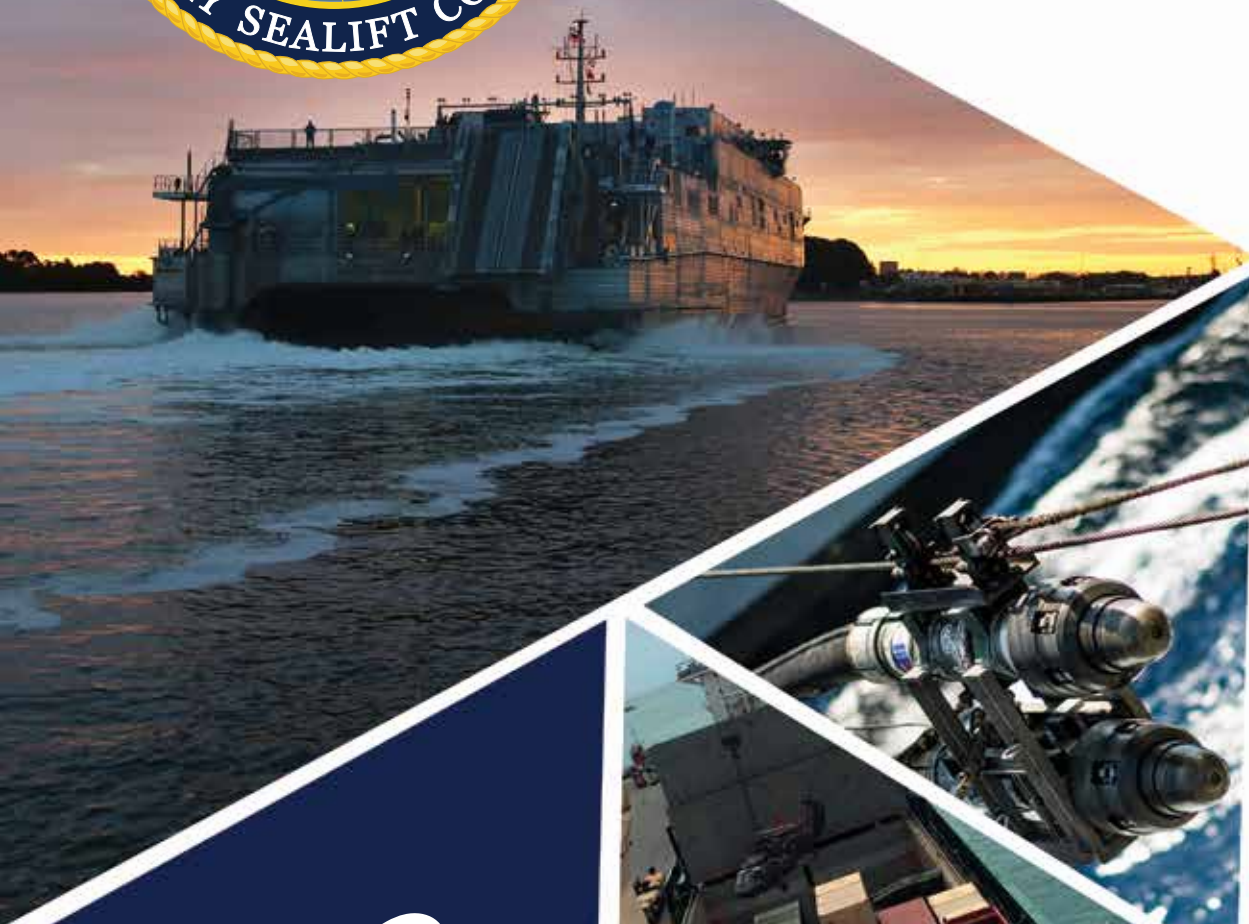




U.S. NAVY'S

MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND



2018
IN REVIEW



VISION

UNITED WE SAIL

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

MISSION

EMPOWER GLOBAL WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

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

STRATEGIC THEMES

Harnessing and
Developing a
Diverse, Capable
and Talented
Workforce

Assuring
Global Maritime
Logistical
Services

Developing
Tactical
Capabilities that
Support Future
Warfighting

Dedicated to
Continuous
Improvement and
Innovation

OUR
PEOPLE

OUR
PLATFORMS

OUR
PROCESSES

OUR
PARTNERS

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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

2018 IN REVIEW

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

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

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On the Cover:
 USNS City of Bismarck
 MV Ocean Grand
 USNS Henry J. Kaiser
 USNS Mercy
 USNS Yukon
Back:
 USNS Hershel "Woody" Williams
 USNS Carl Brashear



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Commander's Perspective

REAR ADM. DEE L. MEWBOURNE, USN



The National Defense Strategy states that “We are facing increased global disorder, characterized by decline in the long-standing, rules-based international order – creating a security environment more complex and volatile than any we have experienced in recent memory.” In this environment we must seek any competitive advantage we can find and in many cases the margins are measured in inches or seconds. Our charge and our duty is to prepare now so that in any future conflict we will prevail.

To address the challenges inherent to the logistics component of our nation’s defense, MSC has implemented a robust effort to improve logistics, sealift, and specialized mission capability and readiness. Over the past two years we have been instituting actions to adapt to the changing environment in which we operate. At MSC, we like to call it “Bending the Curve” – our comprehensive multi-year plan of action to gain and sustain competitive advantage and relevance despite the many challenges mentioned. We are focused in four broad areas of improvement:

- ✓ **HOLISTIC READINESS**
Ensuring the modernization and readiness of our platforms
- ✓ **TRAINING WHOLENESS**
Ensuring our mariners have the skills to mitigate emerging threats across all five dimensions
- ✓ **CAPABILITY ALIGNMENT**
Ensuring we remain aligned with the Fleet and Joint Forces
- ✓ **EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING**
Ensuring that we are learning as fast as possible



In the area of holistic readiness, we are making whole our maintenance and readiness accounts, executing inspection programs to quantitatively assess ship readiness, and developing detailed force generation models for each class of government-owned ships. The result of these efforts will ensure MSC ships are ready for tasking and can perform across the full spectrum of maritime operations.

Within the training wholeness line of effort, we are focused on mariner training, ensuring Department of Defense mariners have the skills to sail and survive in the new operating environment. To meet this need we have implemented basic and advanced operations courses that focus on operating ships in a contested environment. We are improving mariners’ tactical knowledge through academies, war games, and participation in integrated Fleet events, as well as tactical afloat training that includes skills such as multi-ship maneuvering, counter-detection tactics, and emissions control.

Capability alignment includes our campaign to operationalize MSC and align priorities and actions with the Fleets, Joint and Naval doctrine, U.S. Transportation Command, the Joint Staff, and the Department of Defense.

In addition to promoting Distributed Maritime Operations and joint warfighting integration, we are focused on leading-edge cyber knowledge and resilience across our enterprise. Specific areas we are addressing include: accelerated data throughput, creating a scalable afloat network, developing an embarkable maritime communications capability, producing resilient navigation systems, and providing a secure and collaborative environment to communicate with industry partners.

We are supporting our work in these areas through experiential learning with a focus on experimentation and learning fast. We are participating in wargames, Fleet experimentation and exercises, ensuring that operational logistics are accurately and robustly incorporated into problem sets and models. Our in-house think tank, the Taluga Group, is exploring opportunities to gain competitive advantage, investigate and uncover challenges or vulnerabilities not yet seen, and to generate solutions to questions not yet asked.

AT MSC, WE LIKE TO CALL IT “BENDING THE CURVE”

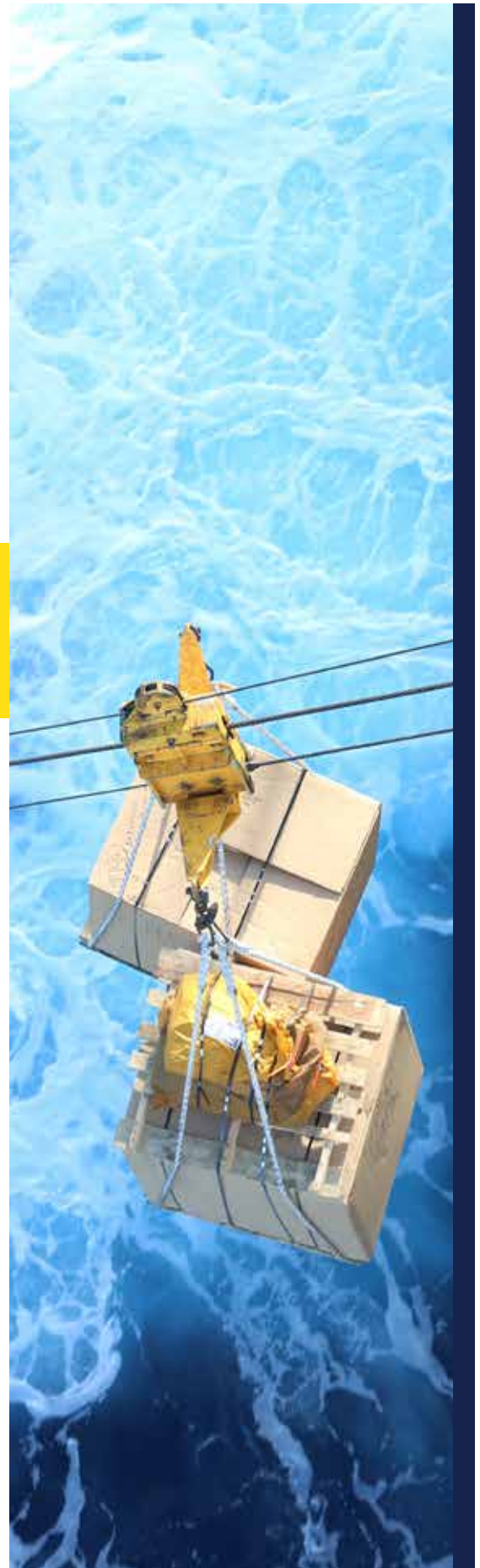
We are reaching out to our partners in industry, the maritime unions, and maritime academies to collectively address and solve common problems. Areas ready for industry action and collaboration include developing unassailable supply chains, building resilient and adaptive networks, fostering a culture focused on advancing capabilities, and growing a capacity for rapid expansion. We cannot accomplish our mission without maintaining strategic relationships with organizations and partners that mutually strengthen one another.

The photographs and summaries in this publication highlight the skilled and professional work performed by the MSC team and our partners during FY 2018. I am proud of our entire team – civilian mariner, civil service and uniformed military member alike – and the work we accomplished together this year.

During the coming year we will continue harnessing innovation, creatively partnering with stakeholders, and ensuring a high standard of material readiness for our ships and realistic, rigorous training of our crews. We do so with a thoughtful and persistent approach to caring for our people, a watchful eye on efficient stewardship of the resources entrusted to us, and alignment with our nation’s strategic guidance.

United We Sail,

Rear Adm. Dee L. Mewbourne, USN
Commander, Military Sealift Command



Chain of Command



★★★★★
U.S. Transportation Command

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



★★★★★
U.S. Fleet Forces Command

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



Assistant Secretary
of the Navy for Research,
Development and Acquisition

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



★★
Military Sealift Command

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

COMBAT
LOGISTICS FORCE



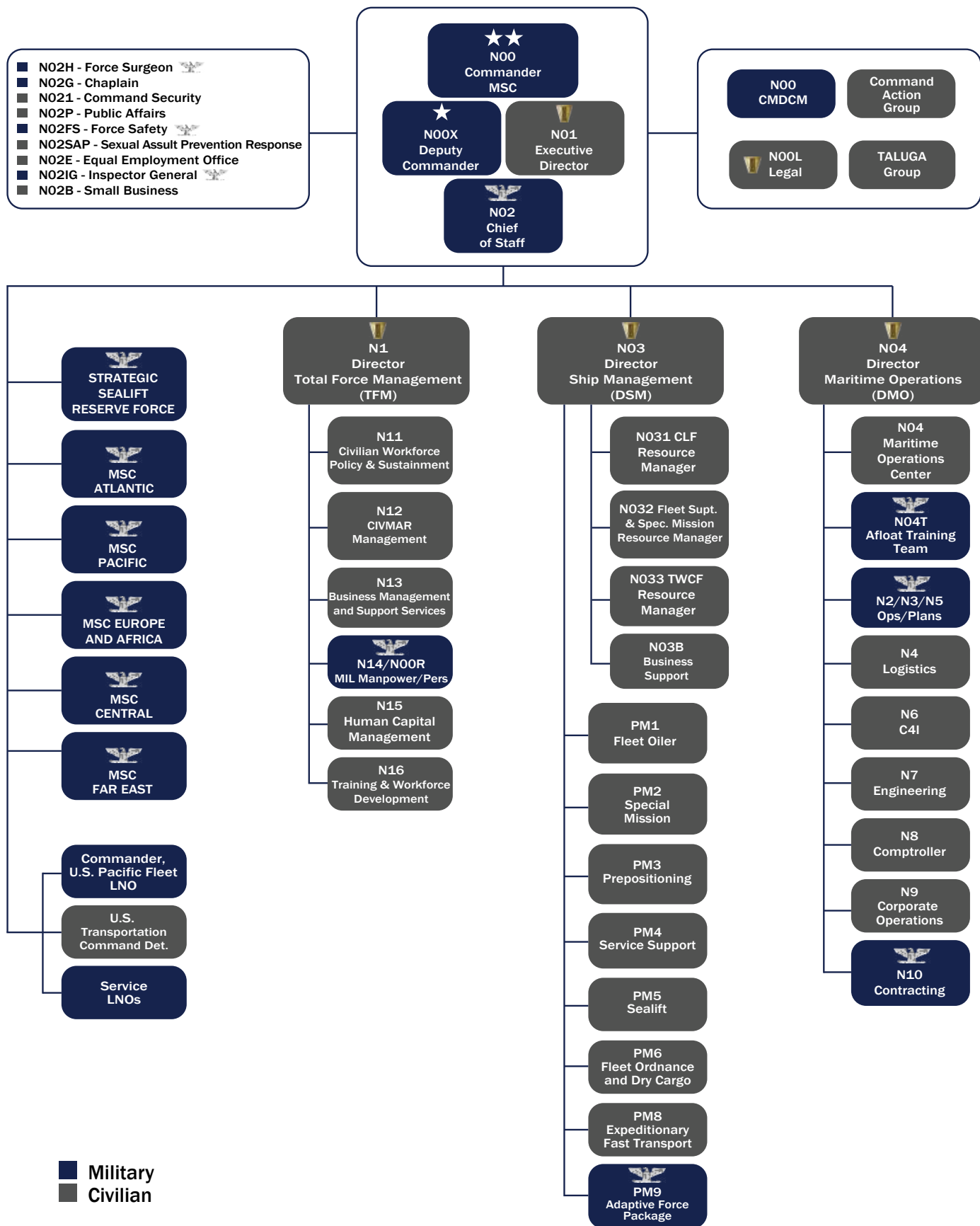
FLEET SUPPORT
AND SPECIAL MISSION



COMBATANT
COMMAND SUPPORT

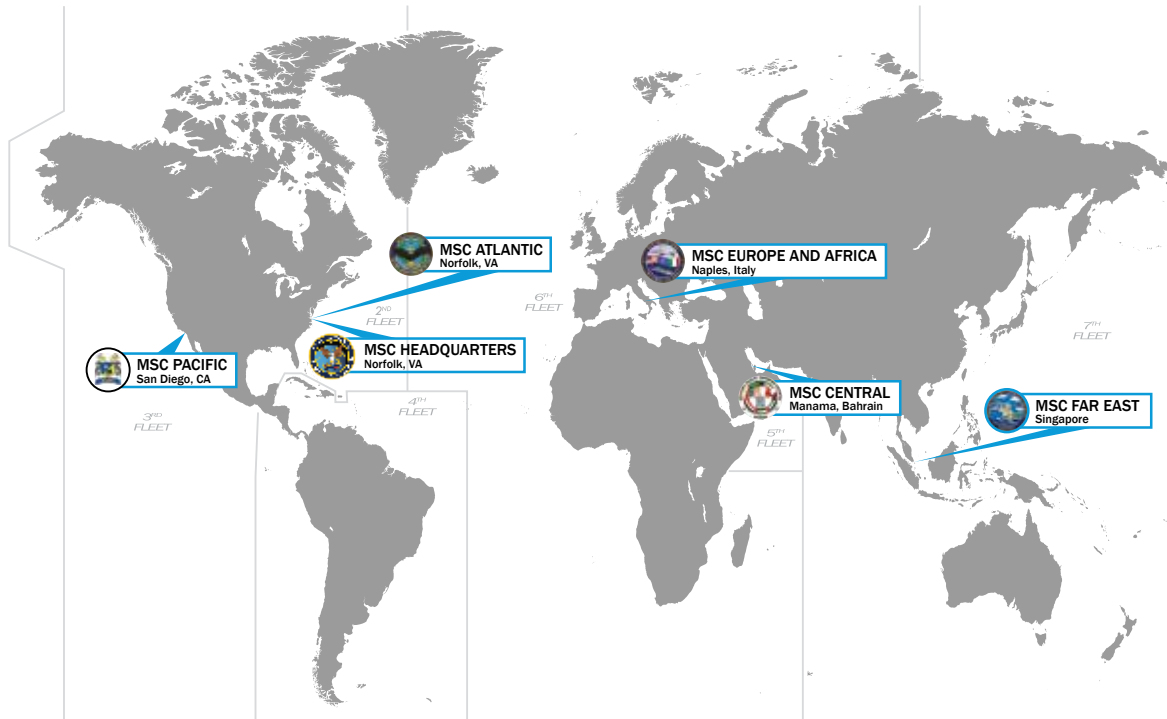


Organizational Structure



Area Commands

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



Maintenance Hubs

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

Reserve Units

The Navy Reserve mission for MSC is to provide cargo afloat rig teams (CART), expeditionary port units (EPUs), headquarters support units (HQ), 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 2018, MSC maintained 960 selected reservists and 44 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 three CART units with eight detachments that comprise 22 rig teams.
- **EPUs** – Provide liaison and ship husbandry support for forward-deployed port operations. MSC has 17 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 AFB, 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 nine HQ support units.
- **Logistics support units** – Provide direct support to operational logistics and fleet sustainment activities. MSC has three reserve logistics support units.
- **SSUs** – Lead and administratively support 2,100 Strategic Sealift Readiness Force officers. MSC has four SSUs.

During FY 2018, MSC completed a bottom-up review of Reserve unit alignment and billet structure to ensure that assigned Reserve capacity was appropriately positioned to support command missions, functions and tasks in the contested environment. The review resulted in a number of changes to MSC's Reserve component that are expected to be finalized in FY 2019. At the end of the process, MSC will be supported by 38 Reserve units manned by 908 Selected Reserve personnel.

Mariners will be there!



Civil service mariner Teravonic Richards stands watch aboard the Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7) as the ship arrives in Varna, Bulgaria. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Kyle Steckler)

**By Rear Adm. Dee Mewbourne
Commander, Military Sealift Command**

As dawn broke over Machias Bay, Maine, on June 12, 1775, 32 men – armed with guns, swords, axes and pitchforks and led by a revolutionary firebrand named Jeremiah O'Brien – brought their commandeered sloop Unity quietly around the lee side of Round Island.

Their target, the British armed schooner *Margaretta*, immediately attempted to fire on the unarmed *Unity*, but *Unity* was too close. O'Brien commanded his crew to ram the British ship, boarding and engaging in hand-to-hand combat. By the end of an hour, the British captain was mortally wounded and the British ship had surrendered.

O'Brien and the *Unity* crew claimed four six-pound guns, 20 swivel guns, muskets, pistols and hand-grenades. *Unity* had become a warship for the soon-to-be proclaimed United States of America in this, considered to be the first, sea engagement of the Revolutionary War.



An oil painting by Robert L. Lambdin depicts the capture of HMS *Margaretta* by a party from the sloop *Unity*, off Machias, Maine. (U.S. Navy photo)

It was the beginning of American Merchant Mariner's service to our nation, but not the last time they would go in harm's way for the ideals of freedom and democracy.

It's been the same ever since, from the Battle of the Atlantic in WWII, to the war in Korea where our Mariners moved the 24th Infantry Division from garrison duty in Japan to Pusan, Korea only 11 days after the invasion of the 38th parallel, to Vietnam where the Mariners of Military Sea Transportation Service moved supplies to Vietnamese ports and on the river to Saigon.

From Desert Storm to Bosnia, from Afghanistan to Operation Iraqi Freedom, America's Merchant Mariners continue to serve on the leading edge of our defense transportation system, carrying the combat equipment and supplies needed by our joint warfighters.

To carry that logistics power to the fight, we have always relied on our Merchant Marine. And they have always answered the call. Despite the dangers and long separations from home, our U.S. Merchant Marine has sailed in harm's way time and time again to make sure that American warfighters and our allies have had the supplies they need to overwhelm our adversaries.

In some war planning room right now, there is a potential adversary weighing their odds of victory in a fight against the United States. The one factor they will grossly underestimate is the courage of the U.S. Mariner.

I can assure you that U.S. Mariners will be there, reliably and bravely manning our ships – even if the seas become a battlefield.

United We Sail!

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

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

CLF SHIPS ARE THE SUPPLY LINES TO U.S. NAVY SHIPS AT SEA

FLEET OILERS

In FY 2018, Military Sealift Command (MSC) operated 15 fleet replenishment oilers of the T-AO 187 Kaiser class. Seven Atlantic Ocean-based ships conducted operations in support of Commander, Task Force (CTF) 80, U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea, U.S. 5th Fleet in the Arabian Gulf and U.S. 7th Fleet in the Pacific.

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

CLF SHIPS ENABLE COMBATANTS TO REMAIN ON STATION AND CONTINUE THEIR PRIMARY MISSION



USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187) transits alongside Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Essex (LHD 2) while conducting a replenishment-at-sea during Essex Amphibious Ready Group and 13th MEU exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Adam Brock)



Sailors assigned to the Ticonderoga-class guided-missile cruiser USS Antietam (CG 54) receive supplies during a replenishment-at-sea with USNS Rappahannock (T-AO 204). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class William McCann)



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

CONSTRUCTION BEGAN IN SEPTEMBER 2018 ON THE NEW CLASS OF FLEET REPLENISHMENT OILER, THE FUTURE USNS JOHN LEWIS (T-AO 205)

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 OILER - PM1



Boatswain's Mate Seaman Tabiq Doolin acts as a signalman aboard the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Carney (DDG 64) during a replenishment-at-sea with the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class James R. Turner)

FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO

Dry Cargo and Ammunition ships, or T-AKEs, were designed to replenish dry and refrigerated stores as well as ordnance. They have replaced combat stores ships and ammunition ships, incorporating the capabilities of both platforms into one hull. These multi-product ships increase the delivery capability to provide food, fuel, spare parts, ammunition and potable water to the U.S. Navy and our allies. During FY 2018, 12 T-AKE-class ships were fully operational within the CLF. Three ships were Atlantic-based and nine were Pacific-based. One of the Pacific-based ships was forward-deployed to the U.S. 5th Fleet.



Boatswain's Mate 3rd Class Jason Reese directs cargo onto the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Carney (DDG 64) during a replenishment-at-sea with the dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Ryan U. Kledzik)

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 conducted a deployment in support of CTF 63 in the U.S. 6th Fleet area. Both Arctic and USNS Supply supported Carrier and Expeditionary Strike Group exercises for CTF 80 off of the East Coast.



The fast combat support ship USNS Supply (T-AOE 6) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with the hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) to bring on fuel. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Devin Alexandra Lowe)

Dry Cargo/Ammunition

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

Fast Combat Support Ships

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

FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO - PM6



Boatswain's Mate 3rd Teshaun Troyquash signals to a SA-330 Puma helicopter assigned to the Military Sealift Command cargo and ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8) as it drops off supplies on the flight deck of the amphibious dock landing ship USS Ashland (LSD 48) during a vertical replenishment. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Joshua Mortensen)

Commercial Helicopter Operations (FY 2018)

Flight Hours

Mission: **268**

Training: **115**

Flight Check: **19**

Total: **402**

Cargo

Total Tons: **6,960**

Total Pallets: **8,607**

Total Passengers: **321**

COMMERCIAL HELICOPTER PROGRAM

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

Three Pacific detachments (Alpha, Bravo and Charlie) forward-deployed to Guam, provided services to U.S. 7th Fleet ships. Detachment Alpha began the fiscal year ashore in Guam. They embarked aboard USNS Cesar Chavez between February and April, then returned to Guam. Detachment Alpha then embarked USNS Wally Schirra in May, and remained aboard until the end of the fiscal year. Detachment Bravo deployed aboard USNS Amelia Earhart through mid-February, then cross-decked to the USNS Washington Chambers for the remainder of the fiscal year. Detachment Charlie was aboard USNS Wally Schirra from October to May, and shore-based in Guam until they embarked USNS Matthew Perry in August, remaining aboard for the rest of the fiscal year.

The Atlantic detachment supported U.S. 5th Fleet operations, began the fiscal year aboard USNS Washington Chambers, cross-decked to USNS Amelia Earhart in February, and then to the USNS Richard E. Byrd in June. The detachment remained aboard the USNS Richard E. Byrd for the rest of the fiscal year.

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

SPECIAL MISSION

The Special Mission Program managed a variety of seagoing platforms in FY 2018 to support U.S. government agencies, including: U.S. Fleet Forces Command; U.S. Pacific Fleet; the Oceanographer of the Navy; Commander, Submarine Force; Commander, Undersea Surveillance; Navy's Strategic Systems Programs Office; and the U.S. Air Force. These ships were operated by both government civil service mariners and mariners employed by companies under contract to Military Sealift Command.

Agency-provided mission support detachments, including U.S. military and civilian personnel, performed the mission work and specialized shipboard tasks.

SUBMARINE SUPPORT SHIPS

MSC operated ships in support of the Navy's submarine and special warfare requirements. Former charter vessels MV Black Powder, MV Westwind, MV Eagleview and MV Arrowhead were purchased by the government in 2015 to provide transit protection and open-ocean passenger transfer services for the Navy's submarine force. At that time, they were redesignated as "USNS." These vessels can also be outfitted for submarine rescue support missions if needed.

OCEANOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHIPS

MSC's six oceanographic survey ships – USNS Pathfinder, USNS Bowditch, USNS Henson, USNS Bruce C. Heezen, USNS Mary Sears, and USNS Maury – used precise, multi-beam, wide-angle, hydrographic sonar systems to collect water depth measurements and other related data. The information was used to produce accurate charts and other products for Navy warfighters.



USNS Henson (T-AGS 63) in Keppel Shipyard, Singapore. (U.S. Navy photo)



USNS Black Powder (T-AGSE 1) delivering supplies alongside a U.S. Navy submarine. (U.S. Navy photo)

Submarine Support Ships

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

Oceanographic Survey Ships

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

Ocean Surveillance Ships

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

Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

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

Navigation Test Support Ship

USNS Waters (T-AGS 45)

Cable Laying/Repair Ship

USNS Zeus (T-ARC 7)

Sea-based X-band Radar Platform

SBX-1

SPECIAL MISSION - PM2

In addition to survey work, these ships can be outfitted with the naval mobile instrumentation system, providing downrange missile tracking for the Navy's Strategic Systems Program Office.

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. Impeccable, Able, Effective, Loyal and Victorious were equipped with low-frequency active sonar systems and passive arrays.

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.

NAVIGATION TEST SUPPORT SHIP

Navigation test support ship USNS Waters continued operations in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, supporting weapons and navigation systems testing for the Navy's Strategic Systems Program Office.

CABLE LAYING / REPAIR SHIP

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



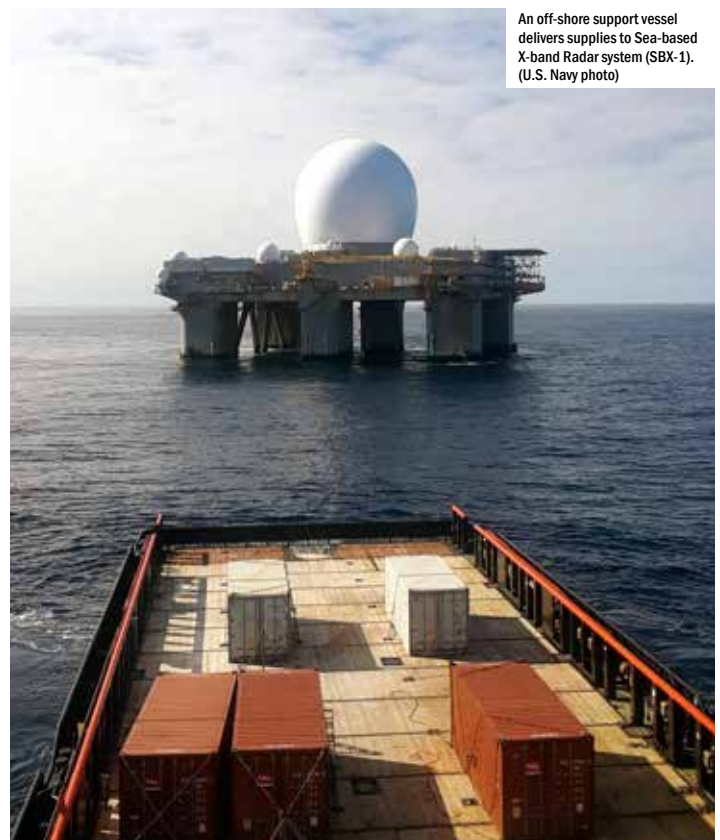
Cable-laying repair ship USNS Zeus (T-ARC 7) underway. (U.S. Navy photo)

SEA-BASED X-BAND RADAR

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



Naval Oceanographic Office personnel prepare to launch littoral battlespace sensing gliders from the Pathfinder-class oceanographic survey ship USNS Maury (T-AGS 66) in the eastern Atlantic Ocean in support of the Naval Oceanographic Office goal to deploy more than 50 gliders globally. (U.S. Navy photo by Rebecca Eckhoff)



An off-shore support vessel delivers supplies to Sea-based X-band Radar system (SBX-1). (U.S. Navy photo)

PREPOSITIONING

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



USNS Piliilau (T-AK 304) arrives in port to deliver equipment in support of Exercise Cobra Gold 2018. (U.S. Navy photo by Grady T. Fontana)



Military Sealift Command's maritime prepositioning ship USNS 1st LT Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011) arrives at the pier in Subic Bay, Olongapo, Philippines. (Navy photo by Grady T. Fontana)

MARITIME PREPOSITIONING FORCE

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



U.S. Marines, assigned to landing force support party, load vehicles onto USNS Seay (T-AKR 302) during exercise Native Fury 18. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Sgt. Travis Jordan)

Maritime Prepositioning Force Ships

Squadron Two

USNS Montford Point (T-ESD 1)
 USNS Seay (T-AKR 302)
 USNS Sisler (T-AKR 311)
 USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams (T-AK 3009)
 USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010)
 USNS SGT William R. Button (T-AK 3012)

Squadron Three

USNS John Glenn (T-ESD 2)
 USNS Piliilau (T-AKR 304)
 USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312)
 USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008)
 USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011)
 USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham (T-AK 3017)
 USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler (T-AG 5001)
 USNS Fast Tempo (T-AG 4907)

Expeditionary Sea Base

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

PREPOSITIONING - PM3

The expeditionary sea base USS Lewis B. Puller (T-ESB 3) transits the Strait of Hormuz. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialists 3rd Class Jonathan Clay)

EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE (ESB)

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

In FY 2018, USNS PFC Dewayne Williams, USNS Dahl, USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham, USNS Seay and USNS SGT William R. Button conducted regular scheduled maintenance and regulatory dry docking in the continental United States. MPS vessels supported exercises worldwide in 2018. Seay and Bobo conducted Exercise Native Fury in the Middle East. Pililau supported Exercise Cobra Gold in Thailand. Button deployed to the Baltic in support of Exercise Saber Strike. Several MPF ships to include Bobo, USNS John Glenn, Pililau and USNS Sacagawea participated in Exercise Ssang Yong in the Republic of Korea. USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus conducted exercise Balikatan in the Philippines. Late in the fiscal year, USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez deployed to Norway in support of exercise Trident Juncture.

Expeditionary transfer dock (ESD) USNS Montford Point, part of Maritime Prepositioning Squadron Three, participated in several demonstrations and exercises in the Pacific and completed its first regulatory dry docking in Singapore. John Glenn, also part of the Maritime Prepositioning Force forward deployed in FY 2018. Both

vessels continued training to fully develop their capability to operate with Landing Craft Air Cushion and other watercraft to resupply expeditionary forces ashore from over the horizon.

EXPEDITIONARY SEA BASE

USNS Lewis B. Puller delivered to MSC in June 2015 and is the Navy's first purpose-built afloat forward staging base (AFSB). The ship has a hybrid-crew with a combination of military personnel and U.S. government civil service mariners. The ship is designed to provide dedicated support for air mine countermeasures and special warfare missions. The ship is capable of executing additional missions including counter-piracy, maritime security, and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. The platform supports a variety of rotary wing aircraft. Puller deployed to U.S. 5th Fleet in July 2017 to relieve USS Ponce. Puller was re-designated as USS Lewis B. Puller and commissioned Aug. 17, 2017. USNS Hershel "Woody" Williams (T-ESB 4) delivered to MSC in February 2018 and transited around South America to the East Coast where the vessel conducted Final Contract Trials and is making deployment preparations.

OFFSHORE PETROLEUM DISCHARGE SYSTEM

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

SERVICE SUPPORT

HOSPITAL SHIPS

Military Sealift Command owns and 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 civilian mariners are embarked supporting a 1,000-bed medical facility outfitted with 12 fully-equipped operating rooms, digital radiological, laboratory, pharmacy, optometry, dental and physical therapy services.

When not deployed, Mercy is in reduced operating status in San Diego, California, and Comfort in Norfolk, Virginia, where small crews of civil service mariners and Navy medical

USNS Mercy (AH-19)



Hospital Corpsman 3rd Class Whitney Morrison, assigned to USNS Mercy (T-AH 19), checks the vitals of a native Sri Lankan at Sampur Mahavithyalayam Elementary School during a community health engagement. Mercy is deployed in support of Pacific Partnership 2018. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Christopher A. Veloicaza)



Hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) sits anchored off the coast of Bengkulu in support of Mercy's first mission stop of Pacific Partnership 2018. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Cameron Pinske)



Lt. Sebastian Lara, a pediatrician assigned to Pacific Partnership 2018 (PP18), and Ms. Sakinah, a nurse from the Malaysian Ministry of Health, examine a child's mouth during a cooperative health exchange in support of PP18 mission stop Tawau. PP18's mission is to work collectively with host and partner nations to enhance regional interoperability and disaster response capabilities, increase stability and security in the region, and foster new and enduring friendships across the Indo-Pacific Region. Pacific Partnership, now in its 13th iteration, is the largest annual multinational humanitarian assistance and disaster relief preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Pacific. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Caledon Rabbipal)

personnel maintain the ships in high state of readiness and can transition to full operating status in five days.

Mercy participated in the four-month Pacific Partnership multilateral disaster response preparedness mission in the Indo-Pacific region, making stops in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, and Vietnam, seeing 9,332 patients and conducting 62 surgeries. Engineering units constructed four schools, three clinics, and one community hall during the deployment. The medical team conducted the first ever robotic surgery at sea, demonstrating potential for “over the horizon” operational surgery.

In October, USNS Comfort arrived in Puerto Rico to assist in humanitarian relief efforts to help those affected by Hurricane Maria. During the relief effort military and medical staff from Comfort treated 1,899 patients, performed 191 surgeries, provided 76-thousand liters of oxygen and ten tons of food and water.

At the end of the fiscal year, mariners and medical staff prepared Comfort and the medical treatment facility for a deployment to South and Central America to conduct an 11-week medical assistance mission working closely with host-nation health and government partners in Ecuador, Peru, Columbia, and Honduras.



Hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) transits south on an 11-week medical support mission to Central and South America as part of U.S. Southern Command's Enduring Promise initiative. Working with health and government partners in Ecuador, Peru, Colombia and Honduras, the embarked medical team will provide care on board and at land-based medical sites, helping to relieve pressure on national medical systems caused partly by an increase in cross-border migrants. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Scott Bigley)

USNS Comfort selected for service life extension to FY 2037



Members of the Disaster Medical Assistance Team transfer a patient to receive care aboard the Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20). Comfort is moored pier side in San Juan, Puerto Rico, to provide humanitarian relief. The Department of Defense is supporting the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the lead federal agency, in helping those affected by Hurricane Maria to minimize suffering and is one component of the overall whole-of-government response effort. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Ernest R. Scott)

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.

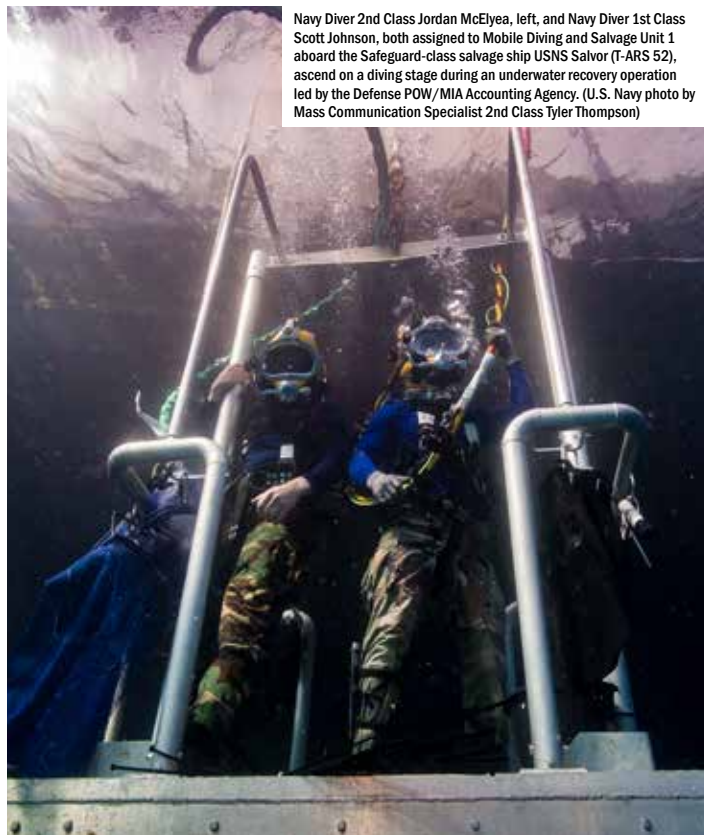
USNS Grasp supported numerous diving, explosive ordnance disposal, and Naval Special Warfare training missions. USNS Salvor provided mission and surface-supplied dive training support to U.S. Navy mobile diving and salvage units as well as supported the defueling of the ex-USS Prinz Eugen in Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands.

SUBMARINE TENDERS

Two submarine tenders provided sustained, forward-based support to assigned submarines while at anchor or pier side. USS Emory S. Land and USS Frank Cable provided forward area repair and service facilities for Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific. Frank Cable repositioned to the Pacific Northwest to conduct a major maintenance availability and dry docking.

Emory S. Land conducted a maintenance availability at Mare Island Dry Dock in Vallejo, California.

The ships operate with hybrid crews of U.S. government civil service mariners who perform navigation, deck, engineering, communications, supply, and galley duties, and active-duty Sailors who provide submarine maintenance and repair capabilities. A Navy captain leads the submarine tender combined crew.



Navy Diver 2nd Class Jordan McElroy, left, and Navy Diver 1st Class Scott Johnson, both assigned to Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 1 aboard the Safeguard-class salvage ship USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52), ascend on a diving stage during an underwater recovery operation led by the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Tyler Thompson)

FLEET OCEAN TUGS

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



Submarine tender USS Emory S. Land (AS 39), transits Apra Harbor in Guam. Emory S. Land, forward-deployed to Guam, repairs, rearms and reprovisions deployed U.S. Naval forces in the Indo-Pacific region. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Josh Cote)

Sioux provided mission support for general salvage and recovery operations, including mobile diving and salvage unit and explosive ordnance disposal training. Additionally, Sioux participated in the 2018 Rim of the Pacific exercise, serving as the tow vessel for two sinking exercises.

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

SUBMARINE AND SPECIAL WARFARE SHIPS

MV Malama provided open ocean passenger transfer service to U.S. Pacific Fleet submarines. MV Carolyn Chouest replaced MV C-Champion, and provided support for Naval Special Warfare Command (NSWC) requirements. MV HOS Dominator provided submarine rescue training and exercise support for U.S. 3rd Fleet.

COMMAND SHIP

USS Mount Whitney supported Commander, U.S. 6th Fleet as a joint task force command ship, serving as a command, control, communications, computer and intelligence platform for embarked commanders from NATO, naval components and numbered fleets. In FY 2018, the ship

routinely participated in U.S. and NATO exercises and conducted goodwill port visits in Europe. Mount Whitney operated with a hybrid crew of U.S. government civil service mariners and uniformed military personnel under the leadership of a Navy captain.

Hospital Ships

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

Rescue and Salvage Ships

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

Submarine Tenders

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

Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships

MV HOS Dominator
MV Carolyn Chouest
MV Malama

Fleet Ocean Tugs

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

Command Ship

USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)

SERVICE SUPPORT - PM4

The Blue Ridge-class command and control ship USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20) transits the North Sea. Mount Whitney, forward-deployed to Gaeta, Italy, operates with a combined crew of U.S. Navy Sailors and Military Sealift Command civil service mariners. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class James R. Turner)



U.S. 6th Fleet Flagship Advanced C4I Suites

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

The expeditionary fast transport (EPF) was designed for rapid, intra-theater transport of troops and military equipment. Each EPF has a reconfigurable 20,000-square-foot mission bay that can quickly adapt to support a number of different missions, from carrying containerized portable hospitals and dry cargo for humanitarian aid/disaster relief to transporting tanks and military equipment. The design features a flight deck capable of landing multiple helicopter variants, a stern ramp for vehicle access to the mission deck, and seating for 312 passengers. These vessels are crewed by U.S. government civil service mariners while military personnel embark as required by mission sponsors. Nine of the planned 14 EPFs have been delivered to MSC with USNS Burlington scheduled for delivery in November 2018.

EPFs are deployed around the world meeting combatant commander mission requirements.

USNS Spearhead operates out of Norfolk, Virginia, and provides support to U.S. 4th Fleet. The ship supported exercises and operations such as Continuing Promise and Southern Partnership Station. Spearhead is one of two EPFs using the Scan Eagle reconnaissance system.

USNS Choctaw County remains deployed to its forward hub port of Bahrain supporting missions and exercises in support of U.S. Central Command.

The Far East region is now home to three EPFs supporting missions and exercises for U.S. Pacific Command. USNS Millinocket is hubbed out of Singapore, USNS Fall River is hubbed out of Iwakuni, Japan, and USNS Brunswick operates out of Saipan.

With the addition of USNS Yuma in August 2018, the U.S. European Command and U.S. African Command now have three EPFs operating in the Mediterranean area. Both Yuma and USNS Trenton, hubbed in Souda Bay, Crete, and USNS Carson City hubbed out of Rota, Spain, support a variety of critical security assistance and capacity-building missions.

Expeditionary Fast Transports

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)

High Speed Transports

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

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT - PM8

EPF - EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT



The expeditionary fast transport ship USNS City of Bismarck (T-EPF 9) departs Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story in Virginia Beach, VA. City of Bismarck is underway performing regional training, testing and evaluations. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

USNS City of Bismarck delivered to MSC in December 2017 and completed Final Contract Trials. City of Bismarck provided tours and demonstrations for more than 2,500 local New York school children during Fleet Week New York in May. The ship supported the International Seapower Symposium in Newport, Rhode Island in September. After completion of her

Post Shakedown Availability, the ship will deploy to the Pacific region.

Burlington, Puerto Rico and Newport will deliver in 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively, while T-EPF 13 and 14 are expected to be awarded to the shipbuilder in late 2018.



A U.S. Army Soldier assigned to Bravo Company, 2nd Battalion, 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division directs an M1A1 Abrams tank down the stern ramp of the Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7) in Constanta, Romania. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Kyle Steckler)



The Scan Eagle unmanned aerial vehicle sits on the flight deck aboard the expeditionary fast transport vessel USNS Spearhead (T-EPF 1). Spearhead is at sea preparing to support Southern Partnership Station. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Katie Cox)



High-speed transport USNS Guam (HST 1) gets underway from Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

HIGH-SPEED TRANSPORTS

USNS Guam, the first of two high-speed transports, was acquired to support U.S. Marine Corps requirements in the Western Pacific. Following modification work to the ship, the vessel deployed in early FY 2018. The second high-speed transport, HST 2, was chartered to Bay Ferries through an Enhanced Use Lease to provide ferry service between Portsmouth, Maine, and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

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 Department of Defense with 10 large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) ships and five roll-on/roll-off container ships (ROCON).

The Surge Project Office has 15 surge ships and is a mix of vessel types, including LMSR and legacy ROCON that were formerly part of the Maritime Prepositioning Force program. All 15 vessels in the Surge Project Office are maintained in ROS and able to be fully activated and mission ready within five days. They were strategically layberthed at ports on the East and West Gulf Coasts in order to support unit deployments.

MSC delivered combat and other military cargo needed by U.S. warfighters around the globe



Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS) Warping Tug 11 hip tows the INLS Causeway Ferry 07 power module into place along side USNS Brittin (T-AKR 305) in order to be fueled during Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS) 18. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Kenneth Gardner)



The USNS Mendonca (T-AKR 303), a Bob Hope-class Large, Medium-Speed Roll-on/Roll-off (LMSR) vessel, is being loaded with vehicles and equipment from the 25th Infantry Division at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii. (U.S. Army photo by Staff Sgt. Armando R. Limon)

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 Watson (T-AKR 310)

Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ships

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

Army Prepositioned Stocks

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

USNS Red Cloud (T-AKR 313)
USNS Charlton (T-AKR 314)
USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315)
USNS Pomeroy (T-AKR 316)
USNS Soderman (T-AKR 317)

Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ships

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

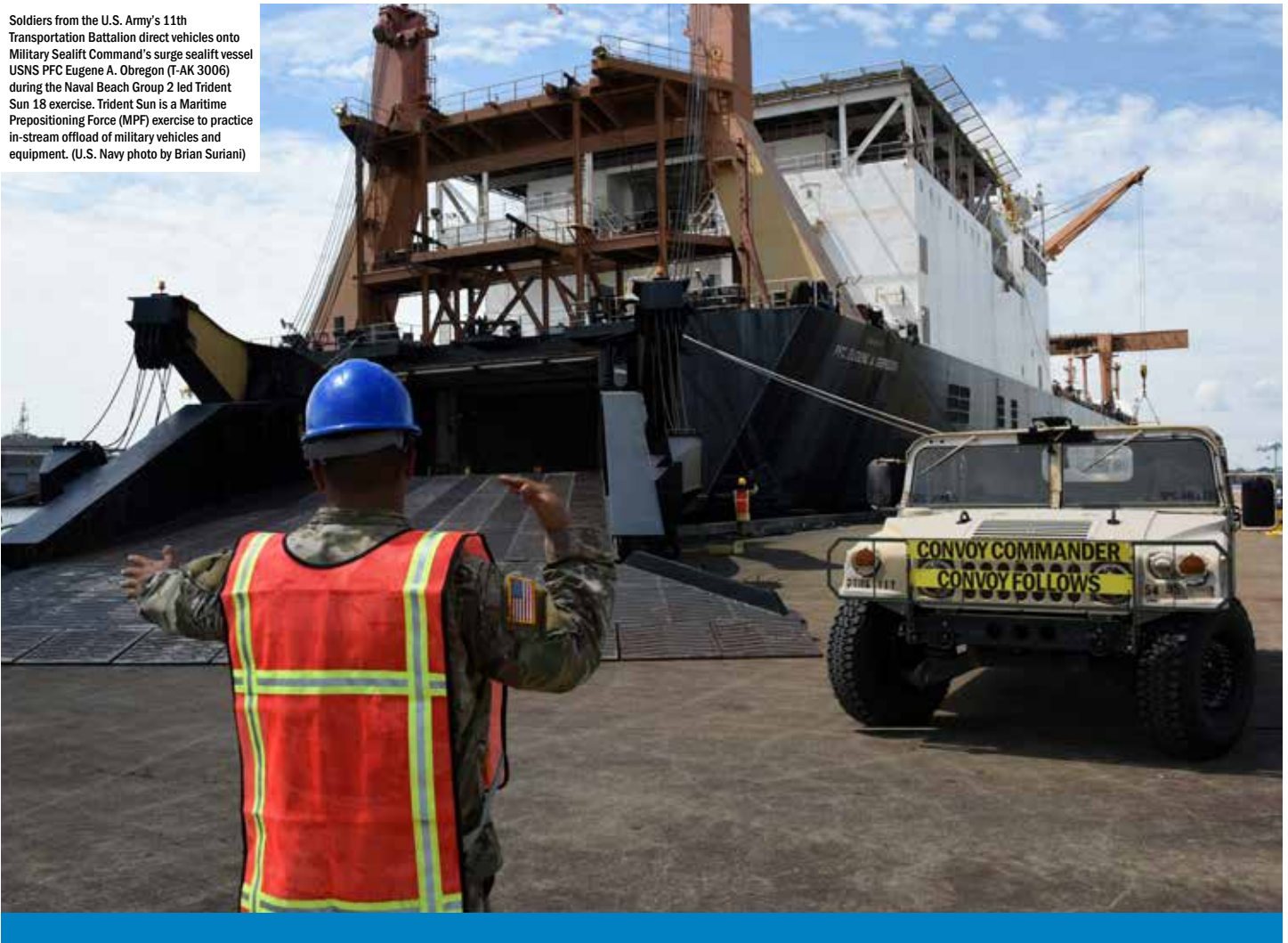
U.S. Air Force

Container Ships

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

SEALIFT - PM5

Soldiers from the U.S. Army's 11th Transportation Battalion direct vehicles onto Military Sealift Command's surge sealift vessel USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon (T-AK 3006) during the Naval Beach Group 2 led Trident Sun 18 exercise. Trident Sun is a Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) exercise to practice in-stream offload of military vehicles and equipment. (U.S. Navy photo by Brian Suriani)



ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS

Five Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) program in FY 2018.

USNS Charlton returned to the continental U.S. for cargo maintenance and regulatory dry-docking in April 2017. Following a backload of equipment of a U.S. Army infantry brigade combat team, Charlton joined USNS Red Cloud in the Western Pacific. USNS Soderman returned to the United States in September of 2017 for cargo maintenance and a regulatory dry docking from November 2017 to January 2018.



Tankers, trucks, and shipping containers sit on the weather deck of the USNS Bob Hope (T-AKR 300) awaiting removal via one of the many large cranes at the port. USNS Bob Hope was carrying vehicles, large mechanical equipment, and other motorized tools to be used in the Central Command Area of Responsibility. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Jacob Hearn)



MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher (T-AK 4396) executes a Group Sail with Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadron off the coast of Guam. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist Joan E. Jennings)

Operational requirements continued to drive APS vessel schedules. USNS Pomeroy returned to CONUS 10 months later than scheduled for cargo maintenance and an FY 2019 regulatory dry-docking December 2018 to April 2019. USNS Watkins, scheduled to return to continental United States in FY 2018, instead remained deployed to Diego Garcia and will undergo a dry-docking in 2019. Additionally, the container ship MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr., forward deployed location was changed from the Indian Ocean to the Western Pacific.

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 2018. Lyon was temporarily reassigned from Squadron Two at Diego Garcia to Squadron Three in the Far East.

DRY CARGO OPERATIONS

During an FY 2018 staff reorganization, the Dry Cargo Project Office shifted from the Sealift Program Office to the Director of Maritime Operations and renamed Dry Cargo Operations. This change better aligned Dry Cargo's global deployment and distribution of cargo supporting the U.S. Transportation Command's (USTRANSCOM) Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise (JDDE). This arrangement provides greater support, mission planning and execution of dry cargo missions throughout the globe and mirrors Fleet Forces Command and other U.S. Navy organizations.

MSC chartered a variety of commercial dry cargo vessels to move equipment, supplies, ammunition, and humanitarian aid for operations, military exercises, and U.S. Army deployments and redeployments. MSC chartered or activated 30 vessels that delivered over 962,000 measurement tons of cargo supporting worldwide operations.

MSC-chartered vessels delivered ammunition to U.S. Combatant Commands, allies, and to service prepositioned ammunition stocks. Since carrying large amount of hazardous cargo can be logistically challenging for multi-user liner trade vessels, the



Military Sealift Command's general purpose, heavy-lift vessel MV Ocean Jazz prepares to receive U.S. Army equipment at the pier in Subic Bay, Olongapo, Philippines, during a backload of equipment that was used in support of exercise Balikatan 2018. (Navy photo by Grady T. Fontana)

JDDE relied on MSC to deliver this cargo on dedicated missions. In FY 2018, MSC moved over 5,000 containers (TEUs) of ammunition to and from Military Ocean Terminal Concord, California, and Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina, to Europe, the Middle East and the Far East. To increase productivity and reliability across the Defense Transportation System, MV Black Eagle and MV Mohawk, each with one-year charter periods and multiple-year options, were added to the Dry Cargo fleet.

The Dry Cargo program continued to support heavy-lift requirements including chartering large float-on, float-off vessel MV Transshelf to support the movement of the damaged USS Fitzgerald (DDG-62) from the Pacific to the U.S. Gulf Coast.

For the fifth consecutive year, MSC provided sealift transportation for the United States Army Pacific Pathways (PP) program. In FY 2018, MSC supported PP-1 and PP-2 with commercial sealift solutions voyage-charter ships MV Ocean Jazz and MV Ocean Grand. The vessels supported exercises in multiple ports in the Pacific operating area, delivering both personnel and cargo, enabling the Army to maintain equipment aboard the ship between mission and exercise resets as well as enhance command and control functions.

Dry Cargo Operations coordinated sealift vessel support for Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS), a USTRANSCOM-sponsored exercise taking place off the coast of Virginia. Participating units included Naval Expeditionary Port Unit and the U.S. Army's 7th Transportation Brigade Expeditionary. Another vessel was provided to conduct a reverse-JLOTS during the 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division's redeployment from Kuwait to Fort Bliss, Texas.

Dry Cargo Ships

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

Tankers

USNS Lawrence H. Gianella (T-AOT 1125)
MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193)
MT Evergreen State (T-AOT 5209)
MT Maersk Peary (T-AOT 5246)
MT SLNC Pax (T-AOT 5356)
ATB Galveston/Petrochem Producer (T-AOT 5406)

DRY CARGO AND TANKERS

Both JLOTS exercise scenarios provided unique military cargo simulating throughput via a port assumed to have either little or reduced port capability infrastructure.

Dry cargo ships also supported the annual resupply deliveries to Thule Air Base in the Arctic and the National Science Foundation at McMurdo Station in the Antarctic. These unique missions required cargo vessels that meet special construction requirements for transits in the ice area found in these polar regions. A significant portion of the sustainment cargo needed by these bases is supplied by these missions. In addition, all trash and unneeded supplies are taken away and hauled back to the U.S. from these environmentally sensitive locations.

Dry Cargo Operations continued to coordinate tug, barge and delivery missions for Navy requirements in the Bahamas, Channel Islands off the coast of California, and Diego Garcia.



A UH-60 Black Hawk is raised from Military Sealift Command's voyage-charter, general purpose, heavy-lift vessel MV Ocean Grand at the pier in Sattahip, Thailand, during an offload of equipment used during Exercise Hanuman Guardian 2018. (U.S. Navy photo)



Military Sealift Command's petroleum tanker USNS Lawrence H. Gianella (T-AOT 112) pulls alongside the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Laramie (T-AO 203) while at sea. The ships came along-side each other to perform a skin-to-skin, fuel lightering operation. (U.S. Navy Photograph by Bill Mesta)



TANKER PROJECT OFFICE

In FY 2018, Tanker Project Office ships lifted 30 million barrels (1.26 billion gallons) of DoD petroleum products during 204 voyages for the Defense Logistics Agency-Energy and one voyage to Antarctica in support of the National Science Foundation's Antarctic Program. Of these product lifts, more than 23 million barrels, or 77 percent of the cargo, was carried on U.S.-flagged tankers.

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

Maersk Peary, the only long-term chartered tanker with an ice-strengthened hull, delivered 112,002 barrels of fuel to the National Science Foundation McMurdo Station, Antarctica, as part of the annual resupply mission Operation Deep Freeze 2018. Maersk Peary also delivered 198,206 barrels of fuel to Thule Air Base, Greenland, for the annual resupply mission Operation Pacer Goose Sustainment.



Military Sealift Command chartered ship MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193) approaches a single-point moor off the coast of Oahu, Hawaii. This was the first time an MSC ship moored at this facility. (U.S. Navy photo)



Military Sealift Command-chartered ship MT Maersk Peary (T-AOT 5246) arrives at the McMurdo Station Ice Pier in support of Operation Deep Freeze 2018. Maersk Peary delivered nearly 5 million gallons of diesel fuel and 500,000 gallons of aviation fuel. (U.S. Navy photo)

Ships of the U.S. Navy's M

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

FLEET OILER (PM1)

Fleet Replenishment Oiler



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

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

FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO (PM6)

Dry Cargo/Ammunition



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

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

Fast Combat Support



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

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



EMPOWERING GLOBAL
WARFIGHTING CAPABILITIES

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

SPECIAL MISSION (PM2)

Missile Range Instrumentation



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

T-AGM 24	USNS Invincible
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Length: 534 Feet, Beam: 89 Feet
Displacement: 12,642 Tons

T-AGM 25	USNS Howard O. Lorenzen
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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
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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
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Cable Laying/Repair



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

T-ARC 7	USNS Zeus
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Navigation Test Support



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

T-AGS 45	USNS Waters
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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 (PM3)

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



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

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



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

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



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

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



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

T-AK 3017	USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham
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Expeditionary Sea Base



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

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

Offshore Petroleum Distribution System



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

T-AG 5001	USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler
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Length: 160 Feet, Beam: 30 Feet
Displacement: 611 Tons

T-AG 4907	USNS Fast Tempo
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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

High-Speed Transport



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

HST 1	USNS Guam
HST 2	Formerly MV Alakai

Military Sealift Command

ION

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 Savior

Submarine Tender



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

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

Submarine and Special Warfare Support



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

MV HOS Dominator



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

MV Carolyn Chouest



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

MV Malama

Fleet Ocean Tug



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

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



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

MV Gary Chouest

Command



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

LCC 20 USS Mount Whitney

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

SEALIFT (PM5)

Surge Sealift



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

T-AKR 295 USNS Shughart
T-AKR 296 USNS Gordon
T-AKR 297 USNS Yano
T-AKR 298 USNS Gilliland
T-AKR 300 USNS Bob Hope
T-AKR 301 USNS Fisher
T-AKR 303 USNS Mendonca
T-AKR 305 USNS Brittin
T-AKR 306 USNS Benavidez
T-AKR 310 USNS Watson



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

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



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

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



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

T-AK 3016 USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat

Army Prepositioned Stocks LMSR and Container



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

T-AKR 313 USNS Red Cloud
T-AKR 314 USNS Charlton
T-AKR 315 USNS Watkins
T-AKR 316 USNS Pomeroy
T-AKR 317 USNS Soderman



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

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

Air Force Container



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

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

DRY CARGO AND TANKERS

Dry Cargo



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

T-AK 5423 SLNC Corsica



Length: 620/501 Feet, Beam: 106/77 Feet
Displacement: 59,820/46,750 Tons

MV Black Eagle
MV Mohawk



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

T/B Sea Eagle/MB 1219

Tankers



Length: 600 / 591 Feet, Beam: 106 / 105 Feet
Displacement: 58,746 / 47,876 Tons

T-AOT 5193 MT Empire State
T-AOT 5205 MT Evergreen State
T-AOT 5246 MT Maersk Peary



Length: 600 / 557 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet
Displacement: 62,174 Tons

T-AOT 5419 MT SLNC Goodwill



Length: 332 / 621 Feet, Beam: 62 / 106 Feet
Displacement: 9,989 / 62,174 Tons

T-AOT 5356 MT SLNC Pax



Length: 615 Feet, Beam: 90 Feet
Displacement: 39,624 Tons

T-AOT 1125 USNS Lawrence H. Gianella

THE U.S. NAVY'S MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND

UNITED WE SAIL

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

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Military Sealift Command Atlantic Norfolk, Virginia

Military Sealift Command Atlantic (MSCLANT) executes tactical or administrative control for all Military Sealift Command (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 schedules and provides all combat logistics support for Commanders, Task Force 80 and 40. Additionally, MSCLANT/CTF 83 deploys combat logistics force (CLF) support to U.S. 5th and 6th Fleets, and provides direct support for all carrier strike groups deploying from CTF 80.

OPERATIONS

During FY 2018, MSCLANT maintained daily oversight of approximately 35 ships performing missions from CLF support to strategic sealift. MSC ships in the MSCLANT area of responsibility (AOR) loaded and discharged more than 2.4 million square feet of strategic cargo and exceeded 220 million gallons of petroleum products, and more than 21 million pounds of ordnance. MSCLANT supported 11 CLF deployments, 18 major fleet exercises, and seven fleet ordnance moves.

The Anti-Terrorism Force Protection (ATFP) office oversaw the execution of 52 Panama Canal transits to include normal evolution tows and fully loaded prepositioning ships laden with essential military cargo and ordnance. The ATFP team conducted 52 spot checks, executed over 141 Directed Import Security Plans (DISP) and 87 DISP renewals. MSCLANT ATFP staff implemented assist visits specifically focused on preparing crews of pre-delivery ships, significantly improving ATFP readiness and enhancing the ability to train and execute programmatic functions of ATFP to adequately respond to operational requirements prior to and after departure from a ship builder's facility.

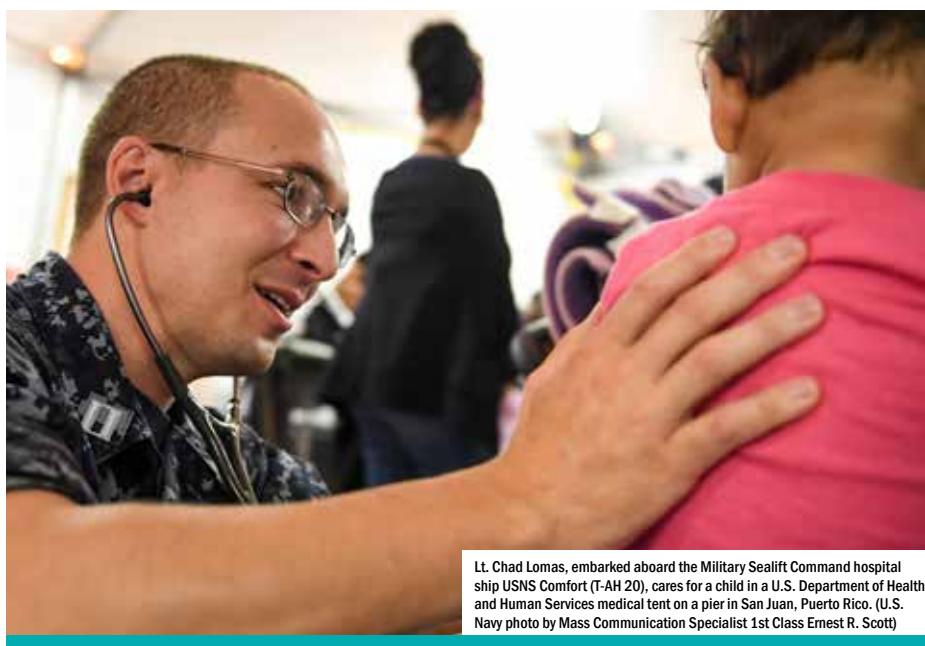
MSC Reserve Units 107, 109 and 110 provided direct support to operations, engineering studies, and staffs of U.S. Transportation Command and MSCLANT, and port offices in Charleston, South Carolina, Jacksonville, Florida, and Beaumont, Texas. MSC Strategic Sealift Reserve Officers continue to be an integral component to the execution of MSC contingency operations worldwide.

October 2017

The beginning of FY 2018 found MSCLANT/CTF 83 deeply engaged in Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) in response to major hurricanes that swept through the Caribbean. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean was underway in U.S. Southern Command AOR, providing fuel and stores to USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) and other fleet assets conducting rescue operations in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Hurricanes Harvey and Irma had already made landfall and Hurricane Maria tracked straight toward the islands that had already been hit.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Maria, MSCLANT Commodore Kevin Robinson embarked hospital ship USNS Comfort to provide direct oversight for relief efforts in Puerto Rico. MSCLANT set up the logistics cycle to support DSCA operations in both Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

MSCLANT orchestrated critical logistics sustainment support during high-tempo emergency disaster relief operations including 11 CLF load-outs over a nine-week period, providing over 4,000 pallets of water, provisions, material, and medical supplies supporting seven U.S. Navy ships, U.S. Army units operating ashore, Center for Disease Control personnel, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency following the three hurricanes.



Lt. Chad Lomas, embarked aboard the Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20), cares for a child in a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services medical tent on a pier in San Juan, Puerto Rico. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Ernest R. Scott)

November

MSCLANT remained engaged in DSCA operations throughout most of the month. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary got underway to deliver cargo to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and to provide replenishment-at-sea for Comfort which got underway from San Juan for a resupply then returned pier side in San Juan to continue humanitarian medical support to the island. Comfort returned to Norfolk, Virginia, just prior to Thanksgiving, celebrating a highly successful mission and having spent 57 days underway.

Fast combat support ship USNS Supply and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn provided team support for the Combined Training Unit Exercise of the USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7) Amphibious Ready Group.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers returned from a U.S. 6th Fleet deployment having supported USS Winston S. Churchill (DDG 81), USS McFaul (DDG 74), USS Mitscher (DDG 57) and NATO ships from the United Kingdom, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, France, Germany and Canada. Medgar Evers traveled over 1,600 miles, conducting 43 replenishment events and delivering 2.2 million gallons of fuel and 550 pallets of ordnance.

Rounding out the month, William McLean conducted a Tiger Cruise from Charleston, South Carolina, to Norfolk, Virginia.

December

William McLean got underway to rendezvous with USS George H. W. Bush (CVN 77) in support of unmanned aerial vehicle testing in the Jacksonville, Florida, operating area. Large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Mendonca activated on short notice to support the deployment of 3-25 Infantry Division from Texas to Hawaii. Fleet replenishment oilers USNS Big Horn and USNS Laramie conducted consolidation operations at sea, transferring approximately 1 million gallons of aviation fuel.

January 2018

MSC-chartered ship MV Transshelf transited into MSCLANT AOR carrying the damaged guided missile destroyer USS Fitzgerald (DDG 62) from Yokosuka, Japan, to Pascagoula, Mississippi, for repairs.

Fleet ocean tug USNS Apache got underway to support two separate missile shoots in the Virginia Capes Operating Area. Expeditionary fast transport USNS Spearhead deployed in support of Continuing Promise 2018, providing medical support and training to Central and South American host nations.

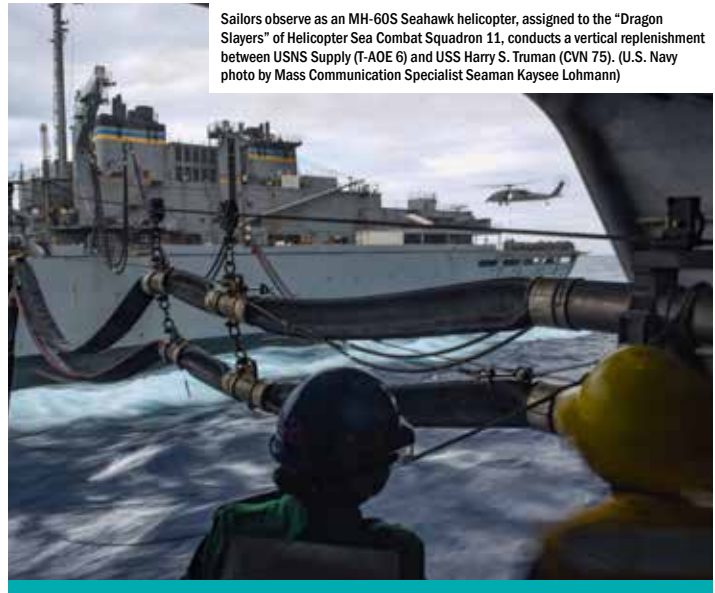


The dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5) comes alongside the Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Ernest R. Scott)

Gunner's Mate 3rd Class Kyle Breese from White City, Kansas, fires a shot line onto fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn (T-AO 198) from the dock of landing ship USS Oak Hill (LSD 51) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Jessica L. Dowell)



Sailors observe as an MH-60S Seahawk helicopter, assigned to the "Dragon Slayers" of Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 11, conducts a vertical replenishment between USNS Supply (T-AOE 6) and USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Kaysee Lohmann)



February

Fast combat support ships USNS Supply and USNS Arctic shared logistics support duties for the USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) Carrier Strike Group. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman returned to port after a six-month deployment to the U.S. 6th Fleet AOR in support of U.S. and NATO ships, conducting 31 replenishments-at-sea and delivering 3.7 million gallons of fuel, 1,019 pallets of material, and 32 passenger transfers.

March

An East Coast weather advisory was in effect for the first 10 days of the month, generating 80-knot winds and 36-foot seas from the Jacksonville to Narragansett Bay operating areas. The weather impacted ships' schedules and underway periods for USNS Apache, USNS Spearhead, USNS Supply, USNS Robert E. Peary, USNS Maury and USNS Gianella.

Spearhead, already deployed to U.S. Southern Command, completed her first Continuing Promise 2018 mission stop in Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

Rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp was underway off Key West, Florida, in support of two separate diving operations. Grasp served as a service support vessel for Naval Special Warfare Group Three operations and then as a mine recovery platform for Mobile Diving Salvage Unit Two (MDSU 2).

Large, medium-speed roll-on/roll off ship USNS Brittin activated in support of a U.S. Southern Command Exercise Beyond the Horizon/Joint Logistics Over the Shore (JLOTS) 2018 taking place off Puerto Rico and El Salvador, and commenced loading Naval Beach Group Equipment in late March prior to deployment. Large, medium-speed roll-on/roll off ship USNS Watson delivered 82nd Airborne cargo to Beaumont, Texas, and shifted to layberth at the conclusion of its discharge.

April

Apache conducted small boat recovery for Special Boat Unit testing off Dam Neck, Virginia. Medgar Evers and roll-on/roll-off container ship USNS Obregon supported U.S. Special Operations Command Exercise Fused Response, taking place in and around Bridgetown, Barbados.

May

MSCLANT started the month engaged in Hurricane Exercise/Citadel Gale 2018 including standing up an MSC cell at the U.S. Fleet Forces Maritime Operations Center, producing a new Daily Intentions Message and exercising MSCLANT Continuity of Operations Plan with a fly-away team to a remote site, and independent sorties for ships.

William McLean extended in U.S. 6th Fleet to support Operation Patient Storm. Spearhead remained deployed to U.S. Southern Command after the end of Continuing Promise to support detection and monitoring operations and to serve as a deck landing qualification platform for helicopters assigned to Joint Task Force Bravo.

Comfort conducted an underway exercise in the Virginia Capes. The contracted vessel HOS Ridgewind was assigned to support submarine sea trials and Grasp was underway in support of diving operations for Naval Special Warfare Group.

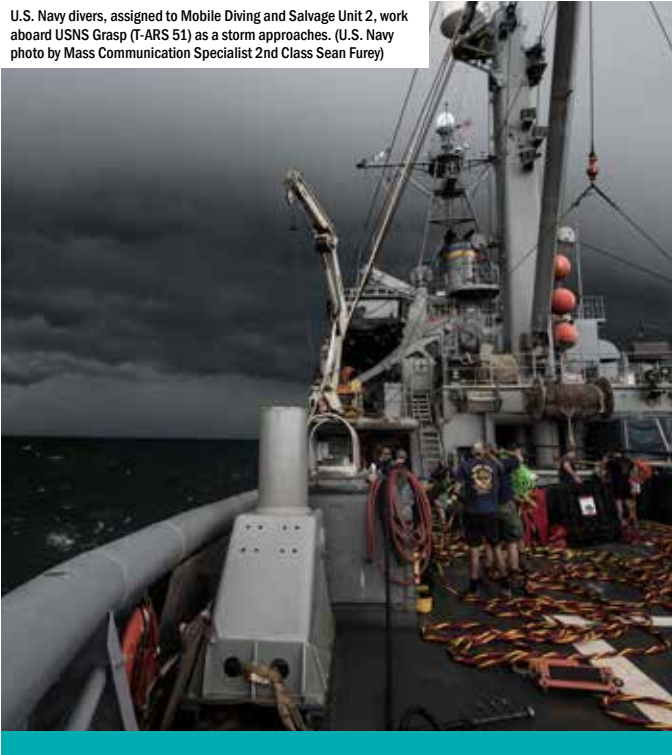
June

MSCLANT participated in Joint Readiness Exercise-Turbo Activation 2018, coordinating 10th Mountain Division cargo operations and transit with roll-on/roll off ship SS Cape Washington from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Port Arthur, Texas. The Joint Task Force-Port Opening unit comprised of reserve personnel assigned to MSCLANT Expeditionary Port Units was established in Port Arthur to support discharge operations. Fleet replenishment oilers USNS Leroy Grumman and USNS Patuxent operated in the U.S. 6th Fleet AOR.



The expeditionary sea base USNS Hershel Williams (T-ESB 4) arrives at Naval Station Norfolk, VA, after completing its maiden voyage from San Diego, CA. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

U.S. Navy divers, assigned to Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 2, work aboard USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51) as a storm approaches. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Sean Furey)



July

William McLean and Medgar Evers deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet to support scheduled exercises and emergent requirements. Expeditionary sea base USNS Hershel “Woody” Williams arrived in Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia, to begin post-delivery training and shakedown operations.

MSCLANT supported the annual re-supply of Thule Air Base, Greenland, in Operation Pacer Goose sustainment. MSCLANT staff deployed to Greenland to support cargo operations with the tanker MT SLNC York and cargo vessel MV Mearsk Peary.

Grasp was underway in support of MDSU 2 diving operations in the Virginia Capes. Oceanographic survey ship USNS Maury was involved in a rescue-at-sea, assisting the catamaran Miss Kitty, located 450 nautical miles off the coast of Florida, successfully rescuing the crew and passengers on board.

Spearhead deployed to U.S. 4th Fleet in support of Southern Partnership Station 2018.

Obregon activated in support of Exercise Trident Sun, a “mini-JLOTS” sponsored by Naval Beach Group Two off of Ft. Story, Virginia.

Patuxent returned to Naval Station Norfolk after a 355-day deployment covering both U.S. 5th Fleet and U.S. 6th Fleet AORs. During the deployment, Patuxent traveled 71,906 miles delivering more than 24 million gallons of fuel, conducting 143 replenishment-at-sea events and delivering more than 3,500 pallets of food, parts and mail.

August

On Aug. 17, Capt. Hans Lynch relieved Capt. Kevin Robinson as Commodore, MSCLANT on board expeditionary fast transport USNS City of Bismarck at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek, Virginia.

USNS Joshua Humphreys was underway providing support for the USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) Group Sail. MSC chartered-ship HOS Ridgewind provided support for submarine sea trials while Supply was assigned to support USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) Amphibious Ready Group/Marine Expeditionary Unit training.

September

MSCLANT ships sortied Sept. 10 to avoid Hurricane Florence. During this time there were two other active hurricanes in the Atlantic as well as a tropical disturbance in the Gulf of Mexico.

In support of the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) Turbo Activation, MSCLANT embarked a Tactical Advisor on board roll-on/roll-off ship MV Cape Texas, underway in the Gulf of Mexico.

Fleet ocean tug MV Gary Chouest returned from a deployment to U.S. 6th Fleet. Robert E. Peary deployed in support of the USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) Expeditionary Strike Group, first in the Canadian Maritimes and then to support Exercise Trident Juncture off the coast of Norway.

MARAD aviation maintenance ship SS Wright (T-AVB 3) deployed in support of Trident Juncture in September.



Boatswain's Mate 3rd Class Raiona Briscoe acts as a signalman aboard Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) during a replenishment-at-sea with the Henry Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys (T-AO 188). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Matt Herbst)



Military Sealift Command Pacific San Diego, California

Military Sealift Command Pacific (MSCPAC) exercises operational control over Military Sealift Command (MSC) ships in the U.S. 3rd Fleet area of operations in the Eastern Pacific from the U.S. West Coast to the International Dateline and during a limited number of operations across the International Date Line. During FY 2018, MSCPAC ships delivered fuel, food, supplies and ammunition to U.S. Navy combatants, performed a variety of special missions, and transported vital military cargo to and from U.S. and allied nations.

OPERATIONS

December 2017

Cargo handlers loaded 7 million pounds of equipment and supplies onto the MSC charter ship MV Ocean Giant in preparation for delivery to the remote Antarctica outpost of McMurdo Station, in support of the annual resupply mission, Operation Deep Freeze (ODF) 2018. Navy Reservists from Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 114 coordinated all aspects of the load out consisting of 498 containers filled with food, mechanical parts, vehicles, construction materials, office supplies and electronics equipment.

January 2018

The annual ODF resupply mission to McMurdo Station began as chartered tanker ship MT Maersk Peary departed St. Theodore, Greece, and MV Ocean Giant departed Naval Base Ventura County's Port Hueneme pier. The ships delivered cargo and fuel needed for the winter at McMurdo Station.

February

ODF supply mission offloads began with the arrival of MV Ocean Giant at McMurdo Station ice pier. The ship delivered 490 pieces of cargo, including nearly 7 million pounds of supplies. Ocean Giant was met by members of Navy Cargo Handling Battalion ONE who worked around-the-clock offloading the cargo. In addition, 450 containers of retrograde cargo, such as trash and recyclable materials for disposal and equipment no longer required on the station, as well as ice-core samples for scientific study, were loaded onto the ship for transportation off the continent.

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon played host to federal, state and San Diego fire department trainees and served as a training platform for hazardous materials response certification training. The training, conducted by the Industrial Emergency Council and the Federal Fire Department, San Diego Training Division, focused on developing skills necessary for planning, containing and cleaning of hazardous material spills on board ships, as well as proper response procedures.

ODF supply mission offloads continued with MT Maersk Peary delivering 6 million gallons of diesel fuel, 1 million gallons of gasoline and 500,000 gallons of jet fuel, 100 percent of the fuel needed for the year.



Military Sealift Command chartered ship MV Ocean Giant arrives at the ice-pier at McMurdo Station, Antarctica, as part of Operation Deep Freeze 2018. (U.S. Navy photo)

MSC-chartered ship MT Evergreen State participated in training at the Underway Replenishment Test Site at Naval Base Ventura County, California, the first in a series of training modules to qualify the ship for consolidated cargo operations with MSC oilers and dry cargo and ammunition ships at sea.

Expeditionary sea base USNS Hershel “Woody” Williams was delivered to MSC during a ceremony onboard the ship at the General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard in San Diego, California. The second in its class, the 784-foot-long ship honors Hershel “Woody” Williams, a retired U. S. Marine awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions in the Battle of Iwo Jima during World War II.

MSC hospital ship USNS Mercy departed San Diego in support of the humanitarian mission Pacific Partnership 2018. During the operation, the ship visited countries throughout Southeast Asia including Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam, providing medical, dental, veterinary, public health services, engineering and disaster response to host nations.

April

MSC-chartered ship MT Empire State conducted mooring operations at the Par Hawaii single point mooring (SPM) terminal off the coast of Barbers Point, Hawaii, demonstrating a proof of concept for the expeditionary fueling-at-sea program. Empire State moored to the SPM and received fuel hoses during the 24 hours the ship was at moor. This was the first time an MSC ship used the Par Hawaii SPM. Located nearly two miles off the coast, the SPM is an alternative option for large tanker ships that are unable to use the commercial fuel pier due to size or availability.

MSC’s Pacific-based fleet ocean tug USNS Sioux supported dive operations with the Navy’s Mobile Dive and Salvage Unit One (MDSU 1), off the coast of San Diego, California.

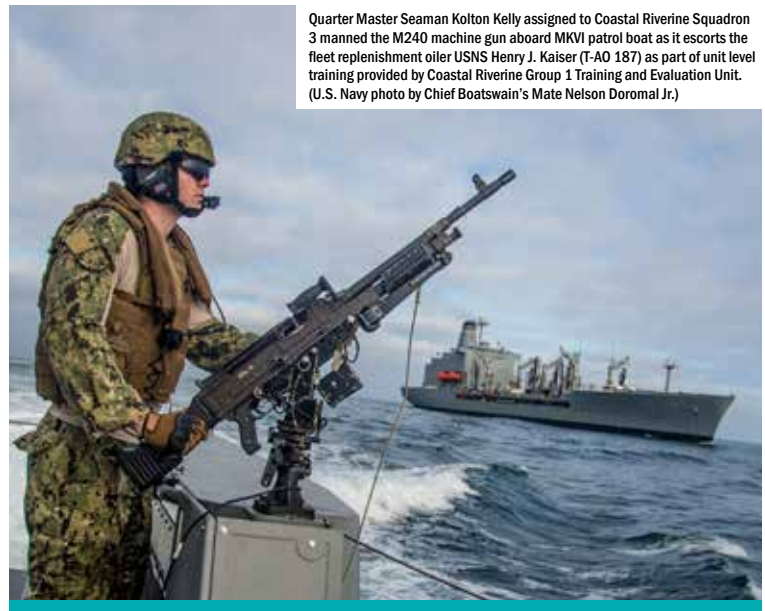
May

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser provided logistics services to five ships from the USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74) carrier strike group as they conducted pre-deployment exercises and qualifications. Through a series of 18 replenishments-at-sea, Kaiser delivered 740 pallets of food, parts and equipment, as well as retrieving 61 pallets of waste for off-load ashore. In addition, the ship delivered approximately 3 million gallons of jet fuel and 6 million gallons of diesel ship fuel.

Carl Brashear and large, medium speed, roll on/roll off ship USNS Bob Hope conducted an inport, ship-to-ship transfer operation at Naval Station Everett, Washington, in preparation for the upcoming maritime exercise Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) in Hawaii.



Medal of Honor recipient, Marine Corps Chief Warrant Officer Hershel “Woody” Williams (ret.), meets with Ship’s Master, Capt. George McCarthy, aboard USNS Hershel “Woody” Williams (T-ESB 4) during a namesake ship visit at Naval Station Norfolk. (U.S. Navy photo by Brian Surlani)



Quarter Master Seaman Kolton Kelly assigned to Coastal Riverine Squadron 3 manned the M240 machine gun aboard MKVI patrol boat as it escorts the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187) as part of unit level training provided by Coastal Riverine Group 1 Training and Evaluation Unit. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Boatswain’s Mate Nelson Doromal Jr.)



Military Sealift Command Ships USNS Carl Brashear (T-AKE 7) and USNS Bob Hope (T-AKR 300) conduct ship-to-ship transfer operations at Naval Base Everett, Washington. (U.S. Navy photo)



Civil service mariners attached to the dry cargo, ammunition ship USNS Carl Brashear (T-AKE 7) pull in the fueling rig after completing an underway replenishment-at-sea with the guided missile cruiser USS William P. Lawrence (DDG 110). (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

June

Six MSC ships arrived in Hawaii for participation in RIMPAC 2018, a multi-national maritime exercise in and around the Hawaiian Islands and Southern California.

Off the coast of Southern California, Kaiser and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew provided logistics services to five ships of the USS Essex (LHD 2) Amphibious Readiness Group as they conducted pre-deployment exercises and qualifications. The ships delivered 463 pallets of food, parts and equipment as well as 2,233 gallons of diesel ship fuel and 1,862 gallons of aviation fuel through replenishments-at-sea.

July

During RIMPAC, fleet replenishment oilers Kaiser and USNS Rappahannock, and dry cargo and ammunition ships Carl Brashear and Charles Drew delivered over 8 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, 4 million gallons of aviation fuel, and 1,130 pallets of food and supplies during 101 replenishment-at-sea events to 46 surface ships, and five submarines from the 25 participating nations.

Sioux delivered two decommissioned Navy ships to designated target areas in preparation for sinking exercises. Also during RIMPAC, hospital ship USNS Mercy conducted a humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercise.

Cargo Afloat Rig Teams aboard Kaiser and Rappahannock provided additional manpower during underway replenishments. Other reservists, from MSCPAC and West Coast EPUs 114, 115, 116 and 117, and Strategic Sealift Unit 310, provided maritime logistics planning and shore support to Commander Task Group 173.1 as watch-standers at the Pacific Warfighting Center in Pearl Harbor. RIMPAC is the world's largest international maritime exercise that provides a unique training opportunity designed to foster and sustain cooperative relationships that are critical to ensuring the safety of sea lanes and security on the world's oceans.

Rappahannock and Carl Brashear took time out from participation in RIMPAC to provide logistics services to two ships of the USS Essex Amphibious Readiness Group



Military Sealift Command fleet ocean tug USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171) tows decommissioned frigate USS McClusky (FFG 41) out of Pearl Harbor to waters 55 miles north of Kauai, Hawaii. McClusky is the target of a sinking exercise where ships and aircraft will fire missiles at it until the ship sinks. (Courtesy photo)

in Hawaii in support of their deployment to the western Pacific. The ships delivered over 400 pallets of food, parts and equipment as well as 850,000 gallons of diesel ship fuel and 84,000 gallons of aviation fuel to the Navy's amphibious assault ship USS Essex and the guided missile destroyer USS Russell (DDG 59).

Mercy returned to San Diego following its support of the humanitarian mission Pacific Partnership 2018 in Southeast Asia.

August

Kaiser made history as the first MSC ship to receive fuel at the Par Hawaii commercial fuel pier. The operation was the third phase of U.S. Pacific Fleet's Oahu Fuel Resiliency program.

Kaiser received 142,000 gallons aviation fuel at the fuel pier by pipeline from Par Kapolei Refinery. While MSC ships routinely receive fuel through military fuel facilities, using commercial fuel piers expands the ability to obtain fuels needed to support Navy customers.

September

Kaiser provided logistics services to five ships from the USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74) Carrier Strike Group as they conducted pre-deployment training and qualifications. Through a series of 18 replenishments-at-sea, Kaiser delivered 740 pallets of food, parts and equipment, approximately 3 million gallons of jet fuel, and 6 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, and retrieved 61 pallets of waste for off-load ashore.



Hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) arrives at Naval Base San Diego following its five month deployment in support of the Southeast Asian, humanitarian mission Pacific Partnership 2018 (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Burford)



Sailors lower pallets at a connection-replenishment station aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Jason Dunham (DDG 109) during a replenishment-at-sea with the fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jonathan Clay)



Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa Naples, Italy

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

OPERATIONS

During FY 2018, MSCEURAF managed the operations of more than 50 ships in the U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command areas of responsibility (AOR). Combat Logistics Force ships conducted 228 underway replenishments, delivered millions of gallons of fuel and thousands of pallets of food, supplies, mail and other cargo to U.S. and foreign navies throughout the region.

Military Sealift Command (MSC) assets participated in 21 major exercises and made 421 port calls to 94 different locations. MSCEURAF staff members coordinated more than 100 ship transits through the Strait of Gibraltar. Sealift ships delivered 2.3 million pounds of cargo and transferred more than 50 million gallons of fuel to various fuel-bunkering locations throughout Europe.

Maritime logistics requirements continued to rise in FY 2018 as MSC supported a fleet with increased Carrier Strike Group presence and additional NATO-led exercises in the AOR. Specifically, MSCEURAF directed 820 cargo and mail movements, conducted nearly 278 replenishments-at-sea, when combined with 105 in-port fuelings, resulted in the transfer of more than 63 million gallons of fuel. Additionally, the command processed 495 food orders totaling \$26.3 million.

October 2017

Reservists from Expeditionary Port Units (EPUs) 104, 105, 106, 107 and the Europe and Africa Headquarters unit, traveled to Naples, Italy, to conduct the first EPU table top exercise in the U.S. 6th Fleet AOR.



The Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport ship USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5) arrives at Viktor Lenac shipyard in Rijeka, Croatia. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Michael Feddersen)

Twelve Sailors from expeditionary fast transport USNS Trenton's military detachment (MILDET) participated in painting the stairway and various halls at Osnova Skola Kostrena Elementary School in Rijeka, Croatia, as part of a restoration project coordinated through the U.S. Embassy.

October was busy for supply movements as roll-on/roll-off ship MV Cape Victory conducted on-load operations in Agalar, Turkey, successfully exporting containers of supplies back to the U.S. Meanwhile, auxiliary crane ships SS Cornhusker State and SS Flickertail State moved containers of ammunition for supply missions in the European theater.

November

MV Endurance supported the Army's 10th Combat Aviation Brigade with a redeployment of gear from Latvia, Germany, and the Netherlands. Endurance crew and Army personnel moved 198,000 square feet of cargo that included tanks, trucks and aviation equipment.

Large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Bob Hope moved 25,000 square feet of aviation cargo from Rota, Spain, to Tacoma, Washington, for the Army's 16th Combat Aviation Brigade.

December

The MILDET aboard Trenton participated in humanitarian relief and cleanup efforts in Mandra, Greece, one month after deadly floods resulted in 19 casualties and caused wide-spread damage across the region. Sailors from Trenton's MILDET removed debris, cleaned walkways and helped improve landscaping at a major cemetery.

Tanker MT Maersk Peary participated in Operation Deep Freeze 2018 by delivering fuel to McMurdo Station, the National Science Foundation facility in Antarctica. Deep Freeze is a joint service, on-going Defense Support to Civilian Authorities activity in support of the National Science Foundation. Military aircraft and ships used in ODF are coordinated and provided by USTRANSCOM. Cargo and fuel tanker ships from MSC provide the largest share of resupply to McMurdo Station.

January 2018

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Carson City became the first U.S. ship to visit the new pier at Ras El Tin Naval Base in Alexandria, Egypt. While there, the MILDET and Mobile Unit 8 leadership conducted local engagements with Egyptian military counterparts in the area.

SS Gopher State moved 534 containers of ammunition from Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina, to Nordenham, Germany.



Egyptian sailors board USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7) while participating in visit, board, search and seizure training during Exercise Bright Star 2018 on the Mediterranean Sea near Egypt. (U.S. Air Force photo by Senior Airman Dawn M. Weber)



Marines participating in Saber Strike 18 conduct a maritime prepositioning force offload of USNS Sgt. William R. Button (T-AK 312) at the port of Klaipeda, Lithuania. (Photo By Sgt. Adwin Esters)

February

Sailors from Trenton's MILDET visited homeless shelters in Piraeus, Greece, to help fold and sort donated clothing and blankets. This project ensured those in need had access to basic necessities.

March

MSC and MILDET leadership from Carson City conducted leadership engagements in Syros, Greece, with the Mayor, Chief of Police and the Aegean Regional Governor. During the visit, MSC civil service mariners and MILDET personnel also gave multiple tours, including one for students from the local Maritime Academy.

April

Sailors from Trenton's MILDET were busy in Croatia visiting elementary schools throughout the region. As part of an Earth Day celebration, children were invited to Viktor Lenac Shipyard in Cavle, Croatia, to learn about the Expeditionary Fast Transport program. More than 20 Navy Sailors and MSC civil service mariners were on hand to talk with students about the ship and how the U.S. helps protect the environment.

May

MV Endurance, MV Honor and MV Freedom provided support to Operation Atlantic Resolve by conducting a uniquely large and comprehensive Army deployment in terms of total amount of gear moved. The three ships collectively transported a total of 585,622 square feet of military equipment from the U.S. to Antwerp, Belgium, for the Army's 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division. The gear included about 2,500 pieces of equipment including 87 M1 Abrams tanks, 138 armored personnel carriers, 18 Paladin self-propelled howitzers, and more than a thousand other vehicles.

June

Trenton responded to the aid of a capsized vessel in the waters off the coast of Libya. Civil service mariners and embarked MILDET personnel rescued 41 migrants from various African countries and provided food, shelter, clothing and medical care for five days and the migrants could be transferred to a safe port.

Roll-on/roll-off container ship USNS SGT William R. Button delivered mission-critical equipment for Exercise Saber Strike 18 in Latvia, and subsequently provided support to Exercise Baltic Operations (BALTOPS) in the same location. During Saber Strike, equipment was transported for 4th Marine Logistics Group and Black Sea Rotational Force Marines. Combat Logistics Battalion 23 and Combat Logistics Regiment 4 Marines conducted off-load and assembly on the gear in port.

Also as part of Exercise BALTOPS, Carson City supported embarked military and civilian personnel from multiple countries and organizations in the first ever afloat Mine Countermeasures (MCM) Command and Control on an EPF in the AOR. The ship also hosted Commander, U.S. 6th Fleet/Commander of Naval Striking and Support Forces NATO, for a tour aboard the ship and participated in a Navy promotion and re-enlistment ceremony.

July

Carson City participated in Exercise Noble Melinda in Haifa, Israel. The exercise, hosted by the Israeli Navy, brought together explosive ordnance disposal divers from the navies of the U.S. and France for practicing MCM operations, enhancing cooperation and focusing on regional maritime security by sharing tactics, techniques and procedures.

Following Exercise Noble Melinda, Carson City visited the port of Bar, Montenegro. During the port call, MSC and MILDET leadership conducted engagements with national and local representatives, including meetings with the Montenegro Chief of Naval Operations and Mayor of Bar.

Maersk Peary participated in Operation Pacer Goose Sustainment 2018, providing fuel to Thule Air Base in Greenland. Pacer Goose Sustainment is the Air Force's annual re-supply mission for Thule Air Base and is the only time during the year where the base gets their bulk items such as heavy machinery and most of their food and construction materials.

August

Carson City transited the Bosphorus Strait and entered the Black Sea, conducting routine operations and making multiple port calls during the deployment.

Trenton conducted local engagements with Croatian Naval Base leadership during a visit to Split Naval Base.

Two Remus unmanned underwater vehicles are prepared outside the Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7) to be used for a countermine reconnaissance exercise during exercise Baltic Operations. (U.S. Navy photo by Chief Mass Communication Specialist America A. Henry)





Military Sealift Command Central Manama, Bahrain

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

Commander, MSCCENT is dual-hatted as Commander, Logistics Forces U.S. Naval Forces Central Command and exercises tactical command of U.S. 5th Fleet air and sea logistics assets. MSCCENT provides special mission support and maritime services to meet U.S. Central Command requirements. Specifically, Commander, Task Force (CTF) 53 provides reliable and efficient at-sea combat logistics to ensure free flow of commerce through three major maritime chokepoints.

OPERATIONS

During FY 2018, Combat Logistics Force (CLF) vessels conducted 420 replenishment events delivering stores, supplies, ammunition, and millions of gallons of fuel directly to U.S. Navy and partner nation ships and distribution depots across the region.

CLF vessels delivered 1,061 tons of ammunition worth over \$184 million. In aggregate, MSC-owned vessels transported \$709 million worth of fuel, stores, ammunition, and other supplies in direct support of operational warfighters.

October 2017

MSCCENT/CTF 53 supported the 15th Marine Expeditionary Unit's bilateral exercise with United Arab Emirates (UAE) during Exercise Iron Magic, enabling regional partners to coordinate amphibious landings, military operations in urban terrain, and internal security training events off the coast of the UAE.

November

Large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off vessel USNS Bob Hope arrived at the port of Ash Shuaiba, Kuwait, to unload vital Army cargo in support of the U.S. Army's 3-1 Cavalry Division. Members of Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 108 from Atlanta, Georgia, deployed to Kuwait to assist with cargo and port operations, receiving valuable training and exercising MSCCENT's capability to provide reservist support to any port in the U.S. 5th Fleet AOR.

December

Expeditionary sea base USS Lewis B. Puller, the first afloat forward staging base variant of the mobile landing platform, optimized to support a variety of maritime missions, rehearsed amphibious landing operations and combat sustainment in the vicinity of Djibouti during Exercise Alligator Dagger with French navy Mistral-class amphibious assault ship LHD Tonnerre. Alligator Dagger provided a valuable training opportunity for embarked Marines and Sailors from the 15th Marine Expeditionary Unit and Naval Amphibious Force, Task Force 51/5th Marine Expeditionary Brigade.



French navy Mistral-class amphibious assault ship LHD Tonnerre (L9014) sails alongside USS Lewis B. Puller (T-ESB 3) during Exercise Alligator Dagger off the coast of Djibouti. (French photo by Master Chief Petty Officer Serge Chamoillaux)

January 2018

Large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off vessel USNS Seay and roll-on/roll-off container ship USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo of Maritime Preposition Squadron Two stationed in Diego Garcia, sailed to Fujairah, UAE, to participate in Exercise Native Fury, demonstrating the capability to unload and load cargo in an unimproved port. The exercise provided training for Marines and Sailors in maritime prepositioning force operations, increasing proficiency levels and promoting long-term regional stability, and enhancing interoperability between the UAE and the United States. Upon completion of unloading operations in Fujairah, U.S. Marine Corps equipment was trucked across the UAE peninsula. Seay sailed through the Strait of Hormuz to the port at Jebel Ali, reloading the equipment, then returning to Diego Garcia.

February

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry conducted a replenishment-at-sea with the United Kingdom's Royal Auxiliary Ship Fort Rosalie (A385). This evolution enhanced capabilities, proficiency, and cooperation between coalition vessels.

March

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Choctaw County completed a refueling-at-sea with dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Amelia Earhart, demonstrating a vital capability to provide operational support to the warfighter. Members of MSCCENT EPU 108 traveled to Salalah,



U.S. Navy Sailors, assigned to Amphibious Construction Battalion 1, load Marine Corps equipment from the improved Navy lighterage system roll-on/roll-off discharge facility from USNS Seay (T-AKR 302) during exercise Native Fury 18. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Eric Chan)

Oman, and Ash Shuaiba, Kuwait, to train in strategic sealift operations and assist with ordnance movements through U.S. 5th Fleet region.

April

CTF 53 aircraft provided logistical support to the 26th Marine Expeditionary Unit in the multilateral, tactical proficiency-building exercise Alligator Dagger with the United Kingdom and France off the coast of Djibouti, and in the 7th annual multinational exercise Eager Lion.



Expeditionary fast transport USNS Choctaw County (T-EPF 2) completed a refueling-at-sea with fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha. (U.S. Navy photo)

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn moored at Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, loading stores and demonstrating international cooperation in this strategically located port on the Red Sea. Access to supplies at Jeddah provides the capability to conduct sustained operations in the Red Sea while minimizing the requirement to transit through critical chokepoints in the region.

May

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard loaded 200 tons of ordnance in the port of Duqm, Oman. This was the second such evolution completed in Duqm, following the proof-of-concept in November 2016, and continues to build an important strategic relationship with the Sultanate and exercises this new option in U.S. 5th Fleet region for ordnance operations.

June

MSC CLF ships conducted 10 separate coalition replenishments-at-sea with Australia, Spain, France, the United Kingdom and Italy.

CTF 53 aircraft provided logistics support for Exercise Resolute Response, where the U.S. Navy and Lebanese

Armed Forces shared insight and strategy in explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), dive operations, civil military operations, and visit, board, search and seizure operations.

July

CTF 53 aircraft provided logistics support for Exercise Eagle Response, enhancing interoperability and warfighting readiness in EOD and diving operations through unmanned underwater vehicle practice, underwater detonation drills and force protection dives.

August

MSC CLF vessels safely and efficiently completed 24 replenishment-at-sea events with U.S. Navy and coalition vessels providing vital ammunition, fuel, and stores to the warfighter, and supporting freedom of navigation patrols through important maritime chokepoints.

September

As a result of the successful May ordnance load, Alan Shepard returned to Duqm, Oman, to load 100 tons of ordnance while dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd loaded 200 tons of ordnance in Bahrain for follow-on distribution to the fleet.

Sailors aboard San Antonio-class amphibious transport dock ship USS Anchorage (LPD 23) receive fuel and cargo during a replenishment-at-sea with dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3) while on a regularly scheduled deployment of Essex Amphibious Ready Group and the 13th Marine Expeditionary Unit. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Ryan M. Breedon)





Military Sealift Command Far East Singapore

Military Sealift Command Far East (MSCFE) exercises operational control over Military Sealift Command (MSC) ships that support U.S. Pacific Command, U.S. Transportation Command and the U.S. Navy 7th Fleet. MSCFE is co-located with Commander, Logistics Group, Western Pacific/Commander, Task Force 73 at Sembawang Wharves in Singapore. During FY 2018, MSCFE managed a daily average of 54 ships representing all mission areas in the vast U.S. 7th Fleet area of operations.

OPERATIONS

MSC replenishment ships conducted 492 underway replenishments-at-sea (UNREP), while the chartered-shuttle ship SLNC Corsica moved dry cargo and supplies to and from the remote island of Diego Garcia 12 times during the fiscal year. MSC fuel tankers moved aviation and diesel fuel to ports in Guam, Japan, Republic of Korea, Wake Island, Diego Garcia, Singapore, and Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands.

October 2017

General purpose, heavy-lift vessel MV Ocean Jazz voyaged to Jakarta to conduct a backload in support of Exercise Garuda Shield and as part of mobility operation Pacific Pathways. The operation is an innovation that links a series of U.S. Pacific Command-directed security cooperation exercises with allied and partner militaries to a single MSC charter vessel on a single voyage plan that delivers U.S. Army equipment for various exercises.

Additionally, dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Lewis and Clark travelled to Trincomalee, Sri Lanka, as part of its participation in Exercise Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Sri Lanka.

November

Expeditionary transfer dock USNS Montford Point and rescue and salvage ship USNS Salvor were in port at Muara, Brunei, supporting CARAT Brunei while expeditionary fast transport USNS Fall River voyaged between Lahad Datu, Malaysia, and Naha, Japan, in support of Exercise Tiger Strike.

December

Salvor was in Chuuk, a port within the Federated States of Micronesia, conducting salvage operations near the Ngerekebesang Island. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Pecos transported 2 tons of U.S. Navy Project Handclasp humanitarian items from Singapore to Thailand, in support of four separate community relations events at local organizations in Sriracha, Thailand.

January 2018

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Brunswick conducted port visits to Lumut and Kuching, Malaysia. The crew took advantage of the opportunity to experience Malaysia's rich culture and strengthen ties with the local population. Port visits such as these serve as an important element in the U.S. Navy's theater security cooperation efforts by enhancing solid relationships with partner nations throughout the region.



U.S. Soldiers guide a UH-60 Black Hawk into Military Sealift Command's general purpose, heavy-lift vessel MV Ocean Jazz at the pier in Subic Bay, Olongapo, Philippines, during a backload of equipment that was used in support of Exercise Balikatan 2018. (U.S. Navy photo by Grady T. Fontana)



Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Essex (LHD 2) participates in a replenishment-at-sea with the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Washington Chambers (T-AKE 11) during Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) 2018. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jenna Dobson)

February

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Rappahannock conducted an UNREP with a French light patrol frigate FS Vendémiaire (F734) in the Philippine Sea. UNREPs of allied partner ships present a unique opportunity to strengthen partnerships and exercise compatibility of logistics systems.

Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 111 deployed from the U.S. to Thailand to support Exercise Cobra Gold 2018 (CG 18). During the exercise EPU members visited the Drop-In-Center of the Human Help Network Foundation to interact with children during a community relations event in Pattaya, Thailand.

Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) ship USNS Pililaau arrived at the port in Laem Chabang, Thailand, and offloaded equipment marked for various locations in Thailand to support Exercise CG 18. Additionally, a recovery team aboard Salvor completed an excavation of multiple aircraft shot down in 1944 near Ngerekebesang Island, Republic of Palau.

March

Brunswick departed Guam, bound for Pacific Partnership 2018 (PP18) and the first mission stop in Yap, Federated States of Micronesia. Concurrently, U.S. and partner nation service members participating in PP18 arrived in Bengkulu, Indonesia, aboard the U.S. Navy hospital ship USNS Mercy as part of the humanitarian aid and disaster response preparedness mission.

April

MPF ship USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo participated in Exercise Ssang Yong in support of 3rd Marine Expeditionary Force in the Republic of Korea.

Personnel from Naval Surface Warfare Center joined forces with Marines from the 3rd Marine Expeditionary Brigade and Marine Wing Communications Squadron 18 to test an additive manufacturing function aboard dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Sacagawea in Pohang, Republic of Korea.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Washington Chambers conducted an UNREP with Royal Malaysian Navy ship KD Lekiu (F30) in the South China Sea. The ability to UNREP Lekiu allowed the ship to increase its range and transit further east in support of Exercise Rim of the Pacific 2018.

In other operations, U.S. and partner nation personnel participating in PP18 aboard Mercy arrived in Port Kelang, Malaysia.

During a change of command ceremony on April 27, Capt. Robert R. Williams relieved Capt. John D. Wilshusen as commodore of Singapore-based MSCFE.

May

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Millinocket visited Makassar, Indonesia, marking the first-ever visit by the U.S. Navy. The port visit served to strengthen the U.S.-Indonesia



Indonesian Navy frigate KRI Raden Eddy Martadinata (FFG-331) receives fuel from USNS Rappahannock (T-AO-204) during an underway replenishment in Indonesian territorial waters in the South China Sea. (Courtesy photo)

partnership while reinforcing mutual commitment to bilateral and multilateral exercises and future port visits in Indonesia. Furthermore, fleet replenishment oiler USNS Rappahannock conducted an UNREP with a guided-missile frigate of the Indonesian Navy in Indonesian territorial waters at the South China Sea. Rappahannock transferred fuel to missile frigate KRI Raden Eddy Martadinata (FFG-331), further building a Navy-to-Navy relationship with the Indonesians and increasing partner-nation capacity.

In the Philippines, MSC ships conducted a backload of all equipment that was previously offloaded to support Exercise Balikatan 2018. Prepositioning ship USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus and Ocean Jazz loaded about 620 items, which they previously delivered, over the span of four days. EPU 113 also participated in the offload and onload during Balikatan and conducted two community relations events, a beach cleanup and delivery of school supplies to a local Philippine organization.

June

Voyage-charter MV Ocean Grand traveled through the Pacific as part of mobility operation Pacific Pathways 18-2 and arrived in Gladstone, Australia, to offload gear for Exercise Hamel 2018. During the two-day offload, Ocean Grand discharged about 150 end items and containers that were used during the exercise.

July

The U.S. and Philippine Navies kicked off Maritime Training Activity Sama Sama at Naval Station Ernesto Ogbinar in San Fernando City, Philippines. Millinocket, Salvor, and a P-8 Poseidon maritime surveillance aircraft operated alongside Philippine Navy frigate BRP Ramon Alcaraz (FF 16) and landing dock ship BRP Tarlac (LD 601) in at-sea evolutions in the South China Sea.

During continuing support of Pacific Pathways, Ocean Grand arrived at Kuantan, Malaysia, to conduct cargo operations for Exercise Keris Strike 2018.

August

Members of EPU 102, based out of the Navy Operational Support Center in New York City, were in Sattahip, Thailand, to support cargo operations and provide assistance to Ocean Grand, to offload equipment for Exercise Hanuman Guardian 2018.

Off the coast of Saipan, Maritime Prepositioning Squadron 3 successfully conducted a third underway multi-ship training exercise, Group Sail, in the vicinity of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam. Group Sail spanned five days and included seven prepositioning ships: USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus, USNS Dahl, USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo, USNS John Glenn, USNS Sacagawea, USNS Pililau and MV CAPT David I. Lyon.



Military Sealift Command ships sail in formation off the coast of Guam during an exercise with Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 25 (HSC-25). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Randall W. Ramaswamy)

September

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

Various MSC units also supported the USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) Carrier Strike Group and USS Wasp (LHD 1) Amphibious Ready Group during Exercise Valiant Shield in the vicinity of Guam.

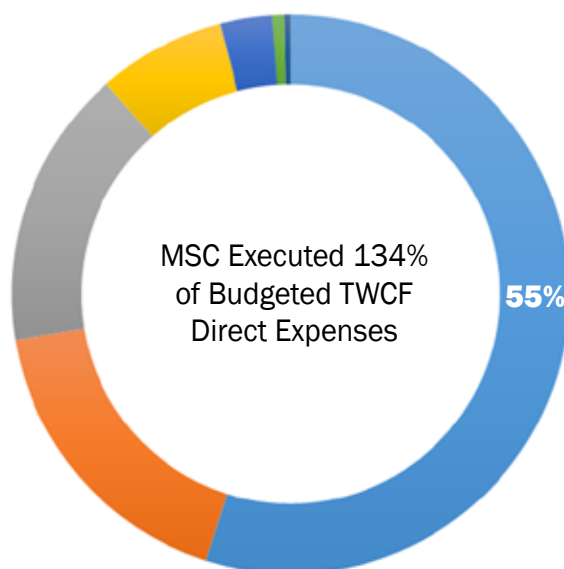


The U.S. Army, in partnership with the U.S. Navy and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, recovered oil from the capsized World War II German heavy cruiser Prinz Eugen in the Kwajalein Atoll. USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52) assisted in the removal of fuel from the sunken vessel. (U.S. Navy photo by LeighAnn Ferrari, chief mate, U.S. Naval Ship Salvor)

Expenses

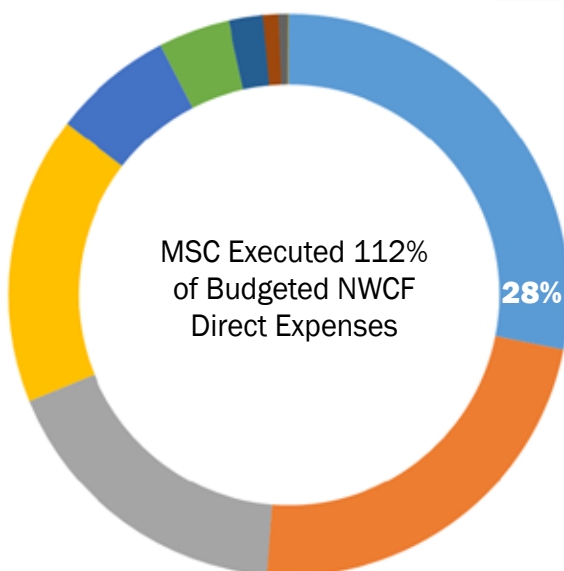
Transportation Working Capital Fund FY 2018 Direct Expenses (\$M)

\$407.8	55%	Ship Lease & Charter
\$129.7	18%	Fuel/Chemicals
\$120.0	16%	M&R
\$54.9	7%	Port & Canal
\$22.1	3%	Ship Equipment & Spares
\$5.4	1%	Contract Services
\$2.7	<1%	Travel/Training



Navy Working Capital Fund FY 2018 Direct Expenses (\$M)

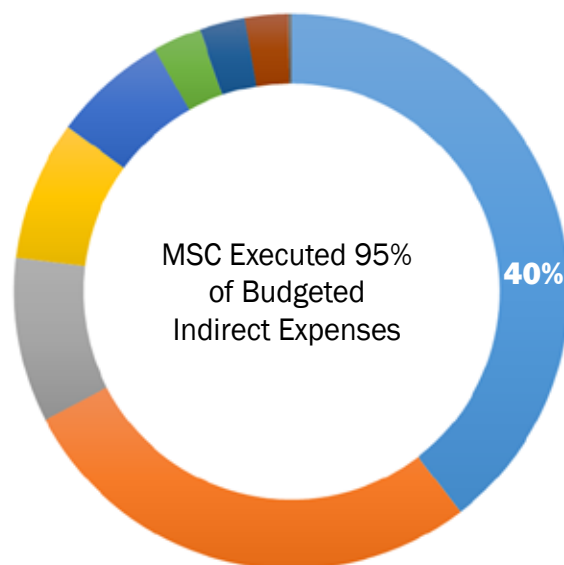
\$707.2	28%	Maintenance and Readiness
\$579.7	23%	Labor
\$442.9	18%	Fuel/Chemicals
\$418.0	17%	Ship Lease & Charter
\$175.3	7%	Ship Equipment & Spares
\$103.1	4%	Port & Canal
\$48.8	2%	Contract Services
\$23.1	1%	Travel/Training
\$13.2	<1%	All Other Ship Costs
\$2.0	<1%	Communications/Information Technology



Expenses

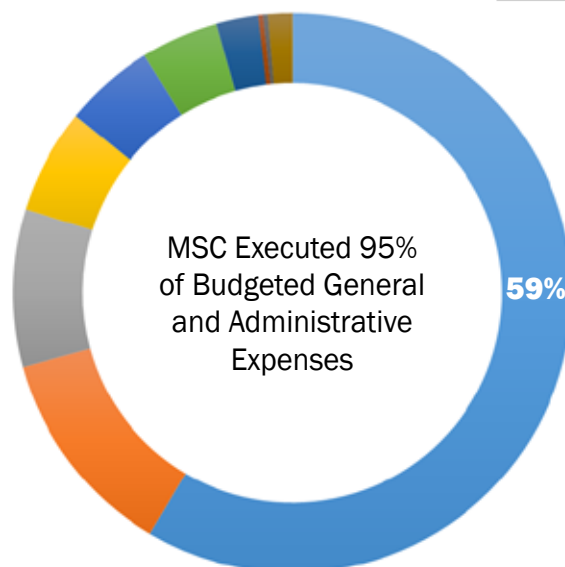
FY 2018 Indirect Costs (\$M)

\$140.4	40%	CIVMAR Pipeline
\$98.4	28%	Information Technology
\$34.0	9%	Commodities
\$29.0	8%	Engineering Support
\$24.0	7%	Logistics
\$9.8	3%	Military Pay/Miscellaneous
\$9.3	2%	Squadron Costs
\$9.1	2%	Transportation Accounting Codes
\$0.7	<1%	Force Protection



FY 2018 General & Administrative Costs (\$M)

\$168.9	59%	Labor
\$35.3	12%	Information Technology
\$26.3	9%	USTC Headquarters
\$17.5	6%	Other Contracts
\$15.1	5%	Travel
\$13.0	5%	Milpers
\$7.0	3%	Rental/Lease/Space
\$4.0	1%	DFAS
\$0.8	<1%	Training
\$0.8	<1%	Supplies/Equipment



Dry Cargo and Petroleum Movement

Combat Logistics Force

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

	Pallets
Dry Cargo	61,366
Ordnance	25,704
TOTAL Dry Cargo and Ordnance Transferred	87,070
	Barrels
Diesel Fuel Marine	7,788,103
Jet Fuel (JP5)	2,238,118
TOTAL Petroleum Products Transferred	10,026,221

Sealift Program

Dry Cargo: U.S. Flag vs Foreign Flag

	Measurement Tons
U.S. Flag	
Commercial (Time and Voyage Charter)	576,505
Government-Owned	386,207
Foreign Flag	0
TOTAL Dry Cargo Transported	962,712

Petroleum: Type Product

	Barrels
Jet Fuel (JP8)	4,178,249
Jet Fuel (JP5)	7,591,153
Jet Fuel (JA1)	10,663,243
Thermo-Stable (JPTS)	28,008
Diesel Oil (F76)	7,710,178
Unleaded Gasoline	12,322
TOTAL Petroleum Products Transported	30,183,153

Petroleum: 1904 Cargo Preference Act

	Barrels
U.S. Flag Long-Term Charter and Government-Owned	21,269,716
U.S. Flag Short-Term Time and Voyage Charter	1,841,814
Foreign Flag Time and Voyage Charter	7,071,623
TOTAL Petroleum Products Transported	30,183,153

Mission Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Atlantic Resolve	MV Endurance MV Honor MV Freedom	Belgium	May 18	Demonstrate to NATO allies and the world U.S. continued commitment to peace, security and stability in Europe
Continuing Promise	USNS Spearhead	Honduras Guatemala	Mar - May 18	Work with host nation counterparts to provide medical, dental care, preventive medicine, veterinary consulting
Deep Freeze	MT Maersk Peary MV Ocean Giant	McMurdo Station, Antarctica	Dec 17 - Feb 18	Support bulk fuel and cargo shipments to U.S. research station
Expeditionary Fueling at Sea	MT Empire State	Barbers Point, Hawaii	May 18	Single point mooring fueling proof of concept
Fleet Week New York	USNS City of Bismarck	New York City	May 18	Public engagement and tours
Hurricane Relief	USNS Comfort USNS Brittin USNS William McLean	Puerto Rico	Oct - Dec 17	Transportation of relief supplies and medical assistance following Hurricane Maria
Hurricane Relief	USNS Spearhead	Sint Maarten	Sep - Oct 17	Humanitarian aid and disaster relief following Hurricane Irma
International Seapower Symposium	USNS City of Bismarck	U.S. Naval War College, Rhode Island	Sep 18	Gathering of world naval leaders to discuss common challenges and shared opportunities
Lightering Fuel Transfer	USNS Lawrence H. Gianella USNS Laramie	Atlantic Ocean	Nov 17	Transfer fuel from one tanker to another away from port
Pacer Goose Sustainment	MV SLNC York MT Maersk Peary	Thule Air Base, Greenland	Jul - Aug 18	Resupply Thule Air Base
Movement of damaged destroyer USS Fitzgerald	MV Transshelf	Pacific Ocean	Dec 17 - Jan 18	Heavy lift vessel returned damaged destroyer to CONUS for restoration and modernization
Pacific Partnership	USNS Mercy USNS Brunswick	Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Japan, Palau, Thailand	Apr - Jul 18	Disaster response preparedness; medical, engineering, and community engagement
Remains Recovery	USNS Salvor	Republic of Palau	Feb 18	Remains recovery from World War II aircraft downed at sea
Rescue-at-Sea	USNS Trenton	Mediterranean Sea	Jun 18	Rescue of 41 migrants adrift at sea
Rescue-at-Sea	USNS Yuma	Caribbean Sea	Oct 17	Rescue-at-sea of seven recreational boaters
Salvage Operation	USNS Salvor	Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands	Aug - Oct 18	Fuel removal from sunken World War II vessel
Southern Partnership Station	USNS Spearhead	Colombia, Trinidad and Tobago, Honduras, El Salvador, Panama	Jul - Oct 18	Subject matter expert exchanges with partner nation militaries and security forces
Survey Operations	USNS Maury	Atlantic Ocean	Nov 17	Oceanographic survey

Exercise Participation Highlights

Exercise	Host	MSC Participants	Location	Dates	Purpose
Alligator Dagger	U.S. 5th Fleet	USS Lewis B. Puller	Vicinity of Djibouti	Dec 17	Amphibious operations rehearsal that provides familiarity with U.S. 5th Fleet area of operations and develops tactical proficiency
Balikatan	INDOPACOM Philippines	USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus	Philippines	Apr - May 18	Joint military training designed to promote regional engagement and improve military interoperability between Filipino, U.S. and allied forces
Baltic Operations	EUCOM	USNS Carson City	Baltic Sea	Jun 18	Annual joint, multinational maritime-focused exercise, designed to improve training participants, enhance flexibility and interoperability, and demonstrate resolve among allied and partner forces in defending the Baltic Sea region
Bright Star	CENTCOM	USNS Carson City	Egypt	Aug 18	Multilateral command-post exercise, field training exercise and senior leader seminar
Cobra Gold	INDOPACOM	USNS Piliilau	Thailand	Feb - Mar 18	Command post exercise, senior leader seminar, humanitarian civic assistance projects, and field training exercise to help build regional relationships
Garuda Shield	U.S. Army Pacific	MV Ocean Jazz	Indonesia	Jul - Aug 18	Enhance the interoperability between the U.S. 25th Infantry Division and the Indonesian Armed Forces, strengthening ties and promoting regional security
Joint Logistics Over the Shore	SOUTHCOM El Salvador	USNS Piliilau USNS Brittin	El Salvador	Mar - Apr 18	Exercise cargo distribution via field training exercise when heavily damaged port infrastructure forces alternative means of sealift delivery
Key Resolve / Foal Eagle	INDOPACOM	Military Sealift Operations Centers (MSOC), MSCFE, MSC Reservists	Singapore	Mar 18	Defense-oriented exercise designed to enhance readiness, protect the region and maintain stability
Koa Moana	INDOPACOM	USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham	Western Pacific	Oct - Dec 18	Regional engagement and exercises with Pacific nations

Exercise Participation Highlights

Exercise	Host	MSC Participants	Location	Dates	Purpose
Pacific Pathways	U.S. Army Pacific	MV Ocean Grand MV Ocean Jazz	Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Japan Republic of Korea, Philippines	Oct - Sep 18	Regional engagement and exercises with Pacific nations
Noble Melinda Noble Partner	EUCOM	USNS Carson City	Georgia Croatia	Jul 18	Support and enhance the readiness and interoperability of military forces from Georgia, France, Israel and the U.S. through multinational training
Rim of the Pacific	INDOPACOM	USNS Henry J. Kaiser USNS Rappahannock USNS Carl Brashear USNS Charles Drew USNS Sioux USNS Mercy	Pacific Ocean	Jun - Aug 18	International maritime exercise
Saber Strike	MARFOREURAF	USNS SGT William R. Button	Lithuania	May 18	Joint military drills designed to promote regional engagement and improve military interoperability between U.S. and allied forces
Ssang Yong Freedom Banner	INDOPACOM	USNS Pililaau, USNS Sacagawea, USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo, USNS Montford Point	Republic of Korea	Mar - Apr 18	Large-scale expeditionary logistics exercise including live and virtual port and Maritime Preposition Force operations
Tiger Strike	U.S. Marine Corps Forces Pacific	USNS Fall River	Malaysia	Nov 17	Bilateral training exercise intended to increase combat readiness, as well as help plan and execute amphibious operations
Trident Juncture	EUCOM	USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez	Norway	Sep - Oct 18	Annual bi-lateral exercises focused on addressing shared maritime security priorities, enhance interoperability among participating forces, and develop sustained naval partnerships
Turbo Activation 18-4	TRANSCOM	USNS Brittin	CONUS	May 18	No-notice exercise that measures the activation time and personnel and materiel readiness of selected U.S. Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force vessels and MSC surge sealift ships
Turbo Activation 18-5	TRANSCOM	USNS Brittin USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon USNS SGT Matej Kocak	CONUS	Sep 18	No-notice exercise that measures the activation time and personnel and materiel readiness of selected U.S. Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force vessels and MSC surge sealift ships
Turbo Distribution	TRANSCOM	USNS Brittin JTF-Port Opening MSC Reservists	CONUS	May - Jun 18	Train personnel to rapidly respond to humanitarian aid/disaster response mission

Awards

2017 Military Sealift Command Marine Employee of the Year

Wayne T. Simpkins, Boatswain

2017 Military Sealift Command Mariner Award of Excellence

Gary Glassman, Ship Communications Officer

Schaffner D. Lyles, Chief Radio Electrician

Aaron G. Ng, Chief Radio Electrician

Frank Wareham, III, First Officer

Jeffrey S. Palacios, Second Officer

Marlon Robinson, Boatswain Mate

Wayne T. Simpkins, Boatswain

Anthony E. Waits, Boatswain

Nicholas Agati, First Assistant Engineer

Lewis S. Quezada, Electrician

Wayne J. Taglieri, Second Assistant Engineer

Richard E. Clements, Medical Services Officer

Thomas J. Pekin, Second Officer

Anzhelika V. Balash, Purser

Janet L. Puritis, Purser

Arturo R. Alcantara, Junior Supply Officer

Joseph B. Baiza, Chief Cook

David Hibbler, Yeoman Storekeeper

Kelvin T. Thomas, Supply Officer

Merchant Marine Expeditionary Medal

Awarded to crew of USS Ponce, Dec. 19, 2017

(period of recognition Oct. 9-15, 2016)

Shore Sailor of the Year

YN1 (AW/EXW) David O'Leary, assigned to MSC Far East in Singapore

Sea Sailor of the Year

HM1 (SW) Valdivio Reid, assigned to USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)

Civilian of the Quarter

Senior - Bryan Makuch (N10), Jon Schauwecker (PM4),

Michele Gordon (N6), James Herbst (Force Medical)

Junior - Jose Guivas (N3), Carla Duncan (N1),

Timothy Lewis (N10), Kevin Cyr (N7)

Civilian of the Year

Senior - James Herbst (Force Medical)

Junior - Kevin Cyr (N7)

Superior Civilian Service Award

William Storz (N00L)

Josie Weller (N1)



Rear Adm. Dee L. Mewbourne, Commander, Military Sealift Command, and Mr. Steven Cade, Executive Director, present Civilian of the Quarter award to Michele Gordon. (U.S. Navy photo by Brian Suriani)

Awards

**Meritorious Civilian Service Award**

Brian Corriveau (N7)
 Joseph Kasperski (N8)
 Mark Hegarty (N3)
 Sandra Patterson-Jackson (N00L)
 LaDoris Remson (N6)
 John Harold (N4)
 Susan Orsini (Master)

Team Recognition Award

Chad Diederich - SBX Program Team (N00L)

Energy Special Service Awards for Civil Service Mariners

John E. Bolan, Port Engineer
 James Cochara, Chief Engineer
 William C. Corey, Chief Engineer
 Rolando S. Estrada, First Assistant Engineer
 Ruben C. Gutierrez, Chief Engineer
 Robert T. McManus, Chief Engineer
 Robert C. Newman, Electrician

2018 Captain David M. Cook Foodservice Excellence Award

Small Ship Category: USNS Choctaw County (T-EPF 2)
 Medium Ship Category: USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196)
 Large Ship Category: USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4)
 Hybrid Crew Category: USS Emory S. Land (AS 39)

2018 Secretary of the Navy Energy Excellence Awards

USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5), SECNAV Level
 USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5), Platinum Level

2018 Secretary of the Navy Environmental Award

USS Frank Cable (AS 40), Afloat Environmental Award

**2017 Navy Community Service
Environmental Stewardship Flagship Award**

USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20), Medium Sea, Honorable Mention
 USS Emory S. Land (AS 39), Large Sea, Honorable Mention

2018 Government Innovation Awards

2018 Public Sector Innovation Winner
 Aaron Furman (N7)
 Will Carroll (N7)
 Steve Bishop (N7)
 Sam Kovacic (N6)
 Contractor Mallesh Murugesan (Abeyon LLC)

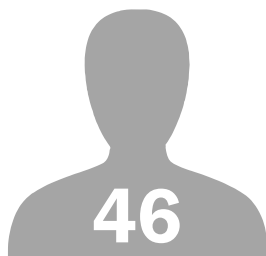
**United Seamen's Service Admiral
of the Ocean Sea Awards**

Mariners' Rosette: Third Mate Mark Goodwin
 Mariners' Plaque: Crew of USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5)
 Mariners' Recognition Plaque: Crew of USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)



Captain Brian Mershon (Left) USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) civil service master and Rear Adm. Dee Mewbourne, Commander, Military Sealift Command, accept the United Seamen's Service Admiral of the Ocean Sea (AOTOS) Mariners' Recognition plaque during a ceremony at the Sheraton New York Times Square Hotel in New York City. (Courtesy Photo)

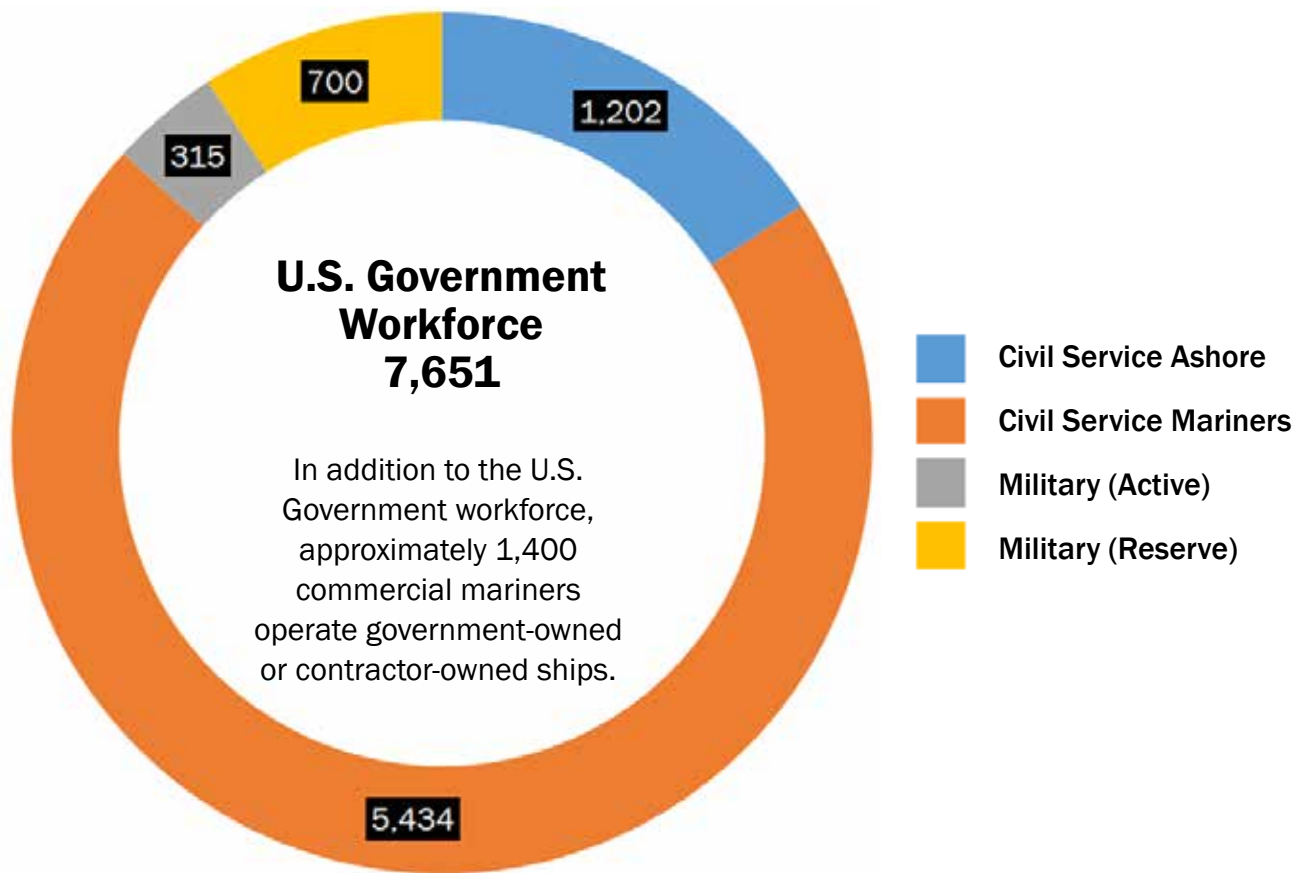
Personnel



Average Age



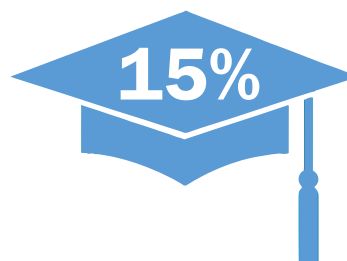
USCG Certified
& Licensed



* as of September 2018



Average Years at MSC



College Degrees

MSC Ships

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

29

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

SERVICE SUPPORT

14

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

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

11

9 Expeditionary Fast Transport
2 High-Speed Transport

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

SPECIAL MISSION

20

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

PREPOSITIONING

18

16 Maritime Prepositioning Force
6 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ship
4 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-on/Roll-off Ship
2 Expeditionary Transfer Dock
2 Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ship
1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Ship
1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Support Ship
2 Expeditionary Sea Base

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

34

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

U.S. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION READY RESERVE FORCE

46

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

* as of September 2018

