 21 of Naval Air Station (NAS) Patuxent River, Maryland, lands aboard Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Mercy's (T-AH 19) flight deck. Mercy is underway off the coast of Southern California completing Dynamic Interface Testing, where the ship's aviation facilities will be evaluated for compatibility with the V-22 Osprey and MH-60 Seahawk, and establish launch and recovery windows in adverse weather conditions. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jake Greenberg)





Military Sealift Command Europe & Africa

Naples, Italy

Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa (MSCEURAF) directs ships that support U.S. European Command, U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Transportation Command. 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 prepositioning and sealift operations.

Operations

During FY 2021, MSCEURAF oversaw operations of 40 ships in the U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command areas of responsibility. Ships from MSCEURAF participated in 12 exercises in support of U.S. Navy, Department of Defense and NATO allies and partners throughout Europe and Africa. Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships delivered 4,200 pallets and transferred more than 600,000 barrels of fuel to U.S. Navy, allied partners and to various fuel-bunkering locations throughout Europe.

October 2020: Expeditionary sea base USS Hershel “Woody” Williams joined NATO allies and partner nation for French-led Grand African Navy’s Exercise for Maritime Operations in the Gulf of Guinea. More than 30 ships and aircraft from 14 nations participated in the exercise, which included scenarios on combating illegal fishing, piracy, drug trafficking and pollution, as well as rescue at sea. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers supported exercise Joint Warrior in the North Sea completing a replenishment-at-sea with French frigate FS Latouche-Treville (D646). Upon completion, the ship conducted helicopter deck landing qualifications with U.S. Air Force 352nd Special Operations Wing. Fleet oiler USNS Laramie supported CTF-65 ships in transit to the Barents Sea and provided refueling support to ships from France and Norway. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Carson City conducted operations in the Black Sea including a port stop in Constanta, Romania.



Sailors assigned to Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Ross (DDG 71) heave a line from Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo ship USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13) during a replenishment-at-sea while participating in Exercise Joint Warrior 20-2. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Christine Montgomery)

November: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Yuma completed the first-ever ship-class refueling between U.S. and Italian navies, at Naval Support Activity Gaeta, Italy. Availability of a port that has capabilities for refueling and maintenance in the vicinity of U.S. 6th Fleet headquarters, opens opportunities for local access.

Commander, Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa and Commander, Task Force 63 Capt. Frank Okata presented the crew of Yuma the MSC Maritime “E” Award. The award recognizes those vessels that perform at the highest levels of operational readiness, performance, efficiency, and safety standards. Yuma conducted missions in the Mediterranean and Black Seas, and participated in exercises such as Austere Challenge, Neptune Falcon, Agile Spirit and Sea Breeze. Fleet oiler USNS Laramie provided logistics support to destroyer USS Ross (DDG-71) with stops for provisions in Tromso, Norway, prior to stops in Rota, Spain, and exercises with U.S. Africa Command. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Trenton conducted Scan Eagle familiarization flights and training while Yuma conducted deck landing qualifications in support of helicopters from U.S. Air Force 56th Rescue Squadron.



U.S. Navy's Military Sealift Command USNS Laramie (T-AO 203) completes a refueling-at-sea with French Navy amphibious assault ship Dixmude (L9015) in the Atlantic Ocean. (U.S. Navy photo by Thomas Epps)

December: Laramie completed a refueling-at-sea with France’s Mistral-class amphibious assault ship Dixmude (L9015) in the Atlantic Ocean. Refueling-at-sea with U.S. allies and partners not only fosters relations between the two nations, but also increases crew proficiencies on different refueling setups.

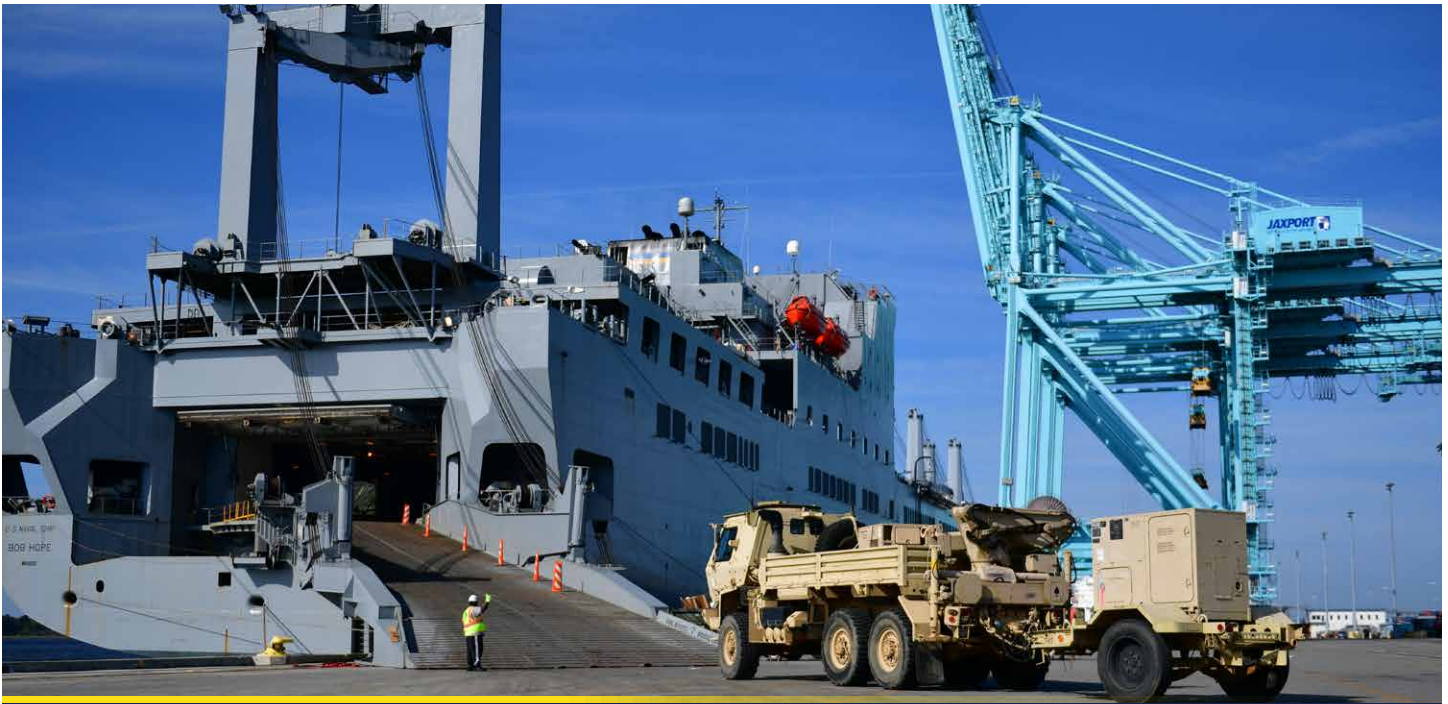
January 2021: Trenton and Tunisian Navy partners conducted joint maritime security operations and border protection training. The series of naval exercises with the Tunisian Navy focused on developing both nations’ ability to conduct maritime security operations in the Mediterranean, and further enhanced operations between U.S. and Tunisian forces in support of shared security goals.

Sailors, mariners and Navy leadership celebrated 6th Fleet command ship USS Mount Whitney 50th anniversary of the ship’s commissioning with a ceremony in Gaeta, Italy. Staff and guests recalled the storied history and distinguished role Mount Whitney has played in key operations and exercises around the world. Medgar Evers operated in the North Sea in support of exercise Joint Warrior then returned to operations in the Mediterranean Sea after a brief port visit in Rota, Spain.



U.S. Sixth Fleet command and control ship USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20) in port during the ship’s 50th anniversary celebration in Gaeta, Italy. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Justin Stumberg)





A stevedore at the Port of Jacksonville, Florida, drives a military vehicle onto the U.S. Navy's Military Sealift Command's USNS Bob Hope (T-AKR 300). The vessel is bound for DEFENDER-Europe 21 linked exercise, Immediate Response. (U.S. Army photo by Kimberly Spinner)

February: Fast combat support ship USNS Supply supported the Carrier Strike Group (CSG) comprised of USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69), USS Mitscher (DDG 57), USS Monterey (CG 61) and USS Hudner (DDG 116), conducting underway replenishments delivering 1.4 million gallons of jet fuel and nearly 500 pallets of cargo and food. Hershel “Woody” Williams hosted a distinguished visitors’ event in Mombasa, Kenya, supporting partner nation engagement activities. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Carson City completed a port visit in Port Sudan, Sudan, the first visit by a U.S. ship in over 20 years. Commodore Okata met with port officials and the Sudanese Naval Base Commander upon the ship’s arrival.

March: MSCEURAF staff and CLF ships continued to support Dwight D. Eisenhower CSG with port visits to Rota, Spain, Augusta Bay, Sicily, and Souda Bay, Greece, prior to their departure to the U.S. 5th Fleet. Supply conducted 15 replenishments-at-sea providing 2.1 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, 2.5 million gallons of aviation fuel, and transferred over 1,200 pallets of mail, cargo and food.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean made its first visit to the newly established logistics hub in Crombie, United Kingdom, delivering cargo and equipment in preparation for Far North operations and repositioning of ammunition.

Vehicle carrier ARC Endurance, carrying 1st Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, equipment, helicopters, and vehicles, arrived at the Port of Dunkirk, France, in support of rotational deployments for Atlantic Resolve.

April: Demonstrating the flexibility of MSC to deliver logistics support to our NATO partners, William McLean departed Rota, Spain, to support the French amphibious assault ship French amphibious assault ship FS Dixmude (L9015) enabling her to sustain operations off the coast of Morocco.

May: William McLean and Supply played critical roles in exercises Formidable Shield and Steadfast Defender providing support to 26 NATO and partner nation participants spanning the coast of Portugal to the Hebrides Islands, Scotland. This allowed all participants and ships to remain at sea in the ongoing pandemic environment.

MSCEURAF coordinated support for exercise Joint Logistics Over the Shore. Surge sealift ship USNS Bob Hope, activated from Bremerton, Washington, transited 11,632 miles to Durres, Albania, carrying 719 pieces of equipment for the 53rd Infantry Brigade Combat Team for forward movement in support of DEFENDER-Europe 2021.

June: William McLean completed replenishment-at-sea events, detached from Formidable Shield exercise in the UK, and made port visits to Rota, Spain, and Souda Bay, Greece, in support of the Iwo Jima Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) enroute to 5th Fleet.

Supply transited east to support exercise Baltic Operations (BALTOPS), the premier maritime-focused exercise in the Baltic Region. At the same time, William McLean completed refueling events with seven NATO units and destroyer USS Arleigh Burke (DDG 51). USS Hershel “Woody” Williams completed African Lion Maritime Training Exercise off the coast of Morocco.

July: Supply completed the BALTOPS exercise and began to transit back home to the East Coast. Fast combat support ship USNS Arctic returned to the Mediterranean Sea after completing its 5th Fleet deployment with the USS Eisenhower CSG. Arctic then transferred supplies to the UK oiler RFA Tidespring (A136) for deployment to 5th Fleet. Hershel “Woody” Williams deployed to Africa for its second circumnavigation transit of the continent. During the deployment, the ship and crew participated in numerous training events, exercises and key leadership engagement programs with partner nations.

August: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary arrived at El Ferrol, Spain, to onload provisions prior to a brief stop in Loch Striven, U.K., to onload fuel. Yuma departed from Souda Bay, Greece, to Rota, Spain, positioning as fast intra-theater transporter to support Operation Allies Refuge. The ship coordinated with CTF-68 Civil Engineer detachment for the mobilization of heavy equipment allowing for the construction of temporary housing for Afghan refugees.

September: While underway in the North Sea, Robert E. Peary completed a replenishment-at-sea with Queen Elizabeth-class aircraft carrier HMS Prince of Wales (R09) demonstrating interoperability with a new class of carriers. Yuma supported Operation Allies Refuge by transferring supplies and equipment from the Naval Construction Battalion detachment in Rota, Spain, to Augusta Bay, Italy. Additionally, Trenton provided over 1,800 hours of support as military detachment Sailors conducted biometrics screening for refugees.



Guided-missile destroyer USS Laboon (DDG 58) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with the Military Sealift Command fast combat support ship USNS Arctic (T-AOE 8) in the Arabian Sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Jeremy R. Boan)



Military Sealift Command Central

Manama, Bahrain

Military Sealift Command Central (MSCCENT) represents 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 fiscal year 2021, Combat Logistics Force (CLF) vessels conducted 427 replenishment events delivering 44,408 pallets of stores, supplies, ammunition, and 144.5 million gallons of fuel directly to U.S. Navy and partner nation ships and distribution depots across the region.

October 2020: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry conducted replenishments-at-sea with the Nimitz Carrier Strike Group (CSG).

November: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra supported the Nimitz CSG with underway replenishments while the CSG conducted maritime security operations. Wally Schirra and the CSG worked with regional and coalition partners to support Operation Freedom Sentinel as part of the NATO-led Resolute Support mission in Afghanistan.



Sailors aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Winston S. Churchill (DDG 81) collect pallets of supplies during a replenishment-at-sea with the Military Sealift Command dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8) in the Bab al-Mandeb Strait. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Louis Thompson Staats IV)

December: Fleet oiler USNS Yukon and Matthew Perry continued operations with the Nimitz CSG, enhancing combat readiness and interoperability among U.S. Naval Forces Central Command’s combined task forces. Yukon and Matthew Perry delivered approximately 1,300 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well as 750,000 gallons of jet fuel and over 461,000 gallons of diesel fuel to the CSG.

January 2021: Yukon continued to support the Nimitz CSG in the North Arabian Sea. Yukon’s work greatly enhanced combat readiness and interoperability among U.S. Naval Forces Central Command’s combined task forces. During the month of January, Yukon delivered 1,020 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well as 500,000 gallons of jet fuel and over 500,000 gallons of diesel fuel.

February: Fleet oiler USNS Patuxent arrived in 5th Fleet, relieving fleet oiler USNS Leroy Grumman. Patuxent quickly began working to support Navy and coalition warships operating in 5th Fleet, delivering 448 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well 1.2 million gallons of fuel to ships during the first month on station.



The Henry J. Kaiser-class underway replenishment oiler, USNS Yukon (T-AO 202), steams alongside aircraft carrier USS Nimitz (CVN 68) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Charles DeParlier)



March:

Makin Island Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) deployed to 5th Fleet in support of maritime security operations designed to reassure allies and partners, and preserve the freedom of navigation and the free flow of commerce in the region. During operations, the ARG received replenishments-at-sea from Patuxent, Wally Schirra and fleet oiler USNS Big Horn, totaling 1,200 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well 1.3 million gallons of fuel.



Sailors aboard guided-missile destroyer USS Winston S. Churchill (DDG 81) send pallets to fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195) during a replenishment-at-sea in the Arabian Sea, Jan. 19. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Louis Thompson Staats IV)



Sailors from the amphibious transport dock ship USS Somerset (LPD 25) observe a vertical replenishment-at-sea between the amphibious assault ship USS Makin Island (LHD 8) and the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn (T-AO 198) during an underway replenishment between Somerset and Big Horn. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Heath Zeigler)

April: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Choctaw County commenced regular overhaul in Bahrain. Maintenance work included general repairs and cleaning, testing, permit updates and painting.

May: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez returned to the U.S. Central Command AOR, providing at-sea replenishments and support to U.S. and coalition ships.

June: Fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba, operating out of Bahrain, conducted various diving, salvage, and equipment and personnel transport missions in 5th Fleet.

July: Capt. Michael H. Toth relieved Capt. Michael B. O’Driscoll as Commander, Logistics Forces, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command; Commander, Military Sealift Command Central; and Commander Task Force 53. Rear Adm. Sean Bailey, deputy commander of U.S. Naval Forces Central Command and U.S. 5th Fleet presided over the change of command ceremony.

August: Choctaw County completed a regular overhaul in Bahrain. Choctaw County provides fast transport options for both personnel and cargo within theater.



An SA 330 Puma helicopter attached to Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez (T-AKE 14) transfers cargo to expeditionary sea base USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3) during a replenishment-at-sea in the Arabian Gulf. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Dawson Roth)

September: Choctaw County arrived in Beirut, Lebanon, to participate in U.S. Naval Forces Central Command’s first-ever Central Partnership Station mission. The mission provided humanitarian aid to Lebanon and fostered interoperability and the military-to-military relationship between the U.S. Navy and Lebanese Armed Forces.



Central Partnership Station (CPS) conference attendees pose for a photo aboard the Military Sealift Command Expeditionary Fast Transport vessel USNS Choctaw County (T-EPF 2) at Beirut Naval Base, Lebanon. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Anita Chebahtah)





Military Sealift Command Far East Singapore

Military Sealift Command Far East (MSCFE), commanded by Capt. Samuel F. de Castro, exercises administrative control over MSCFE 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, and Task Force 73 at Sembawang Wharves in Singapore. MSCFE ensures that approximately 50 ships operating in the Indo-Pacific Region are manned, trained and equipped to deliver essential supplies, fuel, cargo, and equipment to warfighters, conducting unique missions at sea and on shore. Ships which make up Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron (MPSRON) 2, commanded by Capt. Joel Stewart, and MPSRON 3, commanded by Capt. John Bub, ensure essential equipment and supplies are strategically prepositioned to facilitate rapid availability of these items to U.S. forces deployed throughout the Indo-Pacific Region. While conducting missions, MSC units and personnel routinely operate and interact with international partners and allies across the region.

Operations

October 2020: Fleet oiler USNS Tippecanoe launched 72 hours of underway replenishments alongside HMCS Winnipeg (FFH 338), a Halifax-class frigate in the Royal Canadian Navy as well as delivered fuel to Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force ships: JS Shiranui (DD 120), JS Makinami (DD 112), JS Yamagiri (DD 152), and IS Mashu (AOE 425). Tippecanoe also resupplied aircraft carrier USS Ronald Reagan (CVN-76) and two Ticonderoga-class guided-missile cruisers, USS Antietam (CG-54) and USS Shiloh (CG-67).

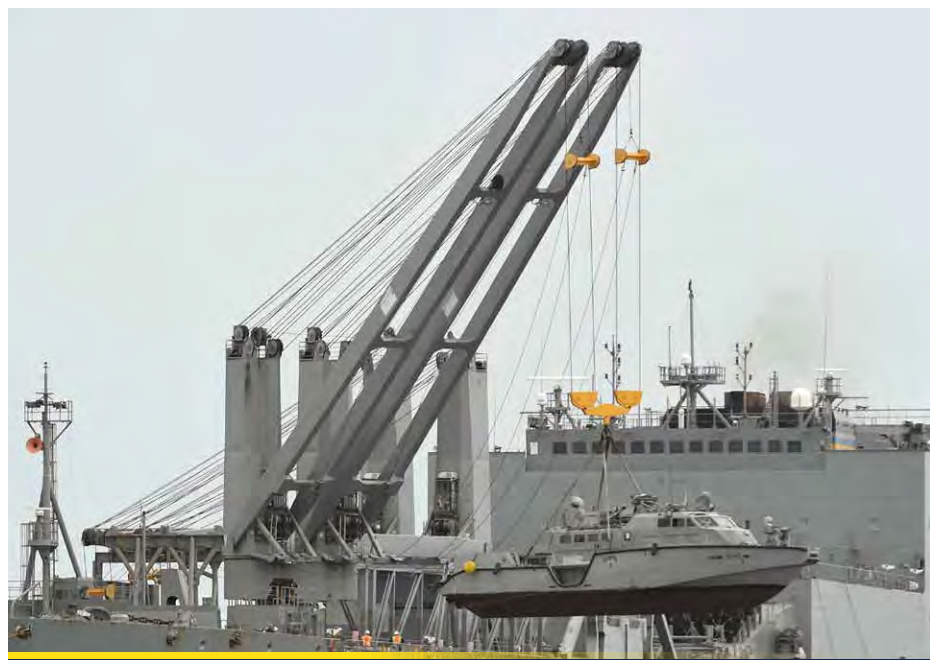
MSCFE chaplain launched command Deliverables, a program aimed at enhancing individual resilience of civil service and contract mariners. The Deliverables program was tailored to meet the unique needs of merchant mariners, however the program is available to active duty service members, reservists, and family members.

November: Tippecanoe joined ships from Japan and Canada for exercise Keen Sword. The oiler conducted 21 underway replenishments during the 10-day exercise. The exercise provides the Japan Self-Defense Force and U.S. military opportunities to train together across various mission areas.

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Millinocket took part in the annual Cooperation and Readiness Afloat Training exercise, known as CARAT, Bangladesh. The exercise aims to promote regional security cooperation, maintain and strengthen maritime partnerships and enhance interoperability. Millinocket and Bangladesh crews worked through numerous events, focusing on tactical maneuvering in a variety of situations.

December: The crew of container ship MV CAPT David I. Lyon held its annual ceremony remembering the ship's namesake on the anniversary of his death. Lyon, a U.S. Air Force logistics readiness officer, was killed in action in Afghanistan in 2013.

January 2021: Army prepositioning ship USNS Soderman onboard an MK VI patrol boat in Apra Harbor, Guam, demonstrating its capability to provide necessary equipment to forward-deployed forces.



Sailors deployed from the Navy Expeditionary Logistics capability of Task Force 75 operate a twin crane to lift on a Mark VI patrol boat aboard the Military Sealift Command's large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Soderman (T-AKR 317) in Apra Harbor, Guam. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Travis Simmons)



While steaming in a formation near Guam, USNS Montford Point employs their hose, a pre-planned response, which it might use during convoy operations. Pictured from left are: a Coastal Riverine Group 1's mark VI boat, USNS Montford Point (T-ESD 1), U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Myrtle Hazard (WPC-1139), USNS Red Cloud (T-AKR 313), USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315), and in the air, an MH-60R from Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 25. (U.S. Navy photo by Lt. j.g. Nathaniel Ventura)

February: Prepositioning ship USNS Pililau participated in exercise Fury. The exercise allows Marines, MSCFE assets, and Task Force 75 detachments to enhance proficiency and support force integration readiness, increasing employment flexibility and the capability to respond rapidly to a disaster relief or contingency operation.

March: Ship Support Unit Japan, Yokohama North Dock, and civilian personnel gathered on the 10th anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake to remember the thousands who died during the disaster.

April: Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron 3, Coastal Riverine Group 1, Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 25, and U.S. Coast Guard Sector Guam refined their operational skills

during joint service training near Guam. The multi-group sail exercises consisted of close-quarter turns, evasion tactics, and formation steaming. Participating units, including MPSRON 3's cargo and prepositioning ships USNS Bobo, USNS Montford Point, USNS Watkins, and USNS Red Cloud also practiced night-time signal communications and convoy operations.

May: Ship Support Unit Guam teamed up with the governor's office and U.S. Coast Guard Sector Guam to observe National Maritime Day. Guam Gov. Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero and Lt. Gov. Joshua F. Tenorio held a virtual proclamation signing ceremony. Representatives attended an at-sea wreath-laying ceremony aboard U.S. Coast Guard cutter Myrtle Hazard (WPC 1139) as a tribute to those mariners who lost their lives supporting the Department of Defense and MSCFE.

June: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Amelia Earhart conducted replenishments-at-sea with exercise Pacific Griffin participants. The bilateral exercise between the United States and Republic of Singapore Navies included subject-matter-expert exchanges, air-defense exercises, surface-to-air missile exercises, division tactics, fleet maneuvers, anti-submarine warfare tracking exercises, and a surface action group exercise.

As part of exercise Orient Shield, surge sealift ship USNS Fisher delivered more than 150 pieces of equipment, including aircraft and ground vehicles, to Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, Japan. This exercise, the largest annual bilateral field training exercise in Japan between the U.S. Army and Japan Ground Self-Defense Force, focused on multi-domain operations.

July: Expeditionary fast transport USNS City of Bismarck arrived in Manila, the Republic of the Philippines, as part of Pacific Partnership 21. Fleet oiler USNS Rappahannock and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard participated in Exercise Talisman Sabre, a large-scale, bilateral military exercise between Australia and the United States, off the northeast coast of Australia. During the at-sea portion, partner nations trained together, practicing how to operate with and sustain each other in a contested maritime environment. Rappahannock and Alan Shepard worked closely with the Royal Australian Navy's HMAS Brisbane (DDG 41), HMAS Parramatta (FFH 154), and HMAS Ballarat (FFH 155). Events consisted of close-quarter turns, evasion tactics, formation steaming, and emergency breakaway procedures.

Fisher supported exercise Forager, a U.S. Army Pacific exercise designed to test and refine the Army's ability to flow land-power forces into the theater, execute command and control of those forces, and effectively employ them in support of allies, partners and national security objectives in the Indo-Pacific Region.

U.S. Maritime Administration sealift ship MV Cape Henry arrived at Toong Prong Port, Kingdom of Thailand, to deliver cargo and equipment in support of Exercise Cobra Gold in Chon Buri Province, Thailand. Cobra Gold builds on the longstanding friendship between the U.S. and Thailand and promotes regional peace and security.

August: Vehicle carrier ship MV Green Bay supported exercise Garuda Shield, a two-week joint exercise between the U.S. Army and Indonesian National Armed Forces. The joint exercise enhances the jungle warfare ability of both the U.S. and Indonesian armies.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry resupplied USS America (LHA 6) and USS New Orleans (LPD 18) as part of Large Scale Exercise (LSE) 21. LSE helps refine the synchronization of maritime operations across multiple fleets in support of the joint force.

Maritime prepositioning ship USNS Dahl took part in exercise Freedom Banner, an annual maritime prepositioning force exercise on the Islands of Guam and Tinian. The prepositioning and seabasing ship supported Marine Corps units from U.S. Marine Forces, Pacific. During Freedom Banner, the Marine Corps exercised its ability to rapidly deploy forces and equipment from maritime prepositioning ships.

MSC Office Korea's reserve unit supported MSC, Navy, combined, and joint counterparts in Korea during a busy training period. During their active-duty-for training and annual training periods, the reservists applied lessons learned during the MSCFE Center of Excellence course to their on-station logistics coordination activities.

September: Pililau took part in exercise Malabar, an annual maritime exercise that enhances planning, training, and employment of advance warfare tactics between the Royal Australian, Indian, and U.S. Navies, and the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force. Pililau supported units from Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 25, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit 5, and Naval Special Warfare Command during the exercise.

Alan Shepard helped test the capabilities of the Navy's next-generation Sub-Sonic Aerial Target (SSAT). The SSAT, used for fleet training, replicates modern subsonic anti-ship cruise missile threats launched from air, land, surface, and subsurface to test the effectiveness of shipboard air defense systems. Alan Shepard was selected as the first vessel in the Combat Logistics Force operating in the Western Pacific to help test the new capability.

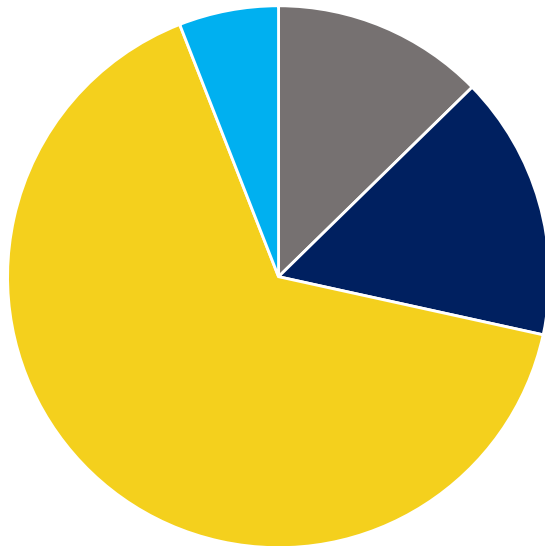
Expeditionary fast transport USNS Brunswick took part in exercise Noble Jaguar, which included units from III Marine Expeditionary Force and U.S. 7th Fleet. Marines and other members of the U.S. military routinely embark on ships like Brunswick to transport cargo, equipment, and personnel expeditiously throughout the region. Expeditionary fast transport ships provide warfighters flexibility as the ship's storage capacity can be tailored to meet mission objectives.



Military Sealift Command's prepositioning ship, USNS Pililau (T-AKR 304), takes part in exercise Malabar. (U.S. Navy photo by Capt. Tom Pearse-Drance)

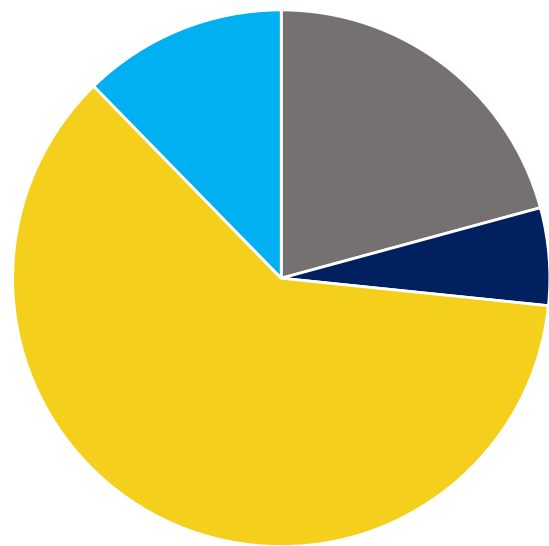
Expenses & Costs

Transportation Working Capital Fund
FY21 Direct Costs (\$M)



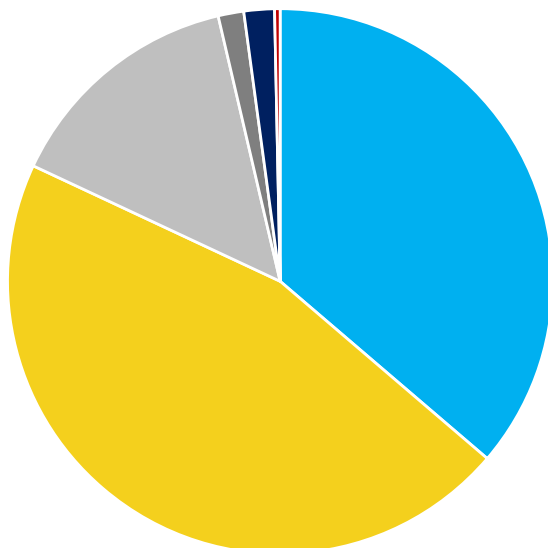
- \$412.7 ■ Transportation
- \$99.2 ■ Maintenance & Repair
- \$79.7 ■ Fuel
- \$37.4 ■ All Other ship costs

Transportation Working Capital Fund
FY21 Indirect Costs (\$M)



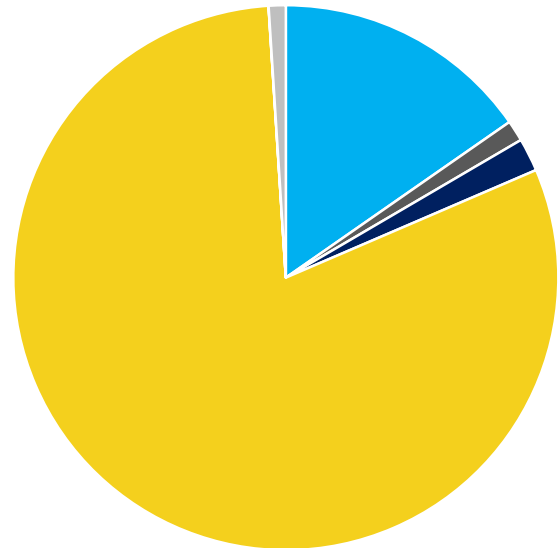
- \$54.1 ■ TWCF Support
- \$18.4 ■ Civilian Pay
- \$10.9 ■ Other
- \$5.2 ■ Military Pay

Navy Working Capital Fund
FY21 Direct Costs (\$M)



- \$922.0 ■ Maintenance & Repair
- \$731.7 ■ Labor
- \$290.2 ■ Fuel
- \$36.5 ■ Transportation
- \$30.6 ■ Travel
- \$6.6 ■ All Other Ship Costs

Navy Working Capital Fund
FY21 Indirect Costs (\$M)



- \$980.8 ■ Contractual Services
- \$186.8 ■ Labor
- \$24.0 ■ Material & Supplies
- \$15.2 ■ Military Pay
- \$12.3 ■ All Other
- \$0.1 ■ Depreciation



Mission Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Afloat Maintenance Platform	USNS Burlington	Caribbean and Central America	Oct - Dec 20	At-sea maintenance platform supporting LCS deployment
Atlantic Resolve unit rotation	ARC Endurance	Ports in U.S. and Europe	March - Jul 21	Rotation of U.S. Army aviation and combat units to and from U.S. and Europe
Consolidated Cargo Operations	USNS Matthew Perry USNS Washington Chambers USNS Henry J. Kaiser MT Empire State	Pacific Ocean	July 21	Transfer of fuel at sea from a tanker to combat logistics force ships
Dead-ship Tow	USNS Apache	Atlantic Ocean	April 21	At-sea tow of a decommissioned dock landing ship from Mayport, Florida, to Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility, Philadelphia
Dynamic Interface Testing	USNS Mercy	Pacific Ocean	April 21	Testing for V-22 variants and MH-60 Seahawk landing and take-off from new flight deck
EPF refueling at NSA	USNS Yuma	Gaeta, Italy	Nov 20	First refueling by an expeditionary fast transport at NSA Gaeta, Italy
Humanitarian Relief	USNS Burlington	Haiti	Aug 21	Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief in Haiti
Movement of Prepositioned Stocks	MV Liberty Pride	Italy	Sept - Oct 20	Onload and forward transportation of MRAPs
Pacer Goose Sustainment	MV SLNC Magothy MT Maersk Perry	Thule Air Base, Greenland	July 21	Cargo and fuel resupply of Thule Air Base
Pacific Partnership	USNS City of Bismarck	Republic of the Philippines Republic of Palau	July - Aug 21	Annual humanitarian mission to work collectively with host and partner nations to enhance disaster response capabilities
Rescue-at-sea	USNS Patuxent	Gulf of Aden	June 21	Rescue of 15 mariners from vessel in distress
Salvage	HOS Dominator	Pacific Ocean	Sept 21	Scanning and salvage of downed helicopter
UAS logistics support mission	USNS Joshua Humphreys	Atlantic Ocean	July 21	Testing unmanned aerial system to move supplies from ship-to-ship at sea
Vertical Replenishment	USNS Richard E. Byrd	Pacific Ocean	March 21	Simulate transfer of F-35 engine module from supply ship to aircraft carrier

Exercise Participation

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
African Lion	USNS Trenton USS Hershel "Woody" Williams"	Mediterranean Sea	June 21	U.S. and partner nations training to promote security and stability in the region
Composite Training Unit Exercise	USNS Kanawha USNS Medgar Evers	Atlantic Ocean	Jan - Feb 21	Pre-deployment training in support of ships assigned to a carrier strike group
Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training	USNS Millinocket	Brunei	Oct 20	Bilateral exercise focusing on maritime security training
Defender - Europe	USNS Bob Hope USNS Yuma	Ports in U.S. and Europe	May 21	Annual large-scale, U.S. Army-led exercise to build readiness between U.S., NATO and partner militaries
Freedom Banner	USNS Dahl	Guam and Tinian	July - Aug 21	Annual maritime prepositioning force exercise
Grand African Navy's Exercise for Maritime Operations	USS Hershel "Woody" Williams	Gulf of Guinea	Oct 20	Ships and aircraft from 14 nations working together to improve maritime domain awareness
Joint Readiness Exercise	USNS Fisher	Port Arthur, Texas	Sept - Oct 20	Test U.S. Army's ability to rapidly deploy a brigade combat team
Joint Warrior	USNS Medgar Evers	Atlantic Ocean	Oct 20	Multi-national exercise focused on maritime security



Exercise Participation

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Keen Sword	USNS Tippecanoe	Japan	Nov 20	Joint-bilateral field training exercise to enhance Japan-U.S. combat readiness and interoperability
Large Scale Exercise	USNS Grasp USNS Yukon USNS Washington Chambers USS Mount Whitney USNS Matthew Perry USNS Arctic	Global exercise including component commands and numbered Fleets	Aug 21	A live, virtual, and constructive, globally-integrated exercise that spans multiple Fleets.
Malabar	USNS Piliilau	Philippine Sea	Aug 21	Annual maritime exercise including load and offload of equipment during roll-on/roll-off operations
Noble Jaguar	USNS Brunswick	Japan	Sept 21	Marine Corps units practicing embarkation and use of EPF as a part a networked and integrated joint force
Northern Edge	USNS Guadalupe	Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex	May 21	Logistics services provided to Carrier Strike Group and Amphibious Ready Group
Phoenix Express	USS Hershel "Woody" Williams	Tunisia	May 21	Multinational maritime exercise to increase regional cooperation
Sealift Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise	USNS Mendonca USNS Gilliland	Port Charleston, South Carolina Port Arthur, Texas	Aug 21	Train units for deployment readiness, including an onload and offload of a brigade-sized task force, using port facilities and ships
Talisman Sabre	USNS Rappahannock USNS Alan Shepard	Australia	July 21	Large-scale, bilateral exercise between U.S. and Australia

Awards

Afloat Sailor of the Year

HM1 Raymond Weeks (USNS Comfort)

Shore Sailor of the Year

LS1 Ryan Julius (MPSRON 3)

Reserve Sailor of the Year

GM1 Shawn Hajdysz (CART)

Civilian of the Quarter

Senior: Frank Adams, N6

Junior: Alexandra Hiser, N10

Navy Superior Civilian Service Medal



Kanama Bivins, N8
Jack Taylor, DMO
Michael Morris, TFM

Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Medal



Glenn Stafford, N8
Thomas Herold, N00L
Beth Long, N8
Steven Parker, N10

Navy Civilian Service Commendation Medal



Robert Farmer, N04T
Roderick Nerney, N04T
Stephen Comean, N04T
Forrest Herndon, N04T
Christopher Hudson, N04T
David Hayes, N04T
Rebecca Brow, N04T
Terrance Coveney, N04T
Andrew Conners, N04T
Roy Pinedo, N04T
Robert Torres, N04T
Jack Begley, N04T
Wayne Perry, N02P
Christina Cortez, N10
Francis Sanders, N8

Navy Civilian Service Achievement Medal



1 April 2020 - 10 February 2021
USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9)
USNS Yukon (T-AO 202)

Armed Forces Civilian Service Medal



March 2020 - June 2020
USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)
USNS Comfort (T-AH 20)

Awards

Legion of Merit



CAPT Hans Lynch, N02
CAPT Kathryn Elliott, N02H

Navy Achievement Medal



YN2 Alexia Spurgeon, N002
OS2 McGill, N3/5
IT1 Michelle Gonzalez, N6

Meritorious Service Medal



CMDCM Peter Dyksterhouse, N00
CAPT William Palmer, N00R
CDR Chuck Saner, N02FS
CDR Carla Barry, N02FC
CDR Patrick Burkett, N7
CDR Kenneth Findley, N10
LCDR Michael Swerda, N6

Military Outstanding Volunteer Service



IT1 Michelle Gonzalez, N6

Navy Commendation Award



LCDR William Christian, N00
LT Hosannah Rhodes, N4
ITC Ainsworth Rose, N6
IT1 Lisbeth Perdue, N6
LT Richard Ford, N00
LT Charlotte Roche, N1
YN1 Sebastian Hudson, N002
YNC Jenilie Luddley, N002
LT Chelsea Rowan, N10
HMCS Eric Elizee, N02H
OSC Anthony Stocks, N3/5
LT Elizabeth Clubb, N3/5
AGC Daniel Hostie, N3/5

CY 2020 MSC Maritime Excellence Award



USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13)
USNS Apache (T-ATF 172)

2021 Secretary of the Navy Energy Excellence Award

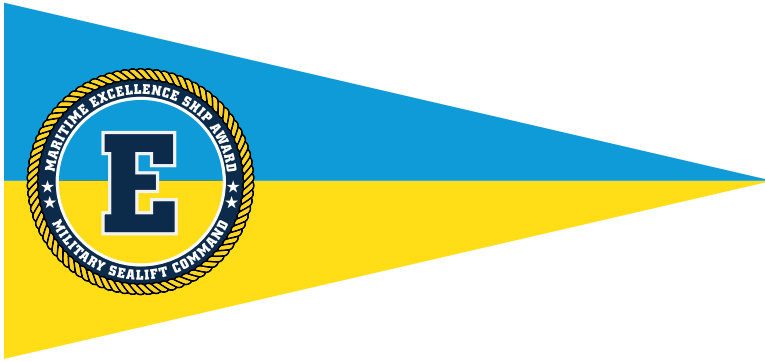
Afloat (Logistics) - USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13)

2021 Secretary of the Navy Environmental Award

Afloat Environmental Award USS Frank Cable (AS-40)

2020 Captain David M. Cook Food Service Excellence Awards

USNS Comfort (T-AH 20), small afloat
USNS Yukon (T-AO 202), medium afloat
USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4), large afloat
USS Frank Cable (AS 40), hybrid afloat



Fleet Ocean Tug USNS Apache clinched MSC's Maritime "E" award for Excellence.

By LaShawn Sykes, Military Sealift Command Atlantic Public Affairs

One of the top honors presented annually by MSC is its Maritime "E" award, with pennant. The purpose of the award is to recognize those U.S. Naval Service Ships and Civil Service Mariners (CIVMARS) who demonstrated the highest degree of operational excellence during the prior calendar year. This award is similar in concept to the Navy's Type Command Battle Efficiency or the Battle 'E' award.

Winning the award is a positive validation for all of the hard work the crew has put in over the last few years, said Capt. Matthew Hoag, master of USNS Apache. "The key to repeating this year's success next year will require us to keep our guard up and put safety and mission excellence first and foremost as achievable goals."

Capt. Janice G. Smith, MSC Atlantic Commodore, Norfolk, Virginia, presented the "E" award on March 17 to several members of the Apache crew and the ship's master on the pier at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek, Fort Story, Virginia.

"MSC's 'E' award appropriately reflects the endless hours the Apache crew have spent, maintaining the highest degree of operational readiness. It is a true testament to the elite seamanship of the civil service mariners assigned to the vessel," Smith said.

In order to clinch the excellence award, the Apache crew developed a culture aboard the ship that instilled commitment to success and pride within all crewmembers, Hoag said. "I couldn't possibly be more proud of my crew. We are a diverse group of experienced CIVMARS who love our work and have mutual respect for each other."

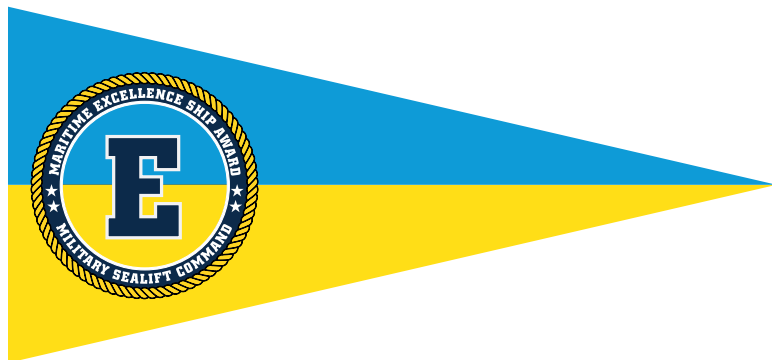
Apache was nominated for outperforming all other T-ATFs in competitive-year 2020, by demonstrating day-to-day excellence in providing the highest degree of operational readiness, performance, efficiency, and safety standards.

Apache is the last of the Powhatan-class ocean tugs and the fifth ship in the Navy to bear the name. It is equipped with a 10-ton capacity crane and a bollard pull of at least 54 tons. Operated by MSC and crewed by 18 CIVMARS, the Apache was delivered to the U.S. Navy in 1981.

As the U.S. Navy's maritime transporter, MSC is tasked with specialty missions such as salvage, towing, and research. In order for MSC to conduct their specialty missions, they use many vessels including their Powhatan-class tug boats. One particular transport mission involving Apache in 2020 involved the recovery of a Landing Craft Mechanized (LCM) that sunk 15 years ago near the quay wall on JEBLC. With the help of Mobile Diving & Salvage Unit 2-5, the craft was successfully located and towed from Pier 59 to the end of the quay wall, Jun. 10.



Military Sealift Command awarded USNS Apache (T-ATF 172) the Maritime Excellence Award. (U.S. Navy photo by LaShawn Sykes)



Dry Cargo and Ammunition Ship USNS Medgar Evers wins annual Maritime “E” Award for Excellence.

By LaShawn Sykes, Military Sealift Command Atlantic Public Affairs

The ship’s consistent habit of training longer, working harder, and giving more than any other vessel in its class, gave the ship its winning competitive edge for fiscal year 2020.

In spite of last year’s COVID-19 pandemic, Capt. Zachary J. Daniels, master of USNS Medgar Evers, said his Civil Service Mariners (CIVMARS) have done a brilliant job of navigating the crisis. By leaning on and supporting each other through the tough times, the crew has been able to maintain the highest level of quality service to the Navy’s warfighters at sea, he said. “I couldn’t be more proud! I see the hard work and dedication that goes into keeping the ship performing at the level it does, and it’s a collective effort. The ‘E’ award is an external validation of the effort I see everyone putting in each and every day.”

Capt. Janice G. Smith, MSC Atlantic Commodore, Norfolk, Virginia presented MSC’s “E” Award to the master and several CIVMARS aboard the vessel on Naval Station Norfolk, March 16.

Earning MSC’s “E” Award is a true testament to the elite seamanship of Medgar Evers’ CIVMARS and their steadfast commitment to always lean forward, providing an unmatched level of service to the Navy’s warfighters worldwide, Smith said. “The ship’s tireless efforts in providing year-round quality replenishment services last year was done extraordinarily well, during an extraordinary time in our nation’s history.”

MSC’s “E” Award is one of MSC’s top honors presented to Combat Logistics Force ships. The award was created to recognize those vessels that perform at the highest level of operational readiness, performance, efficiency, and safety standards.

Medgar Evers is one of 14 Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo and ammunition ships of the United States Navy, named in honor of World War II veteran and civil rights activist Medgar Evers.

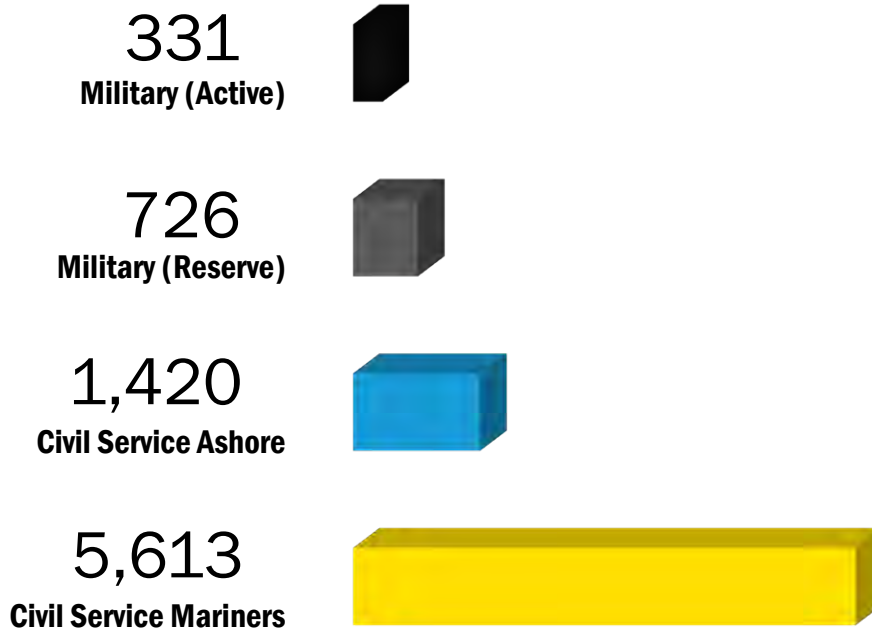


For the second year in a row, Military Sealift Command awarded USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13) the Maritime Excellence Award. (U.S. Navy photo by LaShawn Sykes)

Personnel

U.S. Government Workforce - 8,090

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



* as of September 2021

MSC Ship Inventory

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

31

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

SERVICE SUPPORT

15

- 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
- 1 Offshore Supply Vessel

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

14

- 12 Expeditionary Fast Transport
- 2 High-Speed Transport

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

SPECIAL MISSION

23

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

30

- 14 Surge Sealift
 - 10 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
 - 4 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ship
 - 5 Tankers
 - 2 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

41

- 33 Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
- 4 Auxiliary Crane Ship
- 1 Heavy-lift Ship
- 2 Aviation Maintenance Ship
- 1 Tanker

* FY21 SNAPSHOT



Military Sealift Command

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