

The U.S. Navy's  
**MILITARY • SEALIFT • COMMAND**



# 2012 In Review

**Cover:**

*A gunner's mate aims a shot-line to MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl during a replenishment at sea aboard guided-missile destroyer USS Wayne E. Meyer (DDG 108) in the Gulf of Thailand. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Joshua Keim.*

**Back cover:**

*MSC Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) USS Ponce transits the Arabian Gulf to support maritime security operations and mine countermeasure efforts in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of responsibility. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Blake Midnight.*



**Rear Admiral Mark H. Buzby, USN**  
*Commander, Military Sealift Command*

# MSC 2012 In Review

## Commander's Perspective

*by Rear Admiral Mark H. Buzby, USN*

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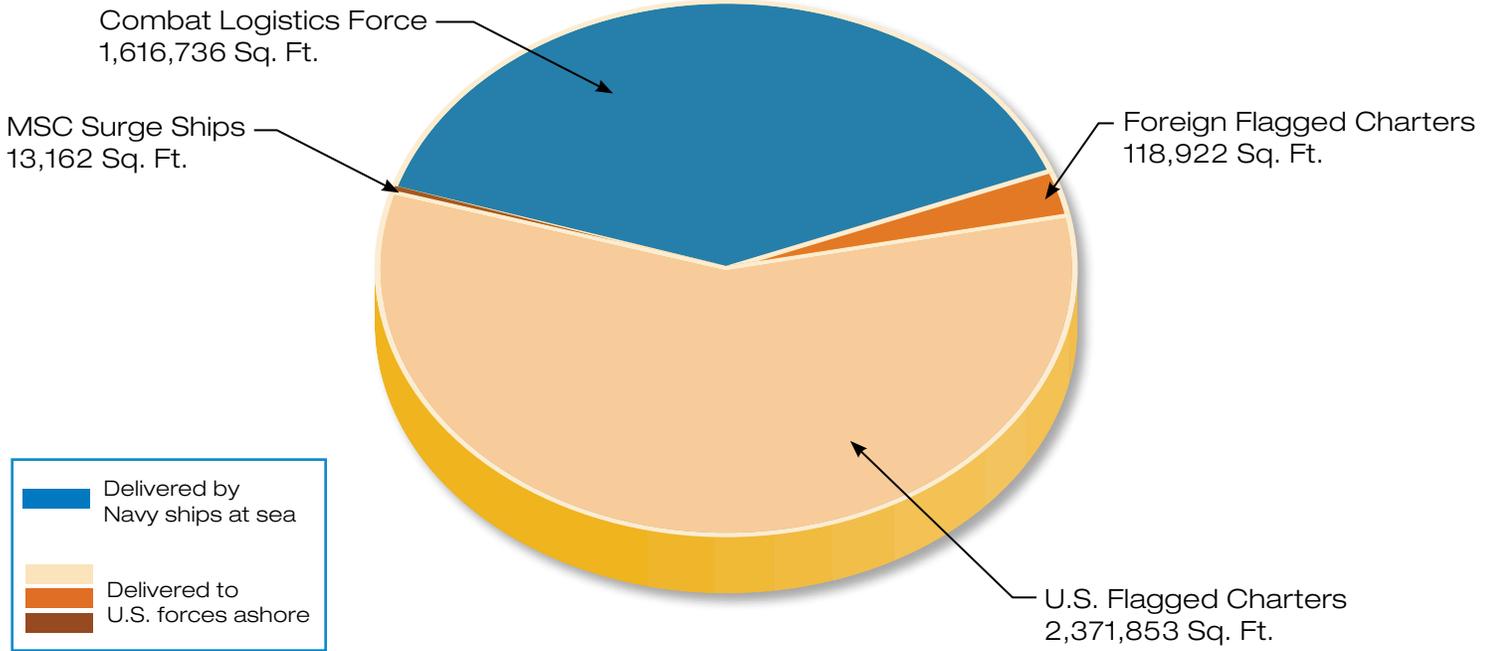
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*Civilian mariners assigned to MSC submarine tender USS Emory S. Land paint the ship as part of routine preservation. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Elizabeth Fray.*

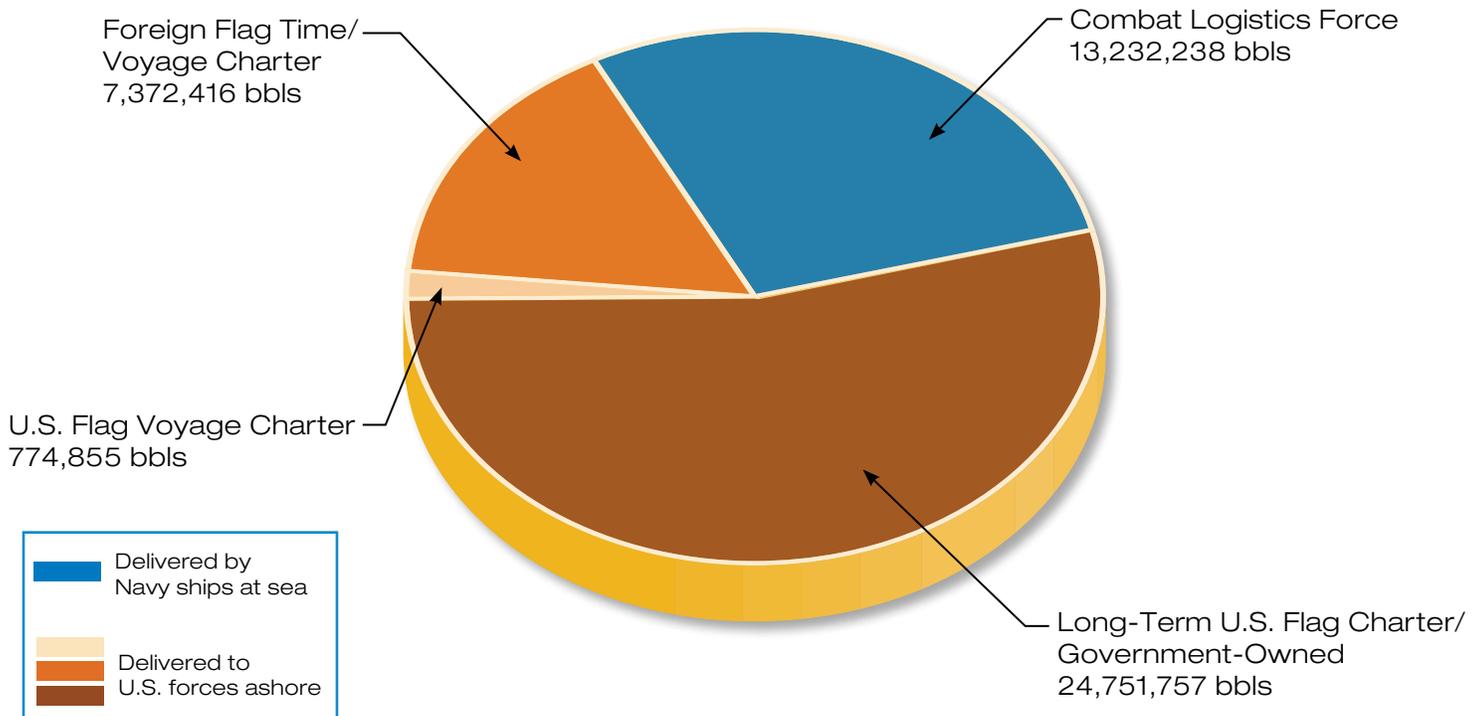
# DRY CARGO DELIVERED IN FY 2012

## 4.1 Million Square Feet



# FUEL DELIVERED IN FY 2012

## 46.1 Million Barrels





Fiscal year 2012 was a banner year for Military Sealift Command. The Navy and DOD demonstrated their increased trust in the command by giving us new missions and ships and seeking our expertise in maintenance and contracting. We responded by improving our customer service worldwide as we helped deploy and sustain U.S. warfighters, provide humanitarian aid and civic assistance to neighbors around the Pacific Rim, share our Navy's expertise and experience with allies and potential partners in Africa and partner with governments around the world to make the seas and oceans safer to navigate. I could not be more proud of my committed and highly capable shipmates on the MSC team.

## Operations

MSC ships sustained our Navy's forward-deployed fleets in the Middle and Far East while continuing to deliver combat gear to U.S. ground forces in Afghanistan and elsewhere. Altogether in FY 2012, MSC ships delivered more than 4.1 million square feet of military cargo and more than 46.1 million barrels of fuel for ships, aircraft, ground vehicles and power generation.

Southern Partnership Station and Africa Partnership Station missions provided information sharing with navies, coast guards and civilian organizations in Latin and South America and Africa. Hospital ship USNS Mercy carried humanitarian aid and civic assistance to those in need along the Pacific Rim for Operation Pacific Partnership 2012.

## New ships

The 11th and 12th dry cargo/ammunition ships of the Lewis and Clark class, USNS Washington Chambers and USNS William McLean, began MSC operational missions in FY 2012. The 13th ship, USNS Medgar Evers, was delivered and began final preparations for operational use. USNS Cesar Chavez, the final ship in the program was scheduled for delivery to MSC early in FY 2013. These multi-product ships provide one-stop shopping for the fleets, wherever they are in the world.

Shortly before the holidays in December 2011, Navy leadership asked if MSC could take an older amphibious landing dock ship that was ready for decommissioning, rehabilitate and modify it, and deploy it as an Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) within six months. MSC shipmates from all disciplines came together and answered the bell, deploying USS Ponce on time with a combined crew of civil service mariners and Navy Sailors under the command of a Navy captain. MSC teamwork accomplished the almost impossible – a trait I'm beginning to expect from this amazing command.

Another indicator of trust in MSC came to us in the form of the sea-based, X-band radar ship, SBX 1, the most capable defense radar system ever developed. Self-propelled, with a range of 11,000 nautical miles, the 5th generation semi-submersible platform has a crew of 33 civilian mariners. Fifty-four mission specialists provided by the sponsor operate the radar and associated equipment, including communications. It's a good fit for our Special Mission Program.

Throughout this year, we've had crews eagerly training on an Army simulator in Newport News, Va., getting ready for delivery of USNS Spearhead, the first of 10 joint high-speed vessels coming to MSC. These agile, highly capable ships will carry passengers and cargo at more than 35 knots where shallow draft vessels are needed. We'll begin accepting the ships in FY 2013 and operations will follow shortly. It's another example of MSC being the go-to command for new and innovative missions.

## ONE MSC — competency realignment complete

As FY 2012 drew to a close, MSC had completed all but the last paperwork on restructuring its shoreside organization. Three new management teams, each led by a member of the Senior Executive Service, focus on MSC's government-operated ships, contract-operated ships and worldwide human resources.

MSC's five area commanders exercise responsibility, accountability and authority over all MSC assets in their respective areas, including MSC ship support units, while reporting to MSC program executives. Headquarters directorates are generally responsible for the training, education, career advancement opportunities and evaluations of the support personnel in their codes worldwide.

For more than 60 years, MSC shipmates have delivered as promised, time after time. As more and more trust is placed in our capabilities and expertise, I know that MSC's global workforce will meet and exceed all mission requirements. Our customers throughout Navy, DOD and the federal government will be unanimous in acknowledging our commitment to service – wherever, whenever. MSC delivers!

Yours aye,

Rear Admiral Mark H. Buzby, USN  
Commander, Military Sealift Command



## The U.S. Navy's **MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND** Mission-focused, value-driven

**Mission:** Operate the ships which sustain our warfighting forces and deliver specialized maritime services in support of national security objectives in peace and war

**Vision:** To be the preeminent provider of cutting edge, commercial maritime solutions supporting future national security objectives

### **Values:**

- The mission
- The customer
- Our people
- The trust bestowed upon us by the American taxpayer

### **Strategic Priorities:**

- Provide ships ready for tasking
- Develop, enhance and enable our workforce
- Focus on the customer
- Manage organizational change and growth

**Quality Policy:** At MSC we will continuously improve our business processes in order to provide the best service to our customers

## **MSC delivers**

**M**ilitary Sealift Command is the leading provider of ocean transportation for the Navy and the rest of the Department of Defense – operating approximately 110 ships daily around the globe. The MSC commander is located in Washington, D.C., with leadership staff in both Washington and Norfolk, Va. In FY 2012, MSC reported through three distinct and separate chains of command:

- To U.S. Fleet Forces Command for Navy-unique matters. USFF organizes, maintains, crews and equips all U.S. Naval forces for the Chief of Naval Operations and combatant commanders worldwide;
- To U.S. Transportation Command for defense transportation matters. USTRANSCOM provides coordination of all air, land and sea transportation for the DOD; and
- 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.

## Programs

After realignment, MSC has five ship management programs:\*

- Combat Logistics Force, formerly Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force
- Special Mission
- Prepositioning
- Service Support
- Sealift

\*See program sections for details of the programs and their assigned ships

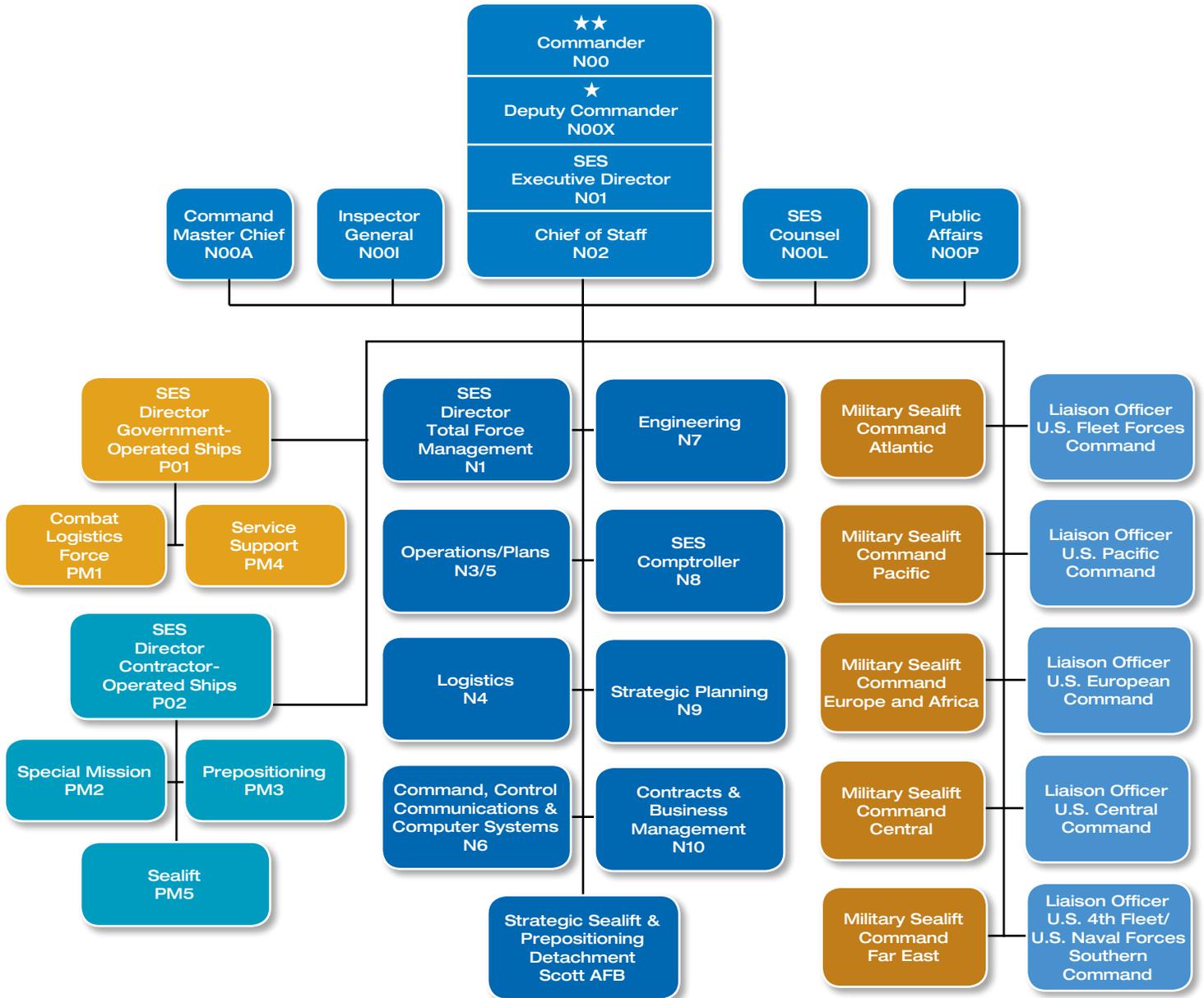
## Directorates

MSC's functional directorates provide specialized support services to ship management programs and the MSC commander:

- Total Force Management (N1)
- Operations and Plans (N3/5)
- Logistics (N4)
- Command, Control, Communications and Computer Systems (N6)
- Engineering (N7)
- Comptroller (N8)
- Strategic Planning (N9)
- Contracts and Business Management (N10)
- Strategic Sealift and Prepositioning Detachment – Scott AFB, Ill.

# ORGANIZATION

## MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND



## MSC Area Commands

MSC area commands provide MSC-unique 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.

- Military Sealift Command Atlantic – Norfolk
- Military Sealift Command Pacific – San Diego
- Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa – Naples, Italy
- Military Sealift Command Central – Manama, Bahrain
- Military Sealift Command Far East – Singapore

Area commands also have offices and representatives in Diego Garcia; Okinawa; Republic of Korea; Spain; Greece (Crete); the United Arab Emirates; Djibouti; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Seattle; Earle, N.J.; Sunny Point, N.C.; Charleston, S.C.; Beaumont, Texas; Port Canaveral, Fla.; and Jacksonville, Fla.

## MSC Ship Support Units

Ship maintenance and support functions are integrated into six MSC ship support units that operate under the MSC area commands in the following locations:

- Naples, Italy
- Manama, Bahrain
- Singapore
- Yokohama, Japan
- San Diego
- Guam



## MSC Programs

MSC has five ship management programs. Program management brings together managers, technicians and specialists in a variety of fields to support each program.

- Combat Logistics Force
- Special Mission
- Prepositioning
- Service Support
- Sealift

*A sailor helps guide a military vehicle as it is lifted by crane from the deck of MSC container and roll-on/roll-off ship USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon, which was the primary cargo platform for a joint-logistics-over-the-shore, or JLOTS, exercise off the coast of Virginia. The exercise demonstrated the ability to transport equipment and supplies from a cargo ship at sea, even when no usable port facilities exist. U.S. Navy photo by Jessica Alexander.*

**Combat Logistics Force Ships - 31**  
(as of Sept. 30, 2012)

**Fleet Replenishment Oilers - 15**

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

**Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships - 11**

- USNS Carl Brashear (T-AKE 7)
- USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4)
- USNS Washington Chambers (T-AKE 11)
- USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10)
- USNS Amelia Earhart (T-AKE 6)
- USNS William McClean (T-AKE 12)
- USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5)
- USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9)
- USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2)
- USNS Wally Schirra (T-AKE 8)
- USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3)

**Fast Combat Support Ships - 4**

- USNS Arctic (T-AOE 8)
- USNS Bridge (T-AOE 10)
- USNS Rainier (T-AOE 7)
- USNS Supply (T-AOE 6)

**Ammunition Ships - 1**

- USNS Flint (T-AE 32)

*Sailors aboard guided-missile destroyer USS Dewey (DDG 105) stand by to receive fuel during an underway refueling with MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Joshua Keim.*

In FY 2012, Combat Logistics Force ships were available for tasking an average of 270 days for underway replenishment to Navy combatants.

All CLF ships are government-owned and are operated by U.S. Civil Service mariners. During the year, CLF ships pumped more than 13.2 million barrels of ship propulsion and aviation fuels and delivered almost 1.6 million square feet of cargo, ammunition and stores for U.S. Navy coalition surface combatants in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation New Dawn and other fleet missions. CLF ships also provided vital life-sustaining supplies and medical treatment for humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations abroad.

**Fleet Replenishment Oilers**

MSC operated 15 fleet replenishment oilers worldwide in FY 2012, with seven Atlantic Ocean-based ships conducting operations in support of Commander, Task Force 20 and U.S. 4th Fleet and successful deployments to the Mediterranean Sea and Arabian Gulf, while eight Pacific Ocean-based ships continued their mission of sustaining Navy surface units throughout the U.S. 3rd, 5th and 7th fleets. MSC fleet replenishment oilers provided a variety of fuels for ship propulsion, aircraft operations and power generation to Navy and allied combatants and auxiliaries.



**Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships**

USNS Washington Chambers and USNS William McLean, the 11th and 12th dry cargo/ammunition ships delivered to MSC, became operational in FY 2012. USNS Medgar Evers the 13th ship of the class, was delivered in April and transferred to the Prepositioning Program. Evers was scheduled to be operational early in FY 2013 and return to CLF in exchange for USNS Sacagawea. In July, USNS Lewis and Clark was transferred to the Prepositioning Program. The 14th, and final, ship of the class, USNS Cesar Chavez, was scheduled to be delivered to MSC in early FY 2013.

The multi-product capabilities of this class of ships enabled MSC to provide food, fuel, spare parts and potable water to Navy and allied surface ships. The dry cargo/ammunition ships were designed to replace MSC's aging combat stores ships and ammunition ships.

At the end of FY 2012, 11 of the dual-purpose ships were operational in the Combat Logistics Force – three Atlantic-based ships and eight Pacific-based ships.

## Fast Combat Support Ships

Throughout the year, the four fast combat support ships kept Navy surface fleets supplied and combat-ready worldwide by providing parts, supplies and fuel at sea. USNS Supply supported U.S. 2nd, 5th and 6th fleets at various times during the year, operating in the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Gulf. USNS Rainier worked with U.S. 3rd, 4th and 7th fleets in the Pacific Ocean, while USNS Bridge supported U.S. 3rd, 5th and 7th fleets in the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and Arabian Gulf.

## Ammunition Ships

The last remaining MSC ammunition ship, USNS Flint, was involved in extensive operations in support of U.S. 5th Fleet.

*MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez is christened and launched in San Diego. The ship will deliver food, ammunition, fuel and other provisions to naval forces at sea. U.S. Navy photo by MC Seaman Jasmine Sheard.*





*Puma helicopters from MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Amelia Earhart transfer munitions at sea from aircraft carrier USS George Washington (CVN-73). U.S. Navy photo by MC3 David A. Cox.*

## Commercial Helicopter Operations (FY 2012)

### Flight Hours

Mission:	443
Training:	131
Flight check:	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>673</b>

### Cargo

Total tons:	9,655
Total pallets:	12,780
Total passengers:	553
Total lifts:	5,439

## Commercial Helicopters

Four commercial helicopter detachments under contract to MSC provided logistical and vertical replenishment services for Navy operations in the Mediterranean Sea, the Arabian Gulf, the Indian Ocean and the Western Pacific Ocean, primarily aboard MSC dry cargo/ammunition ships.

The Atlantic commercial helicopter detachment was deployed aboard USNS Robert E. Peary and delivered dry cargo and fresh food to fleet assets in the U.S. 5th and 6th fleet and Norfolk areas of operations. Returning from Operation Unified Protector off the coast of Libya, the detachment also supported Exercise Bold Alligator, transporting personnel and emergent high priority parts to Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) USS Ponce during its underway training. Shore-based Detachment Alpha also successfully completed dynamic interface testing on board aircraft carrier USS George H.W. Bush and fast combat support ship USNS Rainier, adding two ship classes to the aircraft's operational capabilities during replenishment-at-sea events.

The three Pacific commercial helicopter detachments were forward deployed to Guam and provided vertical replenishment services to U.S. 5th and 7th fleet ships from MSC's forward-deployed dry cargo/ammunition ships. Guam-based Detachment Alpha embarked on USNS Carl Brashear for U.S. Pacific Fleet and U.S. Central Command operations. Detachment Bravo was deployed aboard USNS Richard E. Byrd and supported Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training 2012 and Pacific Partnership 2012. Detachment Charlie alternated deployments aboard USNS Alan Shepard and USNS Washington Chambers supporting U.S. 7th Fleet.

**Special Mission Ships - 25**  
(as of Sept. 30, 2012)

**Submarine and  
Special Warfare Support Ships - 9**

MV HOS Arrowhead  
MV HOS Black Powder  
MV C-Champion  
MV C-Commando  
MV Dolores Chouest  
MV HOS Dominator  
MV HOS Eagle View  
MV HOS Westwind  
MV Malama

**Oceanographic Survey Ships - 6**

USNS Bowditch (T-AGS 62)  
USNS Bruce C. Heezen (T-AGS 64)  
USNS Henson (T-AGS 63)  
USNS Pathfinder (T-AGS 60)  
USNS Mary Sears (T-AGS 65)  
USNS Sumner (T-AGS 61)

**Ocean Surveillance Ships - 5**

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

**Missile Range**

**Instrumentation Ships - 3**

USNS Howard O. Lorenzen (T-AGM 25)  
USNS Invincible (T-AGM 24)  
USNS Observation Island (T-AGM 23)

**Navigation Test Support Ship - 1**

USNS Waters (T-AGS 45)

**Sea-based X-band Radar Ship - 1**

SBX 1

*MSC-chartered submarine support vessel MV HOS Dominator awaits Sailors from the Deep Submergence Unit during simulated submarine rescue operations between Chilean and U.S. Navy forces in the southern Pacific Ocean in November. U.S. Navy photo by Paul Lampley.*

The Special Mission Program operated a variety of seagoing platforms in FY 2012 to support U.S. government agencies, including: the Oceanographer of the Navy; Commander, Pacific Fleet; Commander, Undersea Surveillance; the Navy's Strategic Systems Program Office; Naval Special Warfare Command; the Navy's submarine forces; the U.S. Air Force; and the Environmental Protection Agency.

These ships were operated by civilian mariners employed by companies under contract to MSC. Agency-provided technicians, including U.S. military and civilian personnel, performed the mission work and specialized shipboard tasks. The program also provided contract management support for Navy Installations Command requirements for chartered harbor tugs.

**Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships**

MSC operated nine chartered ships in support of the Navy's submarine and special warfare requirements. MV HOS Westwind, MV HOS Black Powder, MV HOS Eagle View and MV HOS Arrowhead provided submarine-escort support services for the Navy's submarine force. MV HOS Dominator provided submarine rescue support. MV Malama provided open-ocean passenger transfer service to Pacific Fleet submarines. MV Dolores Chouest, MV C-Commando and MV C-Champion supported Naval Special Warfare Command requirements.

**Oceanographic Survey Ships**

MSC's six oceanographic survey ships 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. For example, USNS Pathfinder conducted bathymetry operations in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea to identify hazards to submarine navigation.

In addition to survey work, USNS Sumner and USNS Pathfinder, with their naval mobile instrumentation system, provided down-range missile tracking for the Navy's Strategic Systems Program Office.



# SPECIAL MISSION

## Ocean Surveillance Ships

In the Western Pacific Ocean, five ocean surveillance ships – USNS Effective, USNS Loyal, USNS Impeccable, USNS Victorious and USNS Able – continued to provide direct support to U.S. 7th Fleet ships by listening for undersea threats. In addition, Impeccable, Able and Effective supported the fleet with low-frequency active systems and passive arrays. Victorious was also fitted with this capability early in 2012 and is currently undergoing testing of the new equipment.

## Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

Missile range instrumentation ships USNS Observation Island in the Western Pacific Ocean 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 theater ballistic missiles launched by various countries, as well as domestic test flights of other missiles. Additionally, MSC took delivery of USNS Howard O. Lorenzen, which is scheduled to replace USNS Observation Island in the Western Pacific Ocean upon completion of radar installation and verification testing.

## 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.

*MSC missile range instrumentation ship USNS Invincible makes way during sea trials following a regularly scheduled yard period. U.S. Navy photo by Tommy Chia.*



# SPECIAL MISSION

## Sea-Based X-Band Radar

The Special Mission Program took delivery of the Sea-based X-band Radar platform from the Missile Defense Agency in December 2011. The platform is designed to augment the U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense sensor network by providing target discrimination information to U.S. Strategic Command.

## Harbor Tug Services

The Special Mission Program continued to manage the Navy's harbor tug contracts worldwide. MSC administered contracts that provided on-call civilian harbor tugs in 10 ports and time-charter tugs in seven ports.

## Environmental Protection Agency

MSC contracted for the operation and maintenance of ocean survey vessel OSV Bold to support the Environmental Protection Agency. Bold helped monitor and assess the impact of human activities and natural ecological disturbances on ocean and coastal waters. Data collected by Bold's mission crew enabled observation of the changes caused by pollution and aided in developing strategies to protect and preserve ocean and coastal resources.



*Sea-based X-band Radar is a floating, self-propelled, mobile radar station designed to operate in high winds and heavy seas. It is part of the DOD Ballistic Missile Defense System and helps the United States and allies defend against missile threats. Photo by Burt Lum.*

## Prepositioning Ships - 31 (as of Sept. 30, 2012)

### Maritime Prepositioning Force Ships - 15

#### Squadron One

USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008)  
 USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon (T-AK 3006)\*  
 USNS SGT Matej Kocak (T-AK 3005)\*  
 USNS MAJ Stephen W. Pless (T-AK 3007)\*  
 USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat (T-AK 3016)\*  
 USNS 1ST LT Harry L. Martin (T-AK 3015)\*  
 USNS Piliilaa (T-AKR 304)\*\*

#### Squadron Two

USNS SGT William R. Button (T-AK 3012)  
 USNS Sisler (T-AKR 311)  
 USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010)  
 USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham (T-AK 3017)  
 USNS Seay (T-AKR 302)

#### Squadron Three

USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312)  
 USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011)  
 USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams (T-AK 3009)

### Army Prepositioned Stocks-3 Ships - 8

#### LMSRs

USNS Charlton (T-AKR 314)  
 USNS Pomeroy (T-AKR 316)  
 USNS Red Cloud (T-AKR 313)  
 USNS Soderman (T-AKR 317)  
 USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315)  
 USNS Watson (T-AKR 310)

#### Container Ships

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

### Navy, Defense Logistics Agency and Air Force Ships - 8

#### Defense Logistics Agency (OPDS)

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

#### U.S. Air Force (Container Ships)

MV CAPT Steven L. Bennett (T-AK 4296)  
 MV TSGT John A. Chapman (T-AK 323)

#### Aviation Logistics Support Ships

SS Curtiss (T-AVB 4)\*  
 SS Wright (T-AVB 3)\*

#### High-Speed Vessel (Catamaran)

HSV 2 Swift (HSV 2)

#### Prepositioning T-AKEs

USNS Lewis and Clark (T-AKE 1)  
 USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13)\*\*\*

\*Reduced operating status  
 \*\*Undergoing modifications  
 \*\*\*Not yet operational

By the end of FY 2012, MSC operated a fleet of 31 prepositioning ships from strategic forward bases worldwide, loaded with some of the earliest-arriving combat and sustainment supplies and equipment to support the full range of wartime and peacetime operations. Most of the ships were assigned to sites in the Mediterranean Sea, Eastern Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean and Western Pacific Ocean. Several Maritime Prepositioning Force ships, two aviation logistics support ships, and several large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off ships were maintained in reduced operating status on the U.S. East and West coasts for at least part of the year.

Prepositioning ships support three broad mission areas:

- Maritime Prepositioning Force ships
- Army Prepositioned Stocks-3
- Navy, Defense Logistics Agency and Air Force

### Maritime Prepositioning Force

In 2012, MPF ships comprised three squadrons, each commanded by a Navy captain, and each carrying the full range of U.S. Marine Corps equipment required by a Marine Air-Ground Task Force, or MAGTF. When unloaded, the ships are available to support MSC's Sealift Program for point-to-point movement of DOD cargo. The MPF ships can deliver cargo either in-stream or across a pier, as needed, and can also support rotary-wing aviation operations. Installed cranes, watercraft and floating hose line systems support these ships' specialized missions.

*MSC's Maritime Prepositioning Force Ship USNS 2nd LT John P. Bobo carries a full range of Marine Corps cargo — enough to support a Marine Air Ground Task Force for 30 days.*



At the end of FY 2012, the MPF squadrons were restructured, which included disestablishing Squadron One and placing most of the squadron's ships into reduced operating status, pending transfer to the Sealift Program in the new fiscal year. USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo was offloading cargo at the end of September prior to entering the shipyard for maintenance, drydocking and eventual transfer to MPS Squadron Three.

Tanker USNS Lawrence H. Gianella was reassigned from Squadron Two into the Sealift Program.

Planned restructuring of the MPF included further changes in the two remaining, seabasing-enabled squadrons. Both would continue supporting future MAGTF mission sets.

In July, dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Lewis and Clark was transferred to the Prepositioning Program from the CLF. Sister ship USNS Medgar Evers was transferred to Prepositioning following delivery to MSC. Additional fitting was required prior to Evers becoming fully operational.

USNS Pililaa, an LMSR formerly assigned to the Sealift Program, was undergoing extensive modifications at the end of the fiscal year, including upgrades to the helicopter deck, adding habitability spaces and modifying the stern ramp to launch amphibious vehicles. Pililaa was scheduled to become fully operational as an MPF asset in FY 2013.

In April, USNS MAJ Stephen W. Pless, USNS 1ST LT Harry L. Martin and USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams supported the Third Marine Expeditionary Force in Exercise Freedom Banner in U.S. Pacific Command.

*A Cameroonian navy sailor observes High-Speed Vessel Swift approach the Port of Douala. Swift was in port for Africa Partnership Station West 2012, an international security cooperation initiative intended to strengthen global maritime partnerships in Africa. U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Cmdr. Suzanna Brugler.*



In March and April, USNS SGT Matej Kocak supported Exercise African Lion off the coast of Morocco.

In May, USNS SGT William R. Button supported U.S. Central Command Exercise Eager Lion in the Red Sea.

In June, MPF Squadron ONE flagship USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo participated in Exercise BALTOPS 2012 in the Baltic Sea with naval forces from 12 other nations. This annual exercise promoted military interoperability and regional cooperation among partner nations.

In August, USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon supported the USTRANSCOM-sponsored Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore 2012 exercise off the coast of Norfolk, Va. Obregon offloaded cargo in-stream using Navy watercraft and a floating hose system.

For more information on these and other exercises, please see the Exercise table in the Appendix.

### **Army Prepositioned Stocks-3**

Six Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the APS program in FY 2012. USNS Red Cloud, one of the LMSRs, was loaded with theater-opening/port-opening equipment and joined LMSRs USNS Charlton and USNS Soderman carrying brigade combat team equipment in the Western Pacific Ocean. LMSRs USNS Pomeroy and USNS Watkins were loaded with sustainment supplies and joined container ships MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr. and MV LTC John U.D. Page at Diego Garcia. The remaining LMSR, USNS Watson, completed a 90-day regulatory overhaul and deployed to Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean.

### **Navy, Defense Logistics Agency and Air Force**

The final component of MSC's Prepositioning Program is made up of a diverse array of ships that support the Navy, DLA, Air Force and Marine Corps.

Early in 2012, high-speed vessel HSV 2 Swift departed Mayport, Fla., to participate in the Navy's Southern Partnership Station 2012 mission, facilitating cooperation, interaction and communication between regional partners' civil and maritime services. Swift visited Barbados, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Panama, Haiti, Peru and Guatemala. Starting in May and continuing through the end of the year, Swift participated in Africa Partnership Station 2012 facilitating cooperative exchanges in Togo, Namibia, South Africa, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Djibouti, Senegal, Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria, Republic of Congo and Benin.

Two container ships, MV TSGT John A. Chapman and MV CAPT Steven L. Bennett, supported U.S. Air Force munitions requirements during the year.

Two aviation logistics support ships, SS Wright and SS Curtiss, supported Marine Corps rotary-wing aircraft repair. SS Wright participated in Exercise Bold Alligator.

USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler, an offshore petroleum distribution system ship, continued service in the Western Pacific Ocean in FY 2012. Leveraging commercial technology from the offshore oil production and transportation industry, Wheeler can pump fuel for tactical ground forces to beach facilities from up to eight miles offshore. On Aug. 23, 2012, MSC purchased Wheeler and tender vessel Fast Tempo. This ensured the continued availability of this unique vessel for the foreseeable future.

In late August, dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Lewis and Clark completed initial loading for prepositioning service and sailed for Diego Garcia to begin supporting the Marine Corps as part of MPF Squadron TWO.

## **Service Support - 15** (as of Sept. 30, 2012)

### **Fleet Ocean Tugs - 4**

USNS Apache (T-ATF 172)  
USNS Catawba (T-ATF 168)  
USNS Navajo (T-ATF 169)  
USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171)

### **Rescue and Salvage Ships - 4**

USNS Grapple (T-ARS 53)  
USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51)  
USNS Safeguard (T-ARS 50)  
USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52)

### **Hospital Ships - 2**

USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) ROS-5\*  
USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) ROS-5\*

### **Submarine Tenders - 2**

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

### **Cable Laying/Repair Ship - 1**

USNS Zeus (T-ARC 7)

### **Command Ship - 1**

USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)

### **Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) - 1**

USS Ponce (AFSB(I) 15)

\*Able to get underway in five days

*A Navy diver directs the crane recovering an inert mine, aboard MSC fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba during a training evolution in the Arabian Gulf. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Brian A. Goyak.*

**M**SC's 15 Service Support ships provide the Navy with towing, rescue and salvage, submarine support and cable-laying/repair services, as well as a command and control platform and floating medical facilities. All Service Support ships are government-owned and are operated by CIVMARs.

Submarine tenders, the command ship and the afloat forward staging base have combined crews of CIVMARs and uniformed Navy personnel, each working under the leadership of a U.S. Navy captain. CIVMARs perform navigation, deck, engineering, laundry and galley services, while military personnel aboard support communications, weapons systems and security.

### **Fleet Ocean Tugs**

Fleet Ocean Tugs USNS Apache, USNS Navajo and USNS Sioux provided towing, salvage, training, submarine sea trials, submarine rescue, and diving and recompression-system support in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. USNS Apache provided most of the submarine support in the Atlantic as the only MSC vessel equipped to respond to the submarine fleet's needs. USNS Navajo and USNS Sioux provided towing services for the fleet's live-fire surface missile testing.

USNS Catawba provided U.S. 5th Fleet an on-call emergency towing asset and performed vital re-supply efforts to the Al-Basrah oil terminal off the coast of Iraq.

### **Rescue and Salvage Ships**

MSC's rescue and salvage ships operated as platforms for rescue and salvage work using embarked Navy dive teams. The ships also provided additional towing capabilities for the Navy. USNS Grasp and USNS Grapple deployed in support of U.S. 6th Fleet operations and Africa Partnership Station 2012, enabling embarked personnel to share knowledge and training with allied navies in the region. USNS Safeguard continued her support to U.S. 7th Fleet as the only salvage vessel permanently deployed to the region, performing at an 80 percent operating tempo.



MSC's rescue and salvage ships supported mine recoveries, ship-sink exercises, dive-and-salvage training and towing operations. USNS Safeguard participated in Exercise Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training 2012, part of regularly scheduled military training exercises with several Southeast Asian nations, building cooperation during salvage training with Vietnam, Cambodia, Philippines, Thailand, Korea and a host of Far East Asia nations. USNS Grapple supported a Joint Prisoners of War, Missing in Action Accounting Command operation off the coast of Canada in September 2012, attempting to recover an aircraft downed in World War II. For more details on these and other exercises and operations, see the Exercise and Operations tables in the Appendix.

## Hospital Ships

USNS Mercy deployed to the U.S. 7th Fleet area of operations in support of Operation Pacific Partnership 2012, serving as a platform for humanitarian and civic assistance during a four-month mission to the Pacific Rim and Southeast Asia.

As the fiscal year drew to a close, USNS Comfort continued preparations for the next scheduled Continuing Promise deployment to the Caribbean and Central and South America, set for FY 2013.



*MSC hospital ship USNS Mercy departs San Diego Harbor for Pacific Partnership 2012, a U.S. Pacific Fleet humanitarian and civic action exercise designed to build partnerships and improve our ability to respond to natural disasters. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Eva-Marie Ramsaran.*

## Submarine Tenders

The two Navy submarine tenders operated by MSC provided sustained, forward-based support to assigned submarines while at anchor or pierside. The ships operated with combined crews of CIVMARs, who performed navigation, deck, engineering, communications, supply, galley and laundry duties, and active-duty Sailors, who focused on providing submarine maintenance and repair capabilities. The crews on both ships were under the leadership of Navy captains. USS Emory S. Land and USS Frank Cable provided forward-area repair and service facilities for Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific.

Cable worked out of its home port of Guam, but also completed the second of two major shipyard availabilities in Portland, Ore., completing conversion work started in 2010. Land deployed from its homeport of Diego Garcia to Guam throughout 2012 to support forward-deployed submarine maintenance requirements in Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific.

## Cable Laying/Repair Ship

USNS Zeus, the Navy's only cable-laying/repair ship, performed missions in the Pacific and Atlantic oceans and the Caribbean Sea in 2012. 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.

## Command Ship

USS Mount Whitney functioned 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 2012, the ship participated in U.S. and NATO operations in Libya and U.S. and NATO exercises and good-will port visits in Europe. Like the submarine tenders, Mount Whitney operated with a combined crew of CIVMARs and uniformed military personnel under the leadership of a Navy captain.

*Fast attack submarine USS Louisville (SSN 724) moors alongside MSC submarine tender USS Emory S. Land in Malaysia as part of a coordinated tended mooring and theater security cooperation port visit. Navy photo by MC1 David R. Krigbaum.*



## Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim)

USS Ponce functioned as an interim afloat forward staging base supporting mine countermeasure operations, patrol coastal operations and other missions as directed. Ponce was transformed from an amphibious warship to an afloat forward staging base (interim) in early 2012. The transformation included the conversion from a solely military-crewed warship to a combined crew vessel with CIVMARs providing navigation, deck, engineering, laundry and galley services. Ponce was converted to serve as an interim solution to U.S. Central Command's request for a permanently forward-deployed sea base.



*After 40 years of service as an amphibious transport dock ship, USS Ponce, at right, was modified to serve as an Interim Afloat Forward Staging Base, operated by MSC. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Nathanael Miller.*

*Above, Admiral John C. Harvey, Jr., commander, U.S. Fleet Forces command, and Rear Adm. Mark Buzby, commander, MSC, preside over Ponce's change of command ceremony. U.S. Navy photo by MSCN Samantha Thorpe.*



**Sealift Ships - 18**  
(as of Sept. 30, 2012)

**Large, Medium-Speed,  
Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships - 9**

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

**Tankers - 3**

- MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193)\*\*
- MT Evergreen State (T-AOT 5205)\*\*
- MT Maersk Peary ((T-AOT 5246)\*\*

**Dry Cargo Ships - 3**

- T/B Sea Eagle/MB 1219\*\*
- MV Mohegan (T-AK 5158)\*\*
- MV BBC Seattle (T-AK 5272)\*\*

**High Speed Vessels - 3**

- USNS Guam (HST-1)\*\*\*
- USNS Puerto Rico (HST-2)\*
- HSV Westpac Express (HSV 4676)\*\*

\*Reduced Operating Status  
\*\*Long-term charter  
\*\*\*Undergoing modifications

**M**SC's Sealift Program delivers the combat and other military cargo needed by U.S. warfighters around the globe wherever and whenever required. In FY 2012, the program supported Operation Enduring Freedom, military exercises and other day-to-day missions for DOD.

The Sealift Program consisted of nine government-owned/contractor-operated surge LMSRs, six long-term chartered dry cargo ships and tankers, and three high-speed vessels in FY 2012. The program also chartered additional short-term or voyage-chartered ships. In addition, the program had access to 46 ships of the Ready Reserve Force, a fleet of militarily useful ships maintained in ROS for use as surge sealift assets at ports in the United States. The RRF is owned and maintained by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration.

By policy, MSC must first look to the U.S.-flagged commercial market to meet its sealift requirements. Government-owned ships are used only when suitable U.S.-flagged commercial vessels are unavailable.

**Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships**

Nine surge LMSRs were maintained pier-side in ROS, able to sail within four days of receiving an activation order. The ships were berthed at strategic ports on the U.S. East, West and Gulf coasts in accordance with USTRANSCOM siting requirements. Surge LMSRs were specially designed and built to transport heavy, armored or outsized unit equipment such as tanks; mine-resistant, ambush-protected vehicles known as MRAPs; up-armored Humvees; and helicopters.



*A member of the Maryland Natural Resources Police Tactical Response Team moves toward the bridge of MSC large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Gilliland during a SWAT-style training exercise. U.S. Navy photo by Jessica Alexander.*

USNS Fisher was activated in December 2011 and USNS Mendonca was activated in March 2012 to test the vessels' ROS-4 readiness. Both ships were activated within four days and successfully completed sea trials before returning to layberth and ROS.

In August, USNS Gilliland and USNS Shughart were both activated and successfully completed sea trials before returning to ROS.

### Tankers

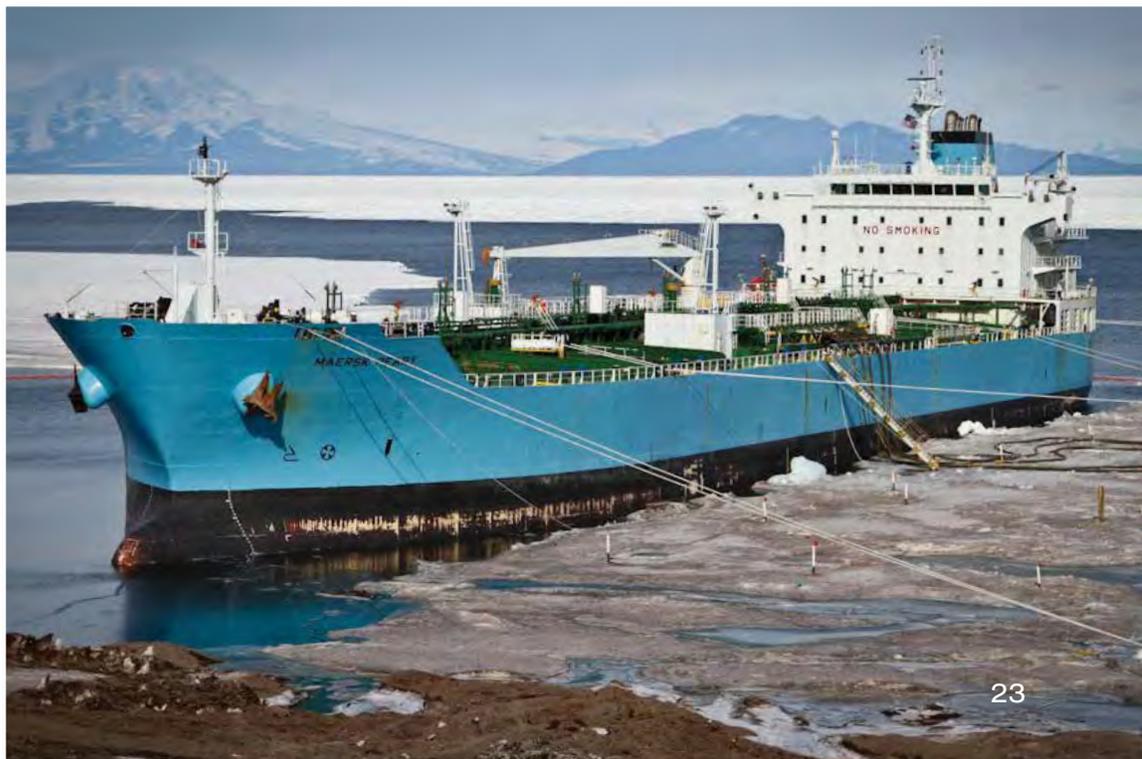
There was a reduction in total fuel carried for DLA-Energy in FY 2012. The reduction was commensurate with the smaller DOD footprint in the Arabian Gulf region and overall reductions in fuel usage worldwide.

Two long-term chartered tankers, MV Empire State and MV Evergreen State, continued operations on the U.S. West Coast. In addition to these ships, a number of short-term voyage- and time-chartered U.S.-flagged ships – including MV Maersk Michigan, MV Maersk Rhode Island, OSG Navigator, MV Coastal Reliance and MV Houston – transported military cargo in U.S. waters, the Mediterranean Sea and the Middle East. A number of smaller ships, including the U.S.-flagged MV Bro Hawaii, provided shallow-draft support to cargo movements in the Far East. Additionally, MSC used 22 foreign-flagged chartered tankers to supplement the U.S.-flagged tankers.

During FY 2012, MSC carried more than 32.9 million barrels of petroleum products on 194 voyages. Of those, 131 were made by U.S.-flagged tankers, which carried 78 percent of the total product moved.

In December 2011, the long-term charter and ice-classed tanker MV Maersk Peary began working for MSC. Specifically chartered and outfitted for support of the ice missions to Antarctica – Operation Deep Freeze in January 2012 – and Greenland – Operation Pacer Goose in July – Maersk Peary completed both annual missions. These missions were performed in extreme climates and provided the only fuel those locations were able to receive during the year. When not assigned to ice missions, the ship provided movement of DLA-Energy point-to-point cargo worldwide.

*MSC-chartered tanker MT Maersk Peary discharges more than six million gallons of vital fuel to McMurdo Station in Antarctica. Photo by MT Maersk Peary crew.*



## Dry Cargo Ships

During FY 2012, MSC operated a variety of dry cargo ships to move exercise equipment, combat equipment and ammunition supporting various U.S. force rotations. Forty different dry cargo ships – a mixture of commercial ships and government-owned ships – delivered more than 3 million square feet of cargo supporting worldwide operations.

Dry cargo ships moved five Iraqi patrol boats from the U.S. Gulf Coast to the Arabian Gulf as part of the U.S. Foreign Military Sales program. The patrol boats were lifted onto a barge at the boat builder's facility in Louisiana, carried to the load port in Texas and transferred to a heavy-lift vessel for transport to Bahrain. Additionally, four mine countermeasure vessels were loaded and transported from the U.S. West Coast overseas using a heavy-lift float-on/float-off vessel.

*MSC-chartered cargo ship MV Green Wave uses a modular causeway system to off-load cargo at McMurdo Station, Antarctica. The ship delivered more than 6.8 million pounds of supplies for Operation Deep Freeze, the annual resupply mission to McMurdo. U.S. Navy photo by Larry Larsson.*



*Boatswain Ray Tinay touches up the paint while High-Speed Vessel Swift is in East London, South Africa. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Martin Wright.*



MSC dry cargo ships continued a global presence as they supported Exercises Talisman Sabre in Australia, Beyond the Horizons in El Salvador and Cobra Gold in Thailand. See the Exercise table in the Appendix for more details.

Dry cargo ships also supported the annual supply deliveries to Thule Air Base, Greenland, and McMurdo Station, Antarctica, as well as delivering material for Iraqi patrols of oil platforms in the Arabian Gulf and replenishing war reserve stocks for allies in various worldwide ports.

**High-Speed Vessels**

In February 2012, the Navy and MSC obtained custody of the two former Hawaii Superferries and renamed them USNS Guam and USNS Puerto Rico. Guam was obtained to support Marine Corp requirements in the Western Pacific and was undergoing modifications. USNS Puerto Rico was placed in ROS, available for future DOD missions.

**Ready Reserve Force Ships**

RRF ships are maintained and crewed by ship management companies under contract to the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Maritime Administration. When activated, RRF ships come under MSC’s operational control. The 46 ships include 27 roll-on/roll-off ships, eight Fast Sealift Ships, six crane ships, two Seabee ships, an offshore petroleum discharge system tanker and two aviation logistics support ships that support MSC’s Prepositioning Program.

During FY 2012, all RRF ships were berthed on the U.S. East, West and Gulf coasts near potential military load sites. The 27 roll-on/roll-off ships and the eight Fast Sealift Ships were maintained in five-day ROS with 10-person crews aboard.

**Ready Reserve Force - 46\***  
(as of Sept. 30, 2012)

<b>Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships</b>	<b>27</b>
Fast Sealift Ships	8
Crane Ships	6
Seabee Ships	2
Aviation Logistics Support Ships	2*
OPDS Tanker	1

\*Two aviation logistics support ships are also counted in the Prepositioning Program.



## MSC Subordinate Commands

- Military Sealift Command Atlantic
- Military Sealift Command Pacific
- Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa
- Military Sealift Command Central
- Military Sealift Command Far East

*MSC rescue and salvage ship USNS Grapple serves as a platform for Navy Divers from Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit Two during a mission to search for Americans missing off the coast of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence since 1942. DOD photo by MC2 Martin L. Carey.*

## Military Sealift Command Atlantic — Norfolk

**M**SCLANT executes tactical or administrative control for all MSC ships in the Western Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico and in both the Southern Atlantic and Eastern Pacific oceans surrounding Central and South America. MSCLANT schedules and provides all combat logistics support for Commander, Task Force 20 and CTF 40, including support for major fleet exercises. Additionally, MSCLANT is responsible for the execution of strategic sealift missions, loading equipment, fuel, supplies and ammunition for the sustainment of U.S. forces deployed to other regions.

*Naval history is made as an MV-22 Osprey lands on the flight deck of MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary off the coast of Virginia during Exercise Bold Alligator 2012. U.S. Navy photo.*

MSCLANT maintains daily oversight of approximately 35 ships in support of global U.S. Navy and DOD operations. MSCLANT marine transportation specialists from its headquarters in Norfolk, Va., and out-port representatives from Earle, N.J.; Sunny Point, N.C.; Charleston, S.C.; Beaumont, Texas; Port Canaveral, Fla.; and Jacksonville, Fla., provide operational, administrative, material, and logistics support for MSC ships in their respective areas.



## FY 2012 Operations

■ MSCLANT provided oversight for loading and discharge of more than 5.1 million square feet of military equipment and cargo and nearly 36 million gallons of strategic fuel and other petroleum products during nine deployments, nine major fleet exercises, four major submarine force sea trials and four major tows – ex-USS Boone, ex-USS S.W. Groves, ex-USS John L. Hall, and ex-USS Philadelphia, as well as the tow of Moored Training Ship 626 from Norfolk to Charleston.

■ Anti-terrorism/force protection personnel conducted 38 spot checks on ships from New England to the Gulf of Mexico; coordinated 12 high-threat/chokepoint transits of the Panama Canal and 13 armed U.S. Coast Guard and/or New Jersey State Police waterborne escorts for MSC vessels; and drafted seven non-Navy controlled port security plans for MSC-interest vessels. Following the disestablishment of U.S. 2nd Fleet, proactive coordination with Fleet Forces Command led to quantum improvements in the efficiency of MSCLANT force protection planning

and execution. The command coordinated a number of high visibility, in-port security plans and logistic requirements that resulted in seamless force protection of ships, crew and strategic cargoes. Of special note, MSCLANT coordinated an overarching anti-terrorism plan for towing the Moored Training Ship 626 from Norfolk Naval Shipyard to Naval Nuclear Power Training Unit in Charleston, including security coverage by U.S. Coast Guard and USS surface combatant escorts.

■ **February 2012:** Dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary, fleet replenishment oilers USNS Laramie and USNS John Lenthall, MPF ship USNS Obregon and aviation logistics support ship SS Wright participated in Exercise Bold Alligator 2012, a multinational fleet exercise that took place off the U.S. East Coast. Peary became part of Navy history as a Marine Corps MV-22 Osprey landed on the flight deck while conducting a proof of concept test. This will bring increased capabilities and efficiency to the resupply and sustainment of ground units ashore.

■ **May:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman received the Griff Hume Antiterrorism Award for having the best AT program in MSC – the second consecutive year an MSCLANT ship received the honor.

■ **June:** MSCLANT assets supported Beyond the Horizons 2012, a U.S. State Department-funded mission designed to promote infrastructure building within Central and South American countries. This year's mission delivered and re-deployed more than 200 pieces of engineering equipment and associated gear to Guatemala and Honduras.

■ **June 28-July 20:** MT Maersk Peary, a U.S.-flagged long-term chartered tanker, and MV Ocean Giant, a 545-foot U.S.-flagged dry cargo ship, successfully completed Operation Pacer Goose, the annual resupply mission for Thule Air Base, Greenland. They delivered 10.5 million gallons of fuel and multiple pieces of snow-removal and roadway-maintenance equipment, housing modules for support of shelter stations, a fire truck, 41 containers and 16 flat racks loaded with scientific research equipment and products for the base exchange. Retrograde cargo returned to the United States included 60 containers and cargo flat racks and two outsized pieces of break-bulk cargo for a total of more than 7,350 tons.

*MSC-chartered cargo ship MV Ocean Giant is loaded with equipment and supplies for personnel on Thule Air Base in Greenland. The annual resupply mission - Operation Pacer Goose - is always conducted in the Arctic summer. U.S. Navy photo by Brian Hill.*



## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS

*Marines conduct an amphibious assault vehicle debark splash from the stern of MSC Maritime Prepositioning Force ship USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon during Exercise Bold Alligator 2012, the largest amphibious exercise in 10 years. The exercise focused on today's fight with today's forces, while showcasing the advantages of sea basing. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Peter Santini.*



■ **July:** Rescue and salvage ship USNS Grapple, augmented by divers from Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit Two, served as the platform for an investigation team of Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command specialists to perform a joint recovery operation of U.S. service member remains at an underwater site in Canada. During the month-long operation, team members searched the coast for five Americans lost when a PBY-5A aircraft crashed in November 1942 in the Mingan Channel off Longue-Pointe-Mingan, Quebec. The downed aircraft, crew and passengers were assigned to the Army Transport Command, North Atlantic Division during World War II. The PBY-5A operated from land and sea and was used to transport troops and equipment to the airfield in Quebec, where it was attempting to take off during bad weather when it crashed. The site was initially discovered in May 2009 during a Parks Canada Underwater Archaeology Service survey. In August 2009, JPAC deployed an investigation team to the site, positively correlating the wreckage to a known U.S. aircraft crash site and unresolved World War II losses. This was the second time in as many years the command supported the JPAC mission. In 2011, USNS Apache, one of MSC's four fleet ocean tugs, supported the recovery team at another site in Canada.

■ **August:** USNS Obregon and RRF ship SS Cape May participated in a JLOTS exercise near Fort Story in Virginia Beach, Va. The U.S. Transportation Command-sponsored exercise focused on transporting military cargo between ship and shore where ports aren't accessible. As in every JLOTS evolution, MSC vessels and personnel were at the core of this year's exercise, delivering not only the cargo to be transported to shore, but also much of the equipment and materials used by Soldiers and Sailors to construct temporary at-sea and shoreside infrastructure used during the offload, such as floating platforms, and fixed and floating piers.

## Military Sealift Command Pacific — San Diego

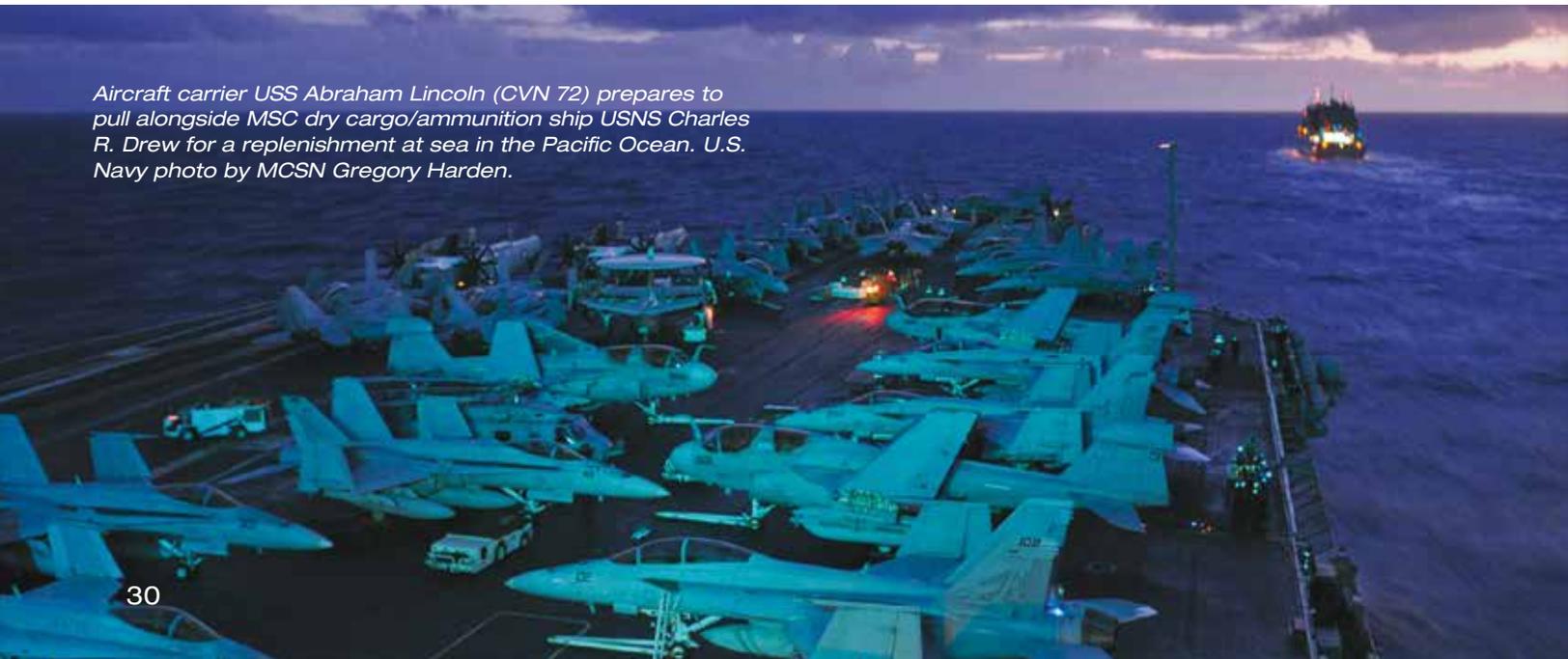
**M**SCPAC exercises operational control over MSC ships operating in U.S. 3rd Fleet's area of operations in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. CLF ships delivered fuel, food, supplies and ammunition to U.S. Navy combatants, allowing the fleet's ships to remain at sea for extended periods. Other ships under MSCPAC's control transported vital military cargo to U.S. and allied nations worldwide.

### FY 2012 Operations

■ **November 2011:** MSCPAC coordinated Operation Deep Freeze, the annual resupply of the McMurdo research station in Antarctica, a commitment supported by MSC since 1955. MSC-chartered tanker MT Maersk Peary delivered more than 6.3 million gallons of diesel, gasoline and jet fuel to McMurdo Station. MSC-chartered, ice-hardened container ship MV Green Wave loaded bulk and containerized cargo at Port Hueneme, Calif., and sailed to McMurdo Sound, discharging nearly 7 million pounds of equipment, food and scientific instruments. Typically, dry cargo is delivered to a 500-foot ice pier that juts out from the Antarctic coast. This year, unfavorable weather conditions caused the ice pier to fail, challenging MSC's capability to deliver. Innovative use of a modular causeway system from the U.S. Army's 331st Transportation Company and warping tugs to move them into position, allowed a safe and much needed delivery. Green Wave returned to the United States with cargo ranging from 100,000-year-old ice core samples for research, to trash and recyclable materials for disposal. The two MSC-chartered ships delivered 100 percent of the fuel and about 80 percent of the supplies that the researchers and support personnel who live and work across Antarctica need to survive and work over the course of a year.

■ **December:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe and dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew supported the USS Abraham Lincoln carrier strike group. Guadalupe joined the strike group following a Navy Surface Forces Pacific-coordinated Opportune Lift load out of personally owned vehicles and Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit One's hyperbaric chamber from San Diego to Pearl Harbor. Guadalupe also replenished aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson during the deployment.

*Aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) prepares to pull alongside MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Charles R. Drew for a replenishment at sea in the Pacific Ocean. U.S. Navy photo by MCSN Gregory Harden.*



■ **February 2012:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser hosted 60 students from the Navy's Executive Leadership Development Program, conducting an underway replenishment with fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon off the Southern California coast. The students also received an MSC brief detailing MSC's global mission and operational requirements. MSCPAC has supported the ELDP for several years. The program provides participants with an extensive exposure to the roles and missions of the entire DOD.

■ **March 31:** The International Food Service Executive Association honored MSC's brightest food service stars, presenting the 2012 David M. Cook Food Service awards to dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Sacagawea (East Coast large ship) and USNS Richard Byrd (West Coast large ship) and fleet replenishment oilers USNS Kanawha (East Coast small ship) and USNS Guadalupe (West Coast small ship). This was the second consecutive award for Byrd. This was the inaugural year for a new award – Commander's Outstanding Afloat Nutrition Award – based on the promotion of quality, healthful diets. Competitors were judged on healthy meal preparation techniques and the incorporation of healthy meal choices into the menu cycles. This year's award was presented to Guadalupe.

■ **April 9-19:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser, fleet ocean tug USNS Sioux, and rescue and salvage ship USNS Salvor participated in Exercise Citadel Pacific 2012 in the Hawaiian area of operations. The annual exercise tests the training and readiness of Navy security forces to respond to installation and unit threats and evaluates the effectiveness of shipboard anti-terrorism force protection programs.

■ **May 5:** USNS Cesar Chavez, the last ship in the Lewis and Clark-class of dry cargo/ammunition ships, was christened at the General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard in San Diego by Helen Fabela Chavez, widow of the ship's namesake.

■ **May 1-Sept. 14:** Hospital ship USNS Mercy conducted Pacific Partnership 2012, the ship's fifth humanitarian assistance deployment to Southeast Asia, with a crew of 70 CIVMARs who were responsible for Mercy's navigation, propulsion and engineering services, as well as operation of two 33-foot utility boats used to ferry patients and mission personnel between ship and shore. CIVMARs also provided assistance to helicopter operations on the ship's flight deck. The MSC Medical Treatment Facility crew and embarked medical team of Navy and non-governmental organization professionals performed more than 900 shipboard surgeries and treated or evaluated in excess of 7,000 livestock and domestic animals. During the mission, Mercy's team visited Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam and Cambodia, and treated more than 49,000 people ashore, including dental care and distribution of eyeglasses and sunglasses.



*A civil service mariner from MSC hospital ship USNS Mercy, helps a Cambodian woman board a ferryboat during Pacific Partnership 2012. U.S. Navy photo by Kristopher Radder.*

■ **May 17:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon and Navy amphibious assault ship USS Essex collided off the coast of Southern California. Essex was on approach for a scheduled underway replenishment when the ship lost steering and struck Yukon’s port side. While both ships sustained damages, no injuries or loss of fuel occurred, and both ships were able to return to port on their own power, earning Yukon’s crew a “Bravo Zulu” from MSC commander, Rear Adm. Mark Buzby. Yukon completed repairs to the superstructure, life boat and boat davits and returned to service July 5.

■ **July 5-30:** Yukon and four other MSC ships played a major role in the 2012 Rim of the Pacific exercises in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and the surrounding waters. Fleet replenishment oilers Yukon and USNS Henry J. Kaiser, and dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry provided logistics support to 31 of the 42 surface ships participating in the biennial maritime exercise. Rescue and salvage ship USNS Salvor supported three sinking exercises. Fleet ocean tug USNS Navajo served as a diving platform for salvage divers from Mobile Deep Submergence Unit One. During the course of RIMPAC 2012, MSC ships conducted 129 replenishment at sea events delivering more than 17 million gallons of diesel and aviation fuel and nearly 2,000 pallets of food and supplies.

■ **July 17-18:** Kaiser delivered 900,000 gallons of a 50-50 blend of advanced biofuels and traditional petroleum-based fuel to the USS Nimitz carrier strike group. The biofuel delivery was part of the Navy’s Great Green Fleet demonstration, which allowed the Navy to test, evaluate and demonstrate the cross-platform utility and functionality of advanced bio fuels in an operational setting. Kaiser delivered 700,000 gallons of hydro-treated, renewable diesel fuel to destroyers USS Chung Hoon and USS Chaffee and guided missile cruiser USS Princeton, and 200,000 gallons of hydro-treated renewable aviation fuel to Nimitz. Both fuels were a 50-50 blend of traditional petroleum-based fuel and biofuel comprised of a mix of waste cooking oil and algae oil. The biofuel delivery achieved one of the five energy goals established by Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus – to demonstrate a Great Green Fleet in local operations by 2012.



*Left, Cargo Afloat Rig Team 1 sailors and crew members aboard MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser prepare to transfer biofuel to the guided-missile cruiser USS Princeton (CG 59) during the Great Green Fleet demonstration portion of the Rim of the Pacific 2012 exercise. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Eva-Marie Ramsaran.*



*Inset, Chief of Naval Operations Adm. Jonathan Greenert, left, Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus, center, and Adm. Cecil Haney, commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet, observe Kaiser refueling Princeton. U.S. Navy photo by MCC Sam Shavers.*

## Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa — Naples, Italy

Representing MSC in the Europe and Africa areas of responsibility, MSCEURAF directs MSC ships that support U.S. European Command, U.S. Africa Command and USTRANSCOM. The MSCEURAF staff also supports Task Force 63 under U.S. 6th Fleet. During the year, MSC Ship Support Unit Naples was aligned under the command of MSCEURAF/CTF 63.

MSC ships deploy to or transit through the region to conduct combat logistics, theater security cooperation, oceanographic survey, rescue, salvage, maritime prepositioning and strategic sealift. MSCEURAF provides local support to these ships.

During FY 2012, MSCEURAF managed the operations of 44 ships in the EUCOM and AFRICOM areas of responsibility. These vessels made more than 377 port calls to 67 different locations, with command personnel coordinating 79 transits through the Strait of Gibraltar and supporting 20 MSC ships participating in U.S. and NATO exercises. CLF ships in the AOR conducted 274 replenishment-at-sea events with 76 customer ships, delivering 21.8 million gallons of diesel fuel and 2.1 million gallons of aviation fuel, in addition to thousands of pallets of vital food, supplies and cargo to U.S. and foreign navies throughout the region. Sealift ships delivered 1,900 containers of cargo and transferred 5.1 million barrels of DOD fuel among various fuel-bunkering locations throughout Europe.

### FY 2012 Operations

- **Oct. 1-17, 2011:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha participated in Exercise Joint Warrior off the coast of Scotland, working alongside navies from the United Kingdom and other NATO-allied partners.
- **Dec. 09-14:** MSC-chartered tanker MT Maersk Peary was brought on hire, loaded fuel for Operation Deep Freeze.
- **Dec. 19-Jan. 29, 2012:** MSC-chartered cargo ship MV BBC Houston and heavy-lift ship MV Ocean Charger, transited the MSCEURAF area of responsibility delivering three patrol boats to Iraq.

*A U.S. Marine Corps M1A1 Abrams tank drives off USNS SGT Matej Kocak's stern ramp in Agadir, Morocco, as part of African Lion 2012. U.S. Navy photo by LTJG Gregory Fell.*



■ **Feb. 14-18:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha participated in Exercise Proud Manta 12, NATO's largest anti-submarine warfare exercise.

■ **March 28-31:** HSV 2 Swift supported Marine Forces Europe in Exercise Agile Spirit 2012. Swift loaded 280 tons of vehicles and equipment in Poti, Georgia, and offloaded in Constanta, Romania.

■ **March 26-April 5:** USNS Kanawha participated in Exercise Noble Dina, a joint exercise with Israel and Greece simulating air-to-air combat and anti-submarine warfare and focusing on search-and-rescue activities.

■ **March 27-April 23:** MPF ship USNS SGT Matej Kocak participated in Exercise African Lion, an annual combined U.S. Africa Command, Marine Forces Africa and Morocco Royal Armed Forces training exercise that included live-fire and maneuvering, peace support operations, aerial-refueling/low-level flight training and medical and dental assistance projects.

■ **April 12-Sept. 22:** Oceanographic survey ship USNS Bruce C. Heezen conducted survey operations in the U.S. 6th Fleet area of responsibility. During that time, Heezen conducted a port visit to Monaco in conjunction with the XVIII International Hydrographic and Oceanographic Conference, hosting a reception on behalf of Commander, Naval Meteorological Oceanographic Command.

■ **April 29-Sept. 30:** MSC-chartered high-speed vessel HSV 2 Swift supported Africa Partnership Station, visiting 15 nations and serving as a mobile university for 18 training hubs throughout Africa. Swift's civilian crew and military detachment facilitated 55 courses and workshops, significantly increasing the maritime skills of nearly 1,000 African partner nation personnel. The crew also helped distribute more than 180 tons of Project Handclasp

*Able Seaman Jarred Moylan prepares a buoy for MSC-chartered High-Speed Vessel Swift during Africa Partnership Station 2012 West. APS is aimed at strengthening global maritime partnerships to improve maritime safety and security in Africa. U.S. Air Force Photo by Staff Sgt. John-David Schondelmeyer.*



humanitarian, educational and goodwill materials to more than 20 non-governmental organizations in 12 partner nations.

■ **May 16-27:** MPF ships USNS SGT Matej Kocak and USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat, fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha, rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp, MSC-contracted sea-going ferry MV San Marco and five MSCEURAF reserve component members participated in the underway phase of Exercise Phoenix Express in the central Mediterranean. The ships participated in various scenarios, including role-playing high-value units in need of protection and target vessels suspected of illicit trafficking. Kanawha conducted underway replenishments with frigate USS Simpson, Greek navy ship HS Navarinon, Italian navy ship ITS Bettica and Turkish navy ship TCG Gelibolu.

■ **June 7-16:** MPF ship USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo conducted an off-load demonstration in Paldiski, Estonia, as part of Exercise Baltic Operations 2012. Held in partnership with the Estonian Defense Force, 182 pieces of rolling stock, an armor kit, a causeway ferry, a warping tug and a utility boat were offloaded from Bobo and backloaded after the demonstration.

■ **June 20-23:** MPF ship USNS SGT Matej Kocak offloaded U.S. Marine Corps cargo and rolling stock in Hammernesodden and Fiborgtangen, Norway, as part of the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program.

■ **July 20-24:** HSV 2 Swift completed a port visit to Naples, Italy, conducting mission briefings and ship familiarization tours for more than 100 U.S. 6th Fleet and NATO personnel.

■ **Aug. 14-19:** Command ship USS Mount Whitney visited Theoule-sur-Mer, France, to commemorate the 68th anniversary of the Liberation of Provence by allied troops during World War II. During the visit, Mount Whitney hosted ship tours. Crew members took part in a wreath-laying ceremony, parade and reception in addition to experiencing the city's history and culture. It was the second consecutive year the ship has taken part in the festivities organized by the city.

■ **Aug. 15:** As part of Exercise Reliant Mermaid, fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Lenthall conducted astern refueling with Israeli INS Herev and INS Hanit, as well as participating in formation steaming with the other exercise participants.

■ **Sep. 28:** After 28 years of service, with 17 of those years forward-deployed to the Mediterranean Sea, MPF Ship Squadron ONE was officially disestablished when MPF ship USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo and the embarked squadron staff sailed to Jacksonville, Fla., for reassignment. The other ships of the squadron had previously returned to the United States.



*Boatswain Robert Murry, left, and Boatswain's Mate Marlon Andries, civil service mariners aboard MSC rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp, work the kinks from a new bundle of line in preparation for diving operations in the North Sea. U.S. Navy photo by Kim Dixon.*

## Military Sealift Command Central — Manama, Bahrain

**M**SCCENT represents MSC in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility, including the Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, Horn of Africa, Gulf of Aden and Red Sea. MSCCENT provides reliable and efficient sealift, at-sea combat logistics, special mission support and maritime services to meet U.S. Central Command requirements.

The MSCCENT commander is dual-hatted as commander of Logistics Forces U.S. Naval Forces Central Command/Commander Task Force 53 and exercises tactical command of U.S. 5th Fleet air and sea logistics assets.

During FY 2012, CLF ships under MSCCENT's tactical command conducted 1,046 replenishments at sea that delivered more than 50,000 pallets of food and supplies to Navy and allied surface combatants and more than 187 million gallons of fuel to Navy and coalition ships. MSC tankers in the MSCCENT AOR delivered more than 500 million gallons of fuel to DOD distribution depots.

Working as CTF-53, command personnel coordinated and moved 14,437 tons of cargo, 3,213 tons of mail and 33,418 passengers on 4,866 airlift missions.

In FY 2012, more than 100 security teams were embarked in MSC ships in support of Operation New Dawn and Operation Enduring Freedom as part of coordinated force protection against waterborne and land-based terrorist attacks in the MSCCENT AOR.

*A civilian mariner aboard the MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Patuxent watches a fuel line being sent to MSC fast combat support ship USNS Supply during a replenishment at sea in the Gulf of Oman. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Carlos M. Vazquez II.*



## FY 2012 Operations

■ **October 2011:** Fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba conducted a week of salvage operations in the North Arabian Sea late in the month, recovering the wreckage of a U.S. Marine Corps AV-8B Harrier II lost at sea in March 2011. The wreckage was the key to determining the exact cause of the crash.

■ **December:** Ammunition ship USNS Flint completed a maintenance period in Dubai and returned to operation, loading more than 3,500 pallets of mission-essential stores from dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra. Navy Reservists from a Cargo Afloat Rig Team worked the onload both pierside and at sea. Their hard work and professionalism were critical to a safe and efficient turnover between Flint and Schirra prior to Schirra's departure from the AOR on Dec. 22.

■ **Dec. 24:** MSC long-term chartered dry cargo ship MV Virginian completed her final deliveries to U.S. 5th Fleet on Dec. 24. Virginian went off-hire, having delivered more than 7,000 containers of mission-critical cargo to the Central Command AOR during her charter period. Virginian was replaced by chartered dry cargo ship MV BBC Seattle.

■ **March 23-April 10, 2012:** MPF ships USNS SGT William R. Button and USNS Sisler completed Exercise Native Fury in Fujairah, United Arab Emirates. The amphibious MPF exercise involved every branch of the U.S. military and was centered around humanitarian assistance and disaster response that could be provided in the wake of a major typhoon. Button and Sisler safely and efficiently executed both an instream offload and instream backload, proving the ability to get combat equipment on and off the beach anytime, anywhere.

■ **June 30:** MSC-chartered heavy-lift float-on/float-off ship MV Tern delivered four U.S. Navy mine countermeasure ships from Long Beach, Calif., to Bahrain. After months of preparations, the four MCM ships were safely floated off of Tern and towed into the port of Mina Salman, Bahrain. The arrival of the MCMs was key to expanding the warfighting capabilities of U.S. 5th Fleet.

■ **July 6:** The Navy's first interim Afloat Forward Staging Base, USS Ponce (AFSB(I) 15), arrived at Bahrain for duty after receiving an extensive refit by MSC.

■ **Sept. 16-27:** USS Ponce showcased its capabilities during the International Mine Countermeasures Exercise 2012 in the Arabian Gulf. Ponce acted as the command ship for the exercise in addition to demonstrating its ability to stage people and equipment and provide support to surface ship and mine countermeasures operations.

*MSC-chartered ship MV Tern transits the Indian Ocean while carrying four mine countermeasure ships to their new homeport of Manama, Bahrain. The minesweepers were loaded in a unique operation called ballasting, in which Tern's top deck sank below the water's surface. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Alex Forster.*



## Military Sealift Command Far East — Singapore

**M**SC Far East exercises operational control over MSC ships that support U.S. Pacific Command, USTRANSCOM and U.S. 7th Fleet. MSCFE is co-located with Commander, Logistics Group, Western Pacific/Commander, Task Force 73 at Sembawang Wharves in Singapore.

*MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd's Chief Mate Fred Cullen escorts Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta out to the ship in Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam. To date, Byrd is the only U.S. ship to dock there since the normalization of relations between the United States and Vietnam. DOD photo by Erin A. Kirk-Cuomo.*

During FY 2012, MSCFE managed a daily average of 47 ships representing all of MSC's missions in the vast U.S. 7th Fleet area of responsibility.

MSC's Combat Logistics Force ships completed 449 replenishment-at-sea evolutions during the fiscal year, delivering more than 44 million gallons of diesel and aviation fuel and thousands of pallets of cargo to U.S. and foreign navies throughout the AOR.

MSC chartered shuttle ship, MV Mohegan, 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 throughout the AOR, including Guam, Japan, South Korea, Wake Island, Diego Garcia, Singapore and Kwajalein Atoll.



### FY 2012 Operations

■ **Oct. 5-6, 2011:** MSC-chartered cargo ship ITB Strong Mariner delivered U.S. Marine Corps equipment and supplies to Subic Bay, Philippines, for the annual Philippine Amphibious Landing Exercise held with the Filipino militaries.

■ **Oct. 14-Nov. 14:** Personnel from the U.S. and Indonesian navies embarked oceanographic survey ship USNS Henson to conduct a survey in the Java Sea and Sunda Strait, collecting data to aid Indonesia in the navigation of its territorial waters.

■ **Nov. 21-24:** Civil service mariners and U.S. Navy divers from rescue and salvage ship USNS Safeguard visited Onagawa, Japan. Safeguard was the first U.S. ship to visit the area since the conclusion of Operation Tomodachi, and the U.S. response to the devastating

earthquake and tsunami that struck the region in early 2011. More than 400 local schoolchildren toured the ship, and Safeguard's crew delivered donated clothing and blankets to a local school.

■ **Dec. 10-14:** MPS Squadron Two flagship USNS SGT William R. Button called at Male, Republic of Maldives, and hosted bilateral meetings with senior Maldives National Defense Force officials, cultural exchange activities and community relations events.

■ **Jan. 14-Feb. 17, 2012:** Reservists from several MSC expeditionary port units worked alongside MSCFE permanent staff members, personnel from the U.S. Army's Surface Deployment and Distribution Command and U.S. Marines to coordinate the loading and delivery of 600 pieces of cargo aboard MSC-chartered ITB Strong Mariner from Okinawa, Japan, to three ports in Thailand for Exercise Cobra Gold. MSC personnel were also part of a USTRANSCOM-sponsored team that tested the ability to rapidly open and establish a port of debarkation and initial distribution network ashore.

■ **Feb. 27-March 12:** Navy Reservists deployed to South Korea, Japan, and Singapore to support MSCFE staff during annual Exercise Key Resolve, testing U.S. and South Korean ability to respond to a crisis on the Korean peninsula. Reservists conducted real-world operations at the port of Gwangyang, South Korea. The new Japan Seaport Coordination Center was inaugurated during the exercise. The center would control MSC ships arriving and departing at ports throughout mainland Japan during a crisis, while MSC operations in Singapore monitored and directed shipping traffic to and from the Korean theater of operations.

■ **May 15-17:** MSCFE co-chaired the 47th annual Korean Flag Shipping Working Group conference at Jeju-do, Republic of Korea. U.S. and Republic of Korea officials discussed reaffirmation of an agreement to use up to 59 South Korean dry cargo ships and fuel tankers in the event of an emergency on the Korean peninsula.

■ **June 3:** U.S. Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta visited the former U.S. air and naval base in Cam Ranh Bay, Vietnam, the most senior American official to go there since the war in Vietnam ended in 1975. Panetta also went aboard dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd, moored in the harbor and spoke with the MSC crew about the U.S. presence in the region.

■ **Aug. 20-31:** Navy Reservists deployed to MSCFE to support Exercise Ulchi Freedom Guardian, the second annual Korean-peninsula defense exercise of the year. Simulating the massive sealift influx of ships to and from the Korean theater of operations, personnel trained in real-world situations, including adverse weather, unscheduled maintenance, fueling of vessels, bunkering and working with host nation port authorities.

■ **Aug. 29:** Sailors from the Republic of Singapore and Royal Australian navies joined U.S. Navy sailors in a visit, board, search and seizure training exercise held aboard MPS Squadron Three flagship USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus off the coast of Guam – training in securing a commercial ship from hostile forces.

■ **Sept. 15:** The government of Indonesia invited oceanographic survey ship USNS Henson, to join naval ships from Indonesia, Australia and Singapore near Morotai Island, Indonesia, to mark the 68th anniversary of the battle of Morotai during World War II.

*A container of U.S. Marine Corps cargo is off-loaded from MSC-chartered ship ITB Strong Mariner at Chuck Sa Met, Thailand, as part of Exercise Cobra Gold. U.S. Navy photo by Brian Tully.*



## Table Abbreviations

**MTs** MEASUREMENT TONS (one MT is a volume measurement equal to 40 cubic feet of dry cargo)

**SQ FT** SQUARE FEET of dry cargo  
(4.5 sq ft = ~1MT)

**BBLs** BARRELS of petroleum product  
(1 BBL = 42 gallons)

*USNS Spearhead, seen here during sea trials, is the first ship in MSC's Spearhead-Class of Joint High-Speed Vessels.*

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# APPENDIX: MSC OPERATIONS

## Summary: MSC Operations

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER ( <i>\$millions</i> ) FY 2012		
	Revenue	Expense	Profit/(Loss)
<b>NAVY</b>			
Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force			
Combat Logistics Force	\$1,461.9	\$1,544.5	(\$82.6)
Hospital Ships	\$4.2	\$5.0	(\$0.8)
Sealift Enhancement	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,468.2</b>	<b>\$1,551.6</b>	<b>(\$83.4)</b>
Special Mission			
Special Mission Ships	\$205.1	\$211.7	(\$6.6)
Ocean Surveillance Ships	\$69.5	\$73.7	(\$4.2)
Chartered Ships	\$87.7	\$84.0	\$3.7
Harbor Tugs	\$42.5	\$41.5	\$1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$404.8</b>	<b>\$410.9</b>	<b>(\$6.1)</b>
Prepositioning			
<b>Prepositioning Ships</b>	<b>\$570.0</b>	<b>\$506.7</b>	<b>\$63.3</b>
Service Support			
<b>Service Support Ships</b>	<b>\$503.2</b>	<b>\$421.3</b>	<b>\$81.9</b>
JHSV			
JHSV Ships	\$12.9	\$13.0	(\$0.1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,490.9</b>	<b>\$1,351.9</b>	<b>\$139.0</b>
Other Reimbursable Funding	\$21.1	\$21.1	\$0.0
<b>Total Navy</b>	<b>\$2,980.2</b>	<b>\$2,924.6</b>	<b>\$55.6</b>
<b>TRANSCOM</b>			
Prepositioning			
Prepositioning Ships	\$268.2	\$293.0	(\$24.8)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$268.2</b>	<b>\$293.0</b>	<b>(\$24.8)</b>
Sealift			
Tankers	\$223.4	\$192.2	\$31.2
Dry Cargo	\$95.9	\$117.9	(\$22.0)
Surge Sealift	\$108.3	\$114.8	(\$6.5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$427.6</b>	<b>\$424.9</b>	<b>\$2.7</b>
Other Reimbursable Funding	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.0
<b>Total TRANSCOM</b>	<b>\$696.4</b>	<b>\$718.5</b>	<b>(\$22.1)</b>
<b>Total MSC Business</b>	<b>\$3,676.6</b>	<b>\$3,643.1</b>	<b>\$33.5</b>
<b>Total MSC Budgeted Profit/(Loss) Target</b>			<b>(\$167.9)</b>
<b>Total Profit/(Loss) Target Variance</b>			<b>\$201.4</b>

NOTE: In a working capital fund, profits one year are returned to the customer in subsequent years via reduced rates. Conversely, losses are recouped via increased customer rates in subsequent years. The goal is for the fund to break even over time.

# APPENDIX: EXPENSES

## Expenses by Type Government vs. Non-Government

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER (Millions) FY 2012			
	Total Expenses	Gov	Non-Gov	Percent Non-Gov
<b>NAVY</b>				
Personnel				
Compensation/Benefits	\$773.2	\$133.6	\$639.6	82.7%
Travel/Transportation of Goods	\$52.6	\$11.4	\$41.1	78.3%
Rent, Communications and Utilities	\$42.1	\$36.7	\$5.3	12.7%
Printing/Reproduction	\$0.3	\$0.4	(\$0.1)	-41.1%
Other Contractual Services	\$1,251.7	\$109.1	\$1,142.7	91.3%
Supplies/Material	\$703.0	\$605.6	\$97.3	13.8%
Equipment	\$94.3	\$51.3	\$43.0	45.6%
Depreciation	\$7.5	\$1.4	\$6.1	81.1%
<b>Total Navy Expenses</b>	<b>\$2,924.7</b>	<b>\$949.5</b>	<b>\$1,975.0</b>	<b>67.5%</b>
<b>TRANSCOM</b>				
Personnel				
Compensation/Benefits	\$25.1	\$5.0	\$20.1	80.2%
Travel/Transportation of Goods	\$7.8	\$1.0	\$6.8	86.6%
Rent, Communications and Utilities	\$8.4	\$4.9	\$3.5	42.0%
Printing/Reproduction	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	100.0%
Other Contractual Services	\$526.6	\$48.2	\$478.4	90.9%
Supplies/Material	\$134.4	\$106.9	\$27.6	20.5%
Equipment	\$11.4	\$1.4	\$10.0	87.9%
Depreciation	\$4.7	\$0.4	\$4.3	91.7%
<b>Total TRANSCOM Expenses</b>	<b>\$718.5</b>	<b>\$167.8</b>	<b>\$550.8</b>	<b>76.7%</b>
<b>Total MSC Expenses</b>	<b>\$3,643.2</b>	<b>\$1,117.3</b>	<b>\$2,525.8</b>	<b>69.3%</b>

# APPENDIX: COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

## Combat Logistics Force: Cargo

*Dry cargo and petroleum products transferred during underway replenishment*

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012	
	Pallets	SQ FT
Dry Cargo (non ordnance)	84,768	1,118,938
Ordnance	37,712	497,798
<b>TOTAL DRY CARGO</b>	<b>122,480</b>	<b>1,616,736</b>

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012	
	BBLs	Gallons
Diesel Fuel Marine	9,814,903	412,225,923
JP5	3,417,335	143,528,089
<b>TOTAL PETROLEUM CARGO</b>	<b>13,232,238</b>	<b>555,754,012</b>

# APPENDIX: SEALIFT DRY CARGO

## Sealift Dry Cargo: 1904 Cargo Preference Act U.S. Flag vs. Foreign Flag

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012	
	M/T	SQ FT
U.S. Flag		
Commercial (time charter)	115,354	485,600
Commercial (voyage charter)	447,985	1,886,253
Ready Reserve Force	0	0
Surge	3,126	13,162
Prepositioning (common-user pool)	0	0
<b>Total U.S. Flag</b>	<b>566,465</b>	<b>2,385,015</b>
<b>Total Foreign Flag</b>	<b>28,244</b>	<b>118,922</b>
<b>Total Sealift Cargo</b>	<b>594,709</b>	<b>2,503,937</b>

## Sealift Dry Cargo Ship Type

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012	
	M/T	SQ FT
<b>Controlled Sealift</b>		
Government Owned	3,126	13,162
Commercial Charter	591,583	2,490,775
Ready Reserve Force	0	0
<b>Total Sealift Cargo</b>	<b>594,709</b>	<b>2,503,937</b>

# APPENDIX: SEALIFT DRY CARGO

## Sealift Dry Cargo *Deployment / Redeployment*

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012	
	M/T	SQ FT
<b>Deployment</b>		
U.S. Flag Commercial	375,559	1,581,235
Ready Reserve Force	0	0
Surge	3,126	13,162
Prepositioning (common user pool)	0	0
Foreign Flag	18,829	79,281
<b>Total Deployment</b>	<b>397,514</b>	<b>1,673,678</b>
<b>Redeployment</b>		
U.S. Flag Commercial	187,780	790,618
Ready Reserve Force	0	0
Surge	0	0
Prepositioning (common user pool)	0	0
Foreign Flag	9,415	39,641
<b>Total Redeployment</b>	<b>197,195</b>	<b>830,259</b>
<b>Total Sealift Cargo</b>	<b>594,709</b>	<b>2,503,937</b>

# APPENDIX: SEALIFT PETROLEUM

## Sealift Petroleum: Type Product

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012 BBLs
Jet Fuel (JP8)	14,016,094
Mid-Grade Gasoline (MUM)	8,355
Jet Fuel (JP5)	6,880,592
Thermo-Stable (JPTS)	69,897
Diesel Oil (F76)	11,803,568
Intermediate Fuel Oil	120,522
<b>Total Petroleum Products</b>	<b>32,899,028</b>

## Sealift Petroleum: 1904 Cargo Preference Act *U.S. Flag vs. Foreign Flag*

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2012 BBLs
Long-Term U.S. Flag Charter/Government-Owned	24,751,757
U.S. Flag Voyage Charter	774,855
Foreign Flag Time/Voyage Charter	7,372,416
<b>Total Petroleum</b>	<b>32,899,028</b>

**Civil Service Mariner Employment**  
*Recruiting, training and future needs*

FY 2012			
Applications Received	Mariners Employed/Trained	Year-end Total	Next Fiscal Year Needs
3,412	557	5,692	400-450

**MSC Workforce**  
*Afloat and Ashore*

	As of September 30, 2012		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	Change
<b>Afloat</b>			
Civil Service Mariners	5,492	5,652	2.91%
Commercial Mariners	1,674	1,738	3.82%
Military (active duty)	194	103	(47.0%)
Military (Reserves)	303	314	3.63%
<b>Total Afloat</b>	<b>7,663</b>	<b>7,807</b>	<b>1.88%</b>
<b>Ashore</b>			
Civilian (direct/indirect)	1,209	1,223	1.16%
Military (active duty)	211	231	9.48%
Military (Reserves)	545	523	(4.04%)
<b>Total Ashore</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>0.61%</b>
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>9,628</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>1.62%</b>

# APPENDIX: OPERATING TEMPO

## Combat Logistics Force: Operating Tempo

Type of Ship	FY 2012	
	No. of Ships	No. of Days at Sea
Fleet Replenishment Oiler	15	2,883
Dry Cargo/Ammunition	11*	2,017
Fast Combat Support	4	654
Ammunition	1	82
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5,636</b>

\* USNS Washington Chambers and USNS William McLean became operational in FY 2012, while USNS Medgar Evers was delivered and transferred to the Prepositioning Program. Evers was not yet operational. USNS Lewis and Clark was transferred to the Prepositioning Program in July.

## Special Mission Ships: Operating Tempo

Type	FY 2012	
	No. of Ships	No. of Days at Sea
Submarine & Special Warfare Support	9	1,205
Oceanographic Survey	6	1,531
Ocean Surveillance	5	998
Missile Range Instrumentation	3	436
Navigation Test Support	1	207
Sea-Based X-Band Radar	1	170
<b>Totals</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,547</b>

## Service Support Ships: Operating Tempo

Type of Ship	FY 2012	
	No. of Ships	No. of Days at Sea
Fleet Ocean Tug	4	472
Rescue and Salvage	4	524
Hospital	2	106
Submarine Tender	2	116
Command Ship	1	67
Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim)	1	84
Cable-Laying/Repair	1	250
<b>Totals</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,619</b>

# MSC CONTROLLED FLEET

MSC Controlled Fleet: Sept. 30, 2012

**Government Owned - 146**  
**Privately Owned - 20**  
**TOTAL - 164\***

Combat  
Logistics  
Force



**31**

- 15 Fleet Replenishment Oilers
- 11 Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships
- 4 Fast Combat Support Ships
- 1 Ammunition Ship

Special  
Mission



**25**

- 9 Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships
- 6 Oceanographic Survey Ships
- 5 Ocean Surveillance Ships
- 3 Missile Range Instrumentation Ships
- 1 Navigation Test Support Ship
- 1 Sea-based X-band Radar Ship

Prepositioning



**31\***

- 15 Maritime Prepositioning Ships
- 8 Army Prepositioned Stocks-3 Ships
- 6 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships
- 2 Container Ships
- 8 Navy, Defense Logistics Agency, Air Force Ships
- 2 Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships
- 2 Aviation Logistics Support Ships\*
- 2 Container Ships
- 1 Offshore Petroleum Distribution Ship
- 1 High-Speed Vessel

Service  
Support



**15**

- 4 Fleet Ocean Tugs
- 4 Rescue and Salvage Ships
- 2 Hospital Ships
- 2 Submarine Tenders
- 1 Cable Laying/Repair Ship
- 1 Command Ship
- 1 Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim)

Sealift



**18**

- 9 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships
- 3 Tankers
- 3 Dry Cargo Ships
- 3 High-Speed Vessels
- 2 Government-Owned
- 1 Privately Owned

MARAD  
Ready  
Reserve  
Force



**46\***

- 27 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships
- 8 Fast Sealift Ships
- 6 Crane Ships
- 2 Seabee Ships
- 2 Aviation Logistics Support Ships\*
- 1 OPDS Tanker

\* Two aviation logistics support ships are counted in both the Prepositioning Program and the Ready Reserve Force.

# APPENDIX: OPERATIONS

This list details major DOD operations of the many in which MSC participated in FY 2012.

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
<b>Africa Partnership Station</b>	HSV 2 Swift USNS Grapple	Africa	May-Sep 12	Exchange information with regional navies, coast guards and civilian organizations
<b>Deep Freeze</b>	MV Green Wave MT Maersk Peary	McMurdo Station, Antarctica	Dec 11-Mar 12	Resupply U.S. research station
<b>Enduring Freedom, New Dawn</b>	MV BBC Houston MV BBC Seattle MV Corey Michael MV Delta Lady MV Eagle MV Green Lake MV Ocean Charger MV Schippersgracht MV Tern	Afghanistan Iraq	Ongoing	Support U.S. and allied military operations
<b>Joint Prisoners of War, Missing in Action Accounting Command Mission</b>	USNS Grapple	Quebec, Canada	Sep 12	Recover World War II downed aircraft
<b>Pacer Goose</b>	MV Ocean Giant MT Maersk Peary	Thule, Greenland	Jul-Aug 12	Re-supply Thule Air Base
<b>Pacific Partnership</b>	USNS Mercy	Western Pacific	May-Sep 12	Provide humanitarian/civic assistance
<b>Southern Partnership Station</b>	HSV 2 Swift USNS Grapple	Central America South America Mexico	Nov 11-Jun 12	Exchange information with regional navies, coast guards and civilian organizations
<b>War Reserves Stockpile Allies - Korea</b>	MV Black Eagle	Republic of Korea	Sep 12	Reposition allied nation ammunition reserves
<b>Libya Operations</b>	USS Mount Whitney USNS John Lenthall	Libya	Sep 12-Ongoing	Support U.S. and allied operations

# APPENDIX: EXERCISES

This list details major exercises of the more than 50 in which MSC participated in FY 2012.

Exercise	Host	MSC Participants	Location	Dates	Purpose
<b>African Lion</b>	U.S. African Command	USNS SGT Matej Kocak, USNS Leroy Grumman	Morocco	Apr 12	Exercise cargo distribution via JLOTS platforms
<b>Amphibious Landing Exercise</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	ITB Strong Mariner, HSV Westpac Express	Philippines	Oct-Nov 11	Exercise U.S./ Japanese joint operations from the sea
<b>Baltic Operations</b>	U.S. European Command	USS Mount Whitney, USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo	Estonia	May 12	Exercise maritime security operations with NATO and Partnership for Peace allies
<b>Bold Alligator</b>	U.S. Fleet Forces	SS Wright, USNS Laramie, USNS Lenthall, USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon, USNS Robert E. Peary	U.S. East Coast	Jan-Feb 12	Revitalize amphibious operations
<b>Cobra Gold</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	HSV Westpac Express, ITB Strong Mariner, MV Siboney Belle	Republic of Korea	Mar 12	Promote regional stability in Southeast Asia; test U.S. ability to off-load heavy combat equipment and supplies via JLOTS platforms
<b>Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Safeguard, USNS Richard E. Byrd	Western Pacific	May-Sep 12	Exercise multinational cooperation and interoperability with dive familiarization training
<b>Eager Lion</b>	U.S. Central Command	USNS SGT William R. Button, USNS Catawba	Red Sea	Mar-May 12	Improve military coordination between allies
<b>International Mine Countermeasures Exercise</b>	U.S. Central Command	USS Ponce, USNS Carl Brashear, USNS Catawba	Arabian Sea	Sep 12	Exercise international afloat mine countermeasures
<b>Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore</b>	U.S. Transportation Command	USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon, SS Cape May, SS Cape Mohican	U.S. East/West Coasts	Jul-Aug 12	Exercise cargo distribution via JLOTS platforms
<b>Joint Warrior</b>	NATO	USNS Leroy Grumman	North Atlantic	Apr-Sep 12	Bi-annual NATO pre-deployment exercise

# APPENDIX: EXERCISES

Exercise	Host	MSC Participants	Location	Dates	Purpose
<b>Key Resolve/ Freedom Banner</b>	III Marine Expeditionary Force	HSV Westpac Express, USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams	Republic of Korea	Jan-Feb 12	Exercise crisis management capabilities and command post operations
<b>Native Fury</b>	U.S. Central Command	USNS SGT William R. Button, USNS Sisler	Arabian Sea	Mar-Apr 12	Train sea-basing operations
<b>Noble Dina</b>	U.S. European Command	USNS Kanawha	Mediterranean Sea	Mar 12	Train with allied navies
<b>Phoenix Express</b>	U.S. African Command	USNS Kanawha, USNS SGT Matej Kocak, USNS LCPL Roy M. Wheat	Western Mediterranean Sea	May 12	Exercise regional cooperation and maritime security operations
<b>Proud Manta</b>	NATO	USNS Kanawha	Mediterranean Sea	Feb 12	Exercise antisubmarine warfare procedures
<b>Reliant Mermaid</b>	US European Command	USNS Lenthall	Haifa, Israel	Aug 12	Exercise search and rescue techniques
<b>Rim of the Pacific</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Kaiser, USNS Salvor, USNS Alan Shepard, USNS Yukon	Western Pacific	Jun-Jul 12	Exercise with international partners - world's largest maritime exercise
<b>Sea Breeze</b>	U.S. European Command	USNS Grasp	Ukraine	Jul 12	Train with partner navies in maritime safety, security and dive techniques
<b>Southeast Asia Cooperation and Training</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Safeguard	Singapore	Aug 12	Exercise maritime interdiction operations
<b>Southern Frontier</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Wally Schirra	Australia	Jul-Aug 12	Exercise regional crisis response
<b>Ulchi Freedom Guardian</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	MSCPAC, MSCFE	Republic of Korea	Aug 12	Exercise crisis management, interoperability
<b>Unitas Atlantic 53</b>	U.S. Southern Command	USNS Patuxent	Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean	Sep 12	Exercise regional cooperation and maritime security
<b>Valiant Shield/ Ellipse Charlie</b>	U.S. Pacific Fleet	USNS Ericsson, USNS Amelia Earhart, USNS Salvor, USNS Tippecanoe	Western Pacific	Sep 12	Exercise cooperation between military branches

# APPENDIX: AWARDS

## Awards

During FY 2012, many MSC employees were recognized for their outstanding service to MSC, the Navy, DOD and the United States.

### Mariner Employee of the Year

Nicole Shouder Medical Service Officer, USNS Joshua Humphreys

### Mariner Awards of Excellence

Sarah Daleo	1st Officer, USNS Richard E. Byrd
Silvestre Diloy	Chief Steward, USNS Bridge
Emelito Francisco	Chief Electrician, USNS Yukon
Jack Grimberg	Medical Service Officer, USNS Washington Chambers
Michael Huzyak	2nd Officer, USNS Yukon
Matthew Laffey	1st Assistant Engineer, USNS Washington Chambers
Brandon McMillan	Yeoman Storekeeper, USNS Richard E. Byrd
James Ott	Electronics Technician, USNS Pecos
Russel Paisley	Boatswain, USNS Wally Schirra
Larry Reisinger	Chief Radio Electronics Technician, USNS Washington Chambers
Carla Rush	Purser, USNS Washington Chambers
Nicole Shouder	Medical Service Officer, USNS Joshua Humphreys
Paul Smiley	1st Assistant Engineer, USNS Pecos
David Terrell	Supply Officer, USS Frank Cable
Nestor Trinidad	Chief Cook, USNS Walter S. Diehl
Nicholas Wollitz	Purser, USNS Yukon
Jeffrey Yohn	Ship's Communications Officer, USNS William McLean

### Shipmate of the Year Awards

Wilma Bates	Supply Utilityman
Kenneth Bennett	Able Seaman
Nonelon Bucayan	Refrigeration Engineer
Wayne Clark	Able Seaman
William Cowan	Electronics Technician
Michael Dennis	Chief Radio Electronics Technician
Timothy Frierson	Yeoman Storekeeper
George Gilson	Deck Engineer Machinist
Rodrigo Gonzales	Junior Supply Officer
Manalo Hingada	Pumpman
Sean Ivens	Wiper
Apolinar Janaban	Second Cook
Orlando Josafat	Chief Steward
Langley Lang	Able Seaman
John Lewis	Electronics Technician
Herman Milton	Able Seaman
Nicholas Petrone	Able Seaman
Patricia Savage	Junior Supply Officer
Lawrence Teran	Deck Engineer Machinist
Jimmy White	Wiper

# APPENDIX: AWARDS

## Awards

### Distinguished Career Achievement Award

Samuel Battles	Chief Engineer
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### Special Act/Special Service Award

Roland Fernandez	2nd Assistant Engineer
Laura Hammond	3rd Officer
George McCarthy	Master
Peter McGloughlin	Chief Engineer
Jeffry Siepert	Master

### Captain David M. Cook Food Service Excellence Awards

USNS Richard E. Byrd	Large Ship, West Coast
USNS Guadalupe	Small Ship, West Coast
USNS Kanawha	Small Ship, East Coast
USNS Sacagawea	Large Ship, East Coast

### Outstanding Afloat Nutrition Award

USNS Guadalupe
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### Griff Hume Anti-Terrorism Award

Pete Lewis	AT Program Manager Ashore
MSC Pacific Command	Fixed Installation AT Program
USNS Leroy Grumman	MSC Fleet AT Program

### Navy Surgeon General - Health Promotion and Wellness Award

MSC Norfolk	Silver Eagle
MSC SSU Singapore	Gold Star

### Chief of Naval Operations - Safety Award

USNS Grasp	Auxiliary, Special Mission
USNS Patuxent	Auxiliary, Combat Logistics Force

### Navy - Admiral Stanley R. Arthur Award for Logistics Excellence

Michael Robinson	Civilian Logistician of the Year
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### Secretary of the Navy - Safety Excellence Award

USNS Grasp	Afloat, Auxiliary
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### Navy League - Captain Arthur L. Johnson Award for Inspirational Leadership

Curtis Smith	Master
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### Navy League - Able Seaman Oscar Chappell Award for Outstanding Maritime Stewardship

Nicole Shouder	Medical Service Officer
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### United Seamen's Service - Admiral of the Ocean Sea Awards

USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez	Mariners' Plaque
USNS Mercy	Mariners' Plaque



## GALLERY

(Top left) An ambulance Humvee drives off MSC Maritime Prepositioning Force ship USNS SGT Matej Kocak as part of an offload to store rolling stock and Marine Corps prepositioning cargo in Norway. U.S. Marine Corps photo by Sgt. Matt Lyman.

(Top right) Fred Beck, fire marshal and able seaman assigned to MSC hospital ship USNS Mercy, assists a member of the shipboard firefighting team with an oxygen bottle during fire and boat drill assessments by the U.S. Coast Guard. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Roadell Hickman.

(Right) The first mate of MSC-chartered high-speed vessel HSV 2 Swift, off-loads Project Handclasp materials in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, as part of Swift's participation in Southern Partnership Station 2012. U.S. Navy photo by LT Matthew Comer.

(Below) MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon conducts a double underway refueling of USS Preble (DDG-88), left, and USS Curtts (FFG-38) while deployed near San Clemente Island off the coast of San Diego. U.S. Navy photo by Bill Cook.

(Bottom left) MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd conducts a replenishment at sea with the amphibious assault ship USS Makin Island (LHD 8) in the Arabian Sea. U.S. Navy photo by MCC John Lill.

(Bottom right) MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra's all-female civilian mariner underway replenishment team display their inspiration, Rosie the Riveter. U.S. Navy photo by Hiram Davies.





*MSC fast combat support ship USNS Supply conducts underway replenishments at sea with the aircraft carrier USS Enterprise (CVN 65) and the guided-missile cruiser USS Vicksburg (CG 69) in the Mediterranean Sea. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Daniel J. Meshel.*

# MSC delivers



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