

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

# 2013 In Review



**Cover:**

*USNS Montford Point (MLP 1) is slowly and methodically eased out of dry dock in San Diego. Photo by General Dynamics/NASSCO.*

**Back cover:**

*MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9), center, amphibious dock landing ship USS Pearl Harbor (LSD 52) and Royal New Zealand Navy multi-role vessel HMNZS Canterbury (LSL 421) transit the Vella Gulf during Pacific Partnership 2013. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Tim Godbee.*



**Rear Admiral T. K. Shannon, USN**  
*Commander, Military Sealift Command*

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MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopters approach aircraft carrier USS George Washington (CVN 73) during a replenishment at sea with MSC dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10). U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Ramon Go.

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by Rear Admiral T.K. Shannon, USN

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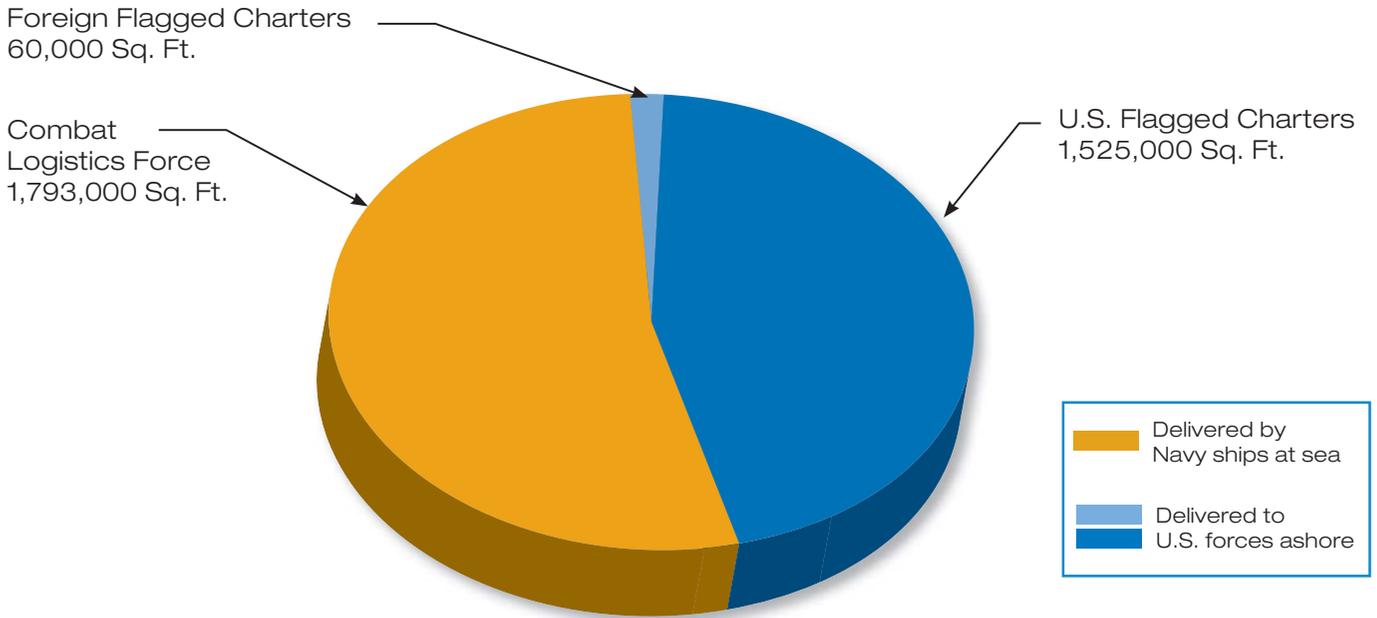
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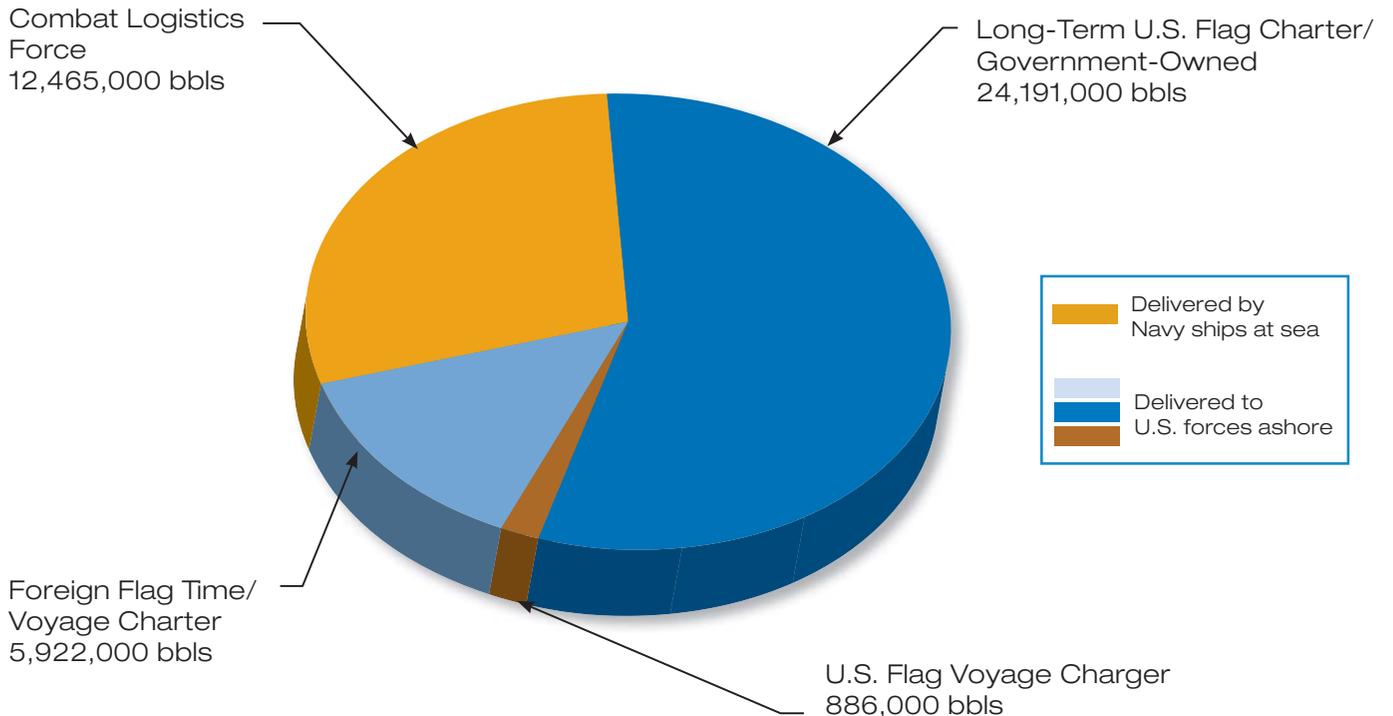
# DRY CARGO DELIVERED IN FY 2013

3.4 Million Square Feet



# FUEL DELIVERED IN FY 2013

43.5 Million Barrels



Fiscal year 2013 brought new ships and missions to Military Sealift Command, and our Navy showed increased trust in our expertise, seamanship and business sense.



## Operations

MSC 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 2013, MSC ships delivered more than 3.4 million square feet of military cargo and more than 43.5 million barrels of fuel for ships, aircraft, ground vehicles and power generation.

FY 2013 saw a large increase in the use of chartered float-on/float-off heavy-lift missions as our MSC mariners carried three Iraqi patrol boats, two mine countermeasures vessels and two range support vessels from ports in the United States to locations in the Middle East.

MSC chartered ships delivered the vast majority of the food, fuel and spare parts in extreme conditions during the annual resupply missions to the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station in Antarctica and the radar site at Thule Air Base, Greenland.

## New ships

Our 13th dry cargo/ammunition ship of the Lewis and Clark class, USNS Medgar Evers, began final preparations for operational use. The 14th ship, USNS Cesar Chavez, was delivered and began initial preparations. Both were operational by year's end. These multi-product ships provide one-stop shopping for our fleets wherever they are in the world and food, parts and munitions supply for Maritime Prepositioning Force ships.

USNS Spearhead, our first joint high-speed vessel in the class, was delivered to MSC and after post-delivery work began operations. The second ship, USNS Choctaw County, was delivered and began post-delivery workups. These agile, highly capable ships will carry passengers and cargo at more than 35 knots where austere port vessels are needed. The current construction schedule calls for delivery of two ships each year.

Finally, USNS Montford Point, our Navy's first mobile landing platform, entered our MSC fleet in FY 2013. The MLP is a new class of ship that will provide capability to our military for large-scale logistics movements from sea to shore without dependency on foreign ports. The ships will have two primary capabilities: transfer of equipment and personnel between transportation modes, and delivery of vehicles and equipment ashore. MLPs have a maximum speed of 15 knots and a range of 9,500 nautical miles.

## Humanitarian efforts

Our MSC oceanographic survey ship, USNS Bowditch, was awarded the Admiral of the Ocean Sea Mariner's Plaque by United Seamen's Service for helping rescue 79 U.S. Sailors stranded aboard a grounded mine countermeasures ship in stormy conditions in the Philippines.

Back in the United States, Lt. Jeff Dennison, officer in charge of MSC's detachment at Naval Weapons Station Earle, was cited for bravery when he made his way into a boat shed where an explosion had just occurred. Dennison, despite minor injuries, assisted in rescuing seven people during the incident – just another indication of the caliber of our people at MSC.

Since 1949, our MSC civilian mariners, civilians ashore and Sailors have delivered the goods worldwide, in all 24 time zones. Though we are faced with severe budgetary issues, our people are strong, our mission is focused and MSC remains the go-to command for seaborne logistics for our nation and our Navy.

I am proud to serve alongside our committed and highly capable MSC team.

Rear Adm. T.K. Shannon, USN  
Commander, Military Sealift Command



Personnel from submarine tender USS Frank Cable (AS 40) recover a torpedo cage onto a rigid-hull inflatable boat, or RHIB, during a recovery exercise. U.S. Navy photo by MCSN Jonathan T. Erickson.

# ORGANIZATION

**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. MSC reports 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

MSC has five ship management programs:\*

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

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

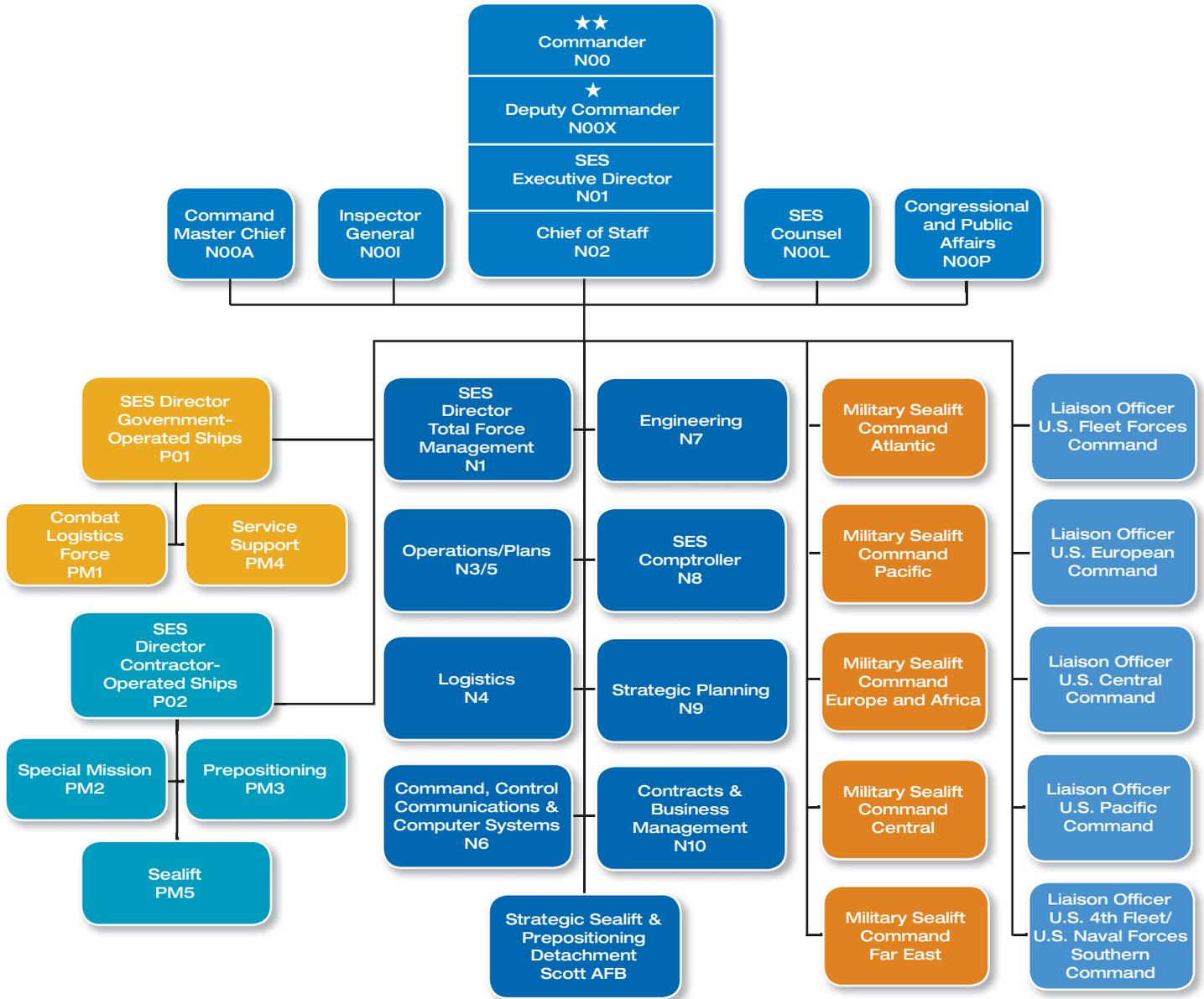
## Directorates

MSC's functional directorates provide specialized support services to ship management programs and the MSC commander, and career management support to assigned personnel worldwide:

- 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



# ORGANIZATION

## 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 Reserve Units

In FY 2013, 44 Navy Reserve units supported MSC operations around the globe.

- Expeditionary Port Units – 17
- Cargo Afloat Rig Teams – 11
- Area Command Headquarters Units – 8
- Strategic Sealift Units – 4
- Logistics Force Units – 3
- Scott Air Force Base MSC Detachment Support Unit – 1

A photograph showing several sailors in hard hats and safety gear standing on the deck of an aircraft carrier. They are looking out towards another large ship, the MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha, which is visible in the distance on the ocean. The scene is set during sunset or sunrise, with warm lighting. The deck is dark, and the ocean is blue with whitecaps. A large black structure, possibly part of the ship's superstructure, is in the foreground on the right.

## 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

*Sailors stand ready aboard aircraft carrier USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71) as the ship approaches MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196). U.S. Navy photo by MCSN Jennifer Fournier*

## **Combat Logistics Force - 32** (as of Sept. 30, 2013)

### **Fleet Replenishment Oilers - 15**

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

### **Dry Cargo/Ammunition Ships - 12**

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

### **Fast Combat Support Ships - 4**

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

### **Ammunition Ships - 1**

USNS Flint (T-AE 32)

*Guided-missile destroyer USS Stockdale (DDG 106) receives a pallet of supplies during an underway replenishment with MSC dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3). U.S. Navy photo by MC2 David Hooper.*

In FY 2013, Combat Logistics Force ships were available for tasking an average of 270 days for underway replenishment to Navy and allied combatants.

All CLF ships are government-owned and are operated by U.S. Civil Service mariners.

During the year, CLF ships pumped more than 12.1 million barrels of ship propulsion and aviation fuels and delivered over 140,000 pallets of cargo, ammunition and stores for U.S. Navy and 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 2013, 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 Medgar Evers and USNS Cesar Chavez, the 13th and 14th dry cargo/ammunition ships delivered to MSC, became operational in FY 2013. Medgar Evers, originally delivered to the Prepositioning Program, transferred to CLF in exchange for USNS Sacagawea in December 2012.



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 2013, 12 of the dual-purpose ships were operational in the CLF – three Atlantic-based ships and eight Pacific-based ships.

## Fast Combat Support Ships

Throughout the year, 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.



*Crew aboard guided-missile destroyer USS Mason (DDG 87) prepare for an underway replenishment with MSC fast combat support ship USNS Rainier (T-AOE 7), center, and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201), far left. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Rob Aylward.*



A Puma helicopter approaches dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez (T-AKE 14) during a replenishment at sea with amphibious assault ship USS Kearsarge (LHD 3). U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Tamara Vaughn.

## Commercial Helicopter Operations (FY 2013)

### Flight Hours

Mission:	524.4
Training:	96.4
Flight check:	12.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>633.1</b>

### Cargo

Total tons:	11,771
Total pallets:	13,905
Total passengers:	1,686

## Commercial Helicopter Operations

Four commercial helicopter detachments under contract to MSC provided logistical and vertical replenishment services from CLF ships for Navy operations in the Mediterranean Sea, the Arabian Gulf, the Indian Ocean and the Western Pacific.

The Atlantic commercial helicopter detachment, embarked on USNS Matthew Perry, delivered dry cargo and fresh food to Navy assets in U.S. 7th Fleet's area of operations and supported key regional exercises and operations such as Pacific Partnership 13.

The three Pacific commercial helicopter detachments 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 Command and participated in Exercise Talisman Saber. Primarily aboard USNS Wally Schirra, Detachment Bravo supported salvage operations for mine countermeasures ship USS Guardian and nuclear aircraft carrier testing support for Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division. Alternating deployments aboard USNS Alan Shepard and USNS Cesar Chavez, Detachment Charlie was continuously stationed in the U.S. 5th Fleet AOR throughout FY 2013.

## Special Mission Ships - 25

(as of Sept. 30, 2013)

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

### Ocean Surveillance Ships - 5

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

### Missile Range Instrumentation Ships - 3

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

### Navigation Test Support Ship - 1

USNS Waters (T-AGS 45)

### Sea-based X-Band Radar Platform - 1

(SBX-1)

The Special Mission Program operated a variety of seagoing platforms in FY 2013 to support U.S. government agencies, including: U.S. Fleet Forces Command; the Oceanographer of the Navy; Commander, Undersea Surveillance; the U.S. Air Force; Naval Sea Systems Command; Navy's Strategic Systems Programs Office; Naval Special Warfare Command; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Commander, Submarine Force; and Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet.

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 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.

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.



*MV C-Commando, seen here in Maui, is chartered by MSC to support Naval Special Warfare Command requirements.*

# SPECIAL MISSION

## Ocean Surveillance Ships

In the Western Pacific, five ocean surveillance ships – USNS Effective, USNS Loyal, USNS Impeccable, USNS Victorious and USNS Able – continued to provide direct support to U.S. 7th Fleet ships by listening for undersea threats. In addition, Impeccable, Able, Effective and Victorious supported the fleet with low-frequency active sonar systems and passive arrays.

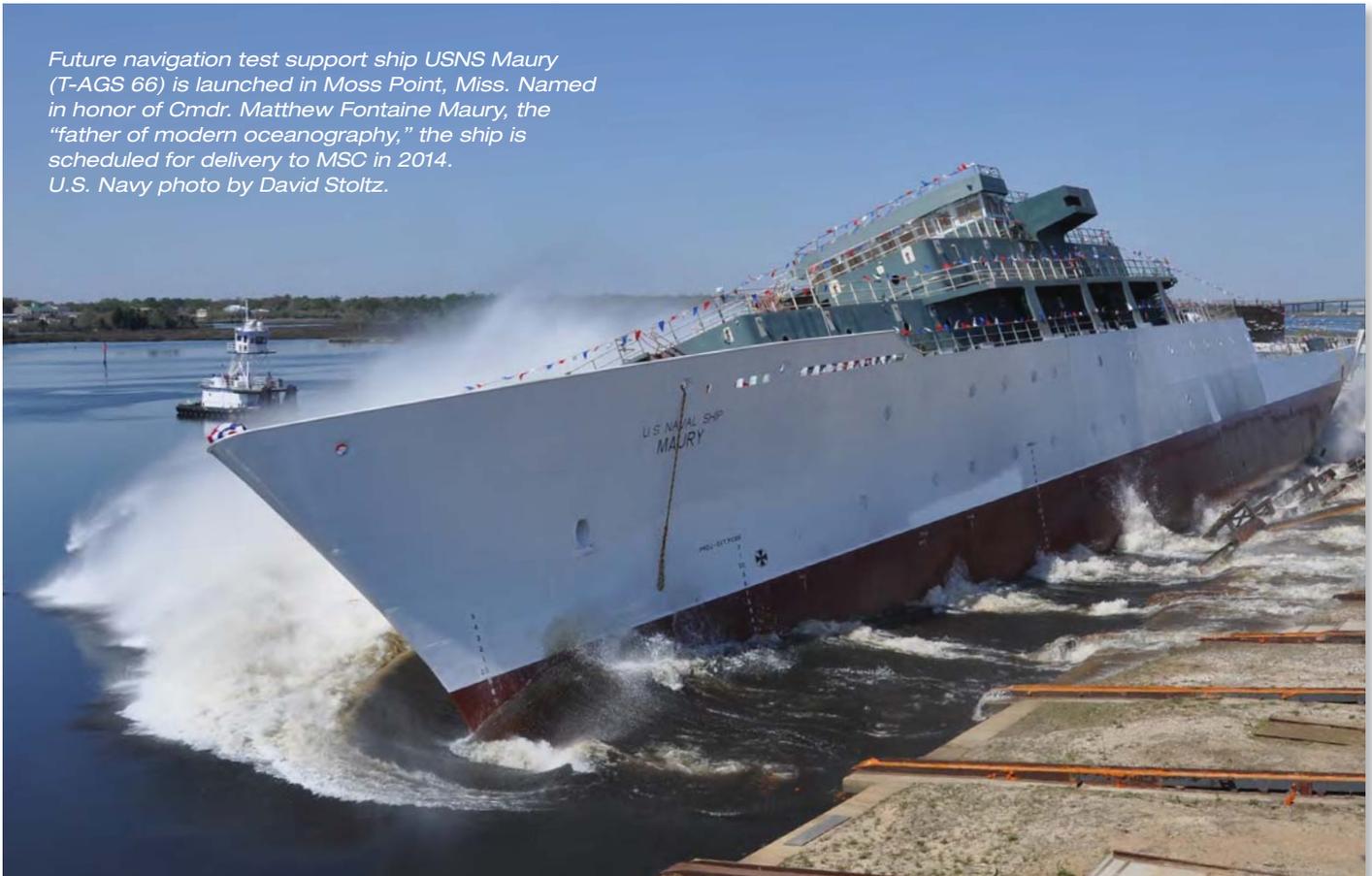
## Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

Missile range instrumentation ships USNS Observation Island in the Western Pacific and USNS Invincible in the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea supported the U.S. Air Force as seaborne platforms for radar systems that collected data on theater ballistic missiles launched by various countries, as well as domestic test flights of other missiles. Additionally, USNS Howard O. Lorenzen continued operational testing and evaluation of its mission radar suite in preparation for deployment in 2014 to replace USNS Observation Island.

## 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.

*Future navigation test support ship USNS Maury (T-AGS 66) is launched in Moss Point, Miss. Named in honor of Cmdr. Matthew Fontaine Maury, the "father of modern oceanography," the ship is scheduled for delivery to MSC in 2014.  
U.S. Navy photo by David Stoltz.*



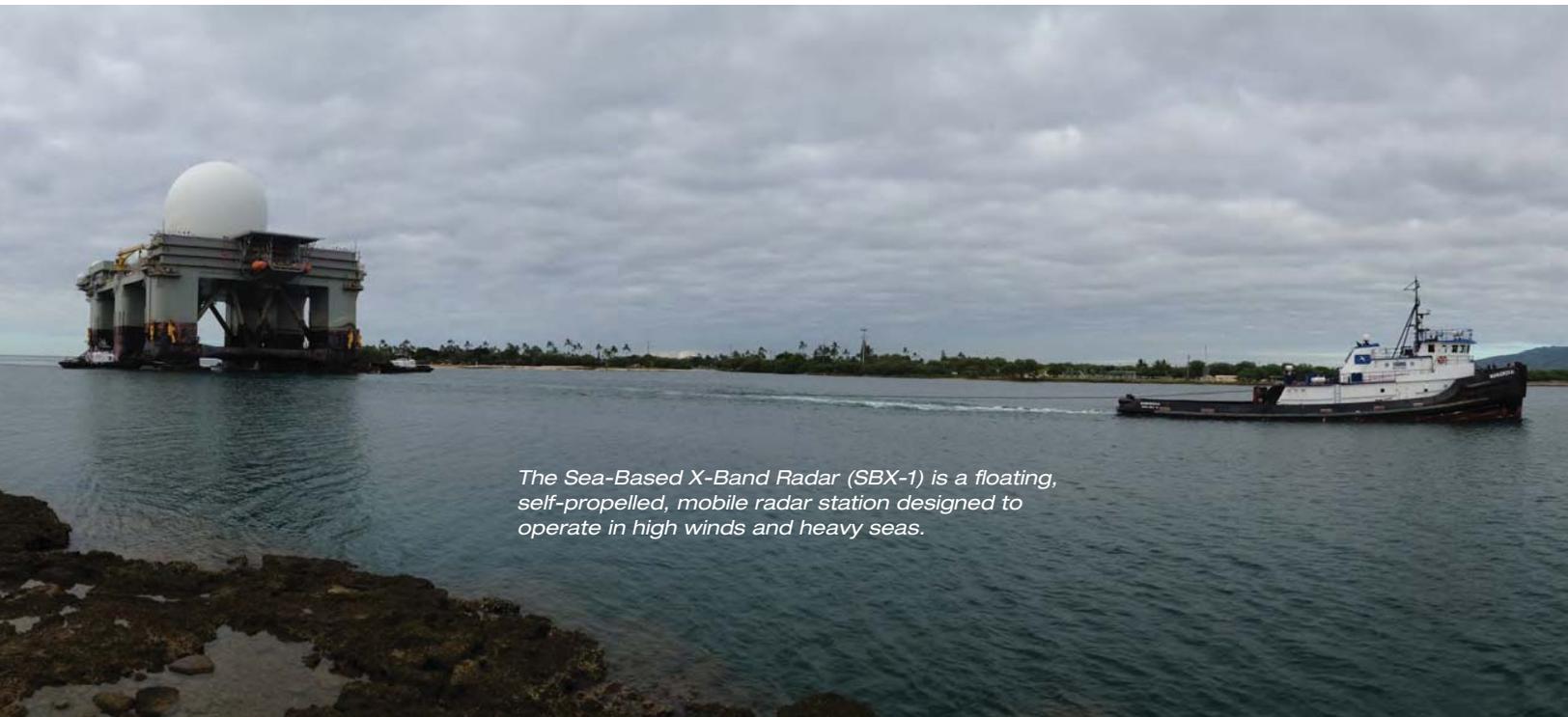
# SPECIAL MISSION

## Sea-Based X-Band Radar

The Sea-based X-band Radar platform, SBX-1, provided operational support for the Missile Defense Agency testing program as well as standing by for tasking in support of real-world events 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.



*The Sea-Based X-Band Radar (SBX-1) is a floating, self-propelled, mobile radar station designed to operate in high winds and heavy seas.*

## Prepositioning Ships – 26

(as of Sept. 30, 2013)

### Maritime Prepositioning Force Ships – 11

#### Squadron Two

USNS Montford Point (MLP-1)\*

USNS Seay (T-AKR 302)

USNS Sisler (T-AKR 311)

USNS 1ST LT Baldomero Lopez (T-AK 3010)

USNS SGT William R. Button (T-AK 3012)

USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham (T-AK 3017)

#### Squadron Three

USNS Piliilaa (T-AKR 304)

USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312)

USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008)

USNS PFC Dewayne T. Williams (T-AK 3009)

USNS 1ST LT Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011)

### Army Prepositioned Stocks-3 Ships – 8

#### LMSRs

USNS Watson (T-AKR 310)

USNS Red Cloud (T-AKR 313)

USNS Charlton (T-AKR 314)

USNS Watkins (T-AKR 315)

USNS Pomeroy (T-AKR 316)

USNS Soderman (T-AKR 317)

#### Container Ships

MV LTC John U.D. Page (T-AK 4543)

MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr. (T-AK 4544)

### Navy, Defense Logistics Agency and Air Force Ships – 7

#### Defense Logistics Agency (OPDS)

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

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

MV TSGT John A. Chapman (T-AK 323)

MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher (T-AK 4396)

#### Aviation Logistics Support Ships

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

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

#### Prepositioning T-AKES

USNS Lewis and Clark (T-AKE 1)

USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2)

\*Initial operational capability in 2015

\*\*Reduced operating status

*A Marine washes a vehicle as it's loaded aboard MSC maritime prepositioning ship USNS 1st Lt. Jack Lummus (T-AK 3011) during Exercise Dawn Blitz. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Kenan O'Connor.*

By the end of FY 2013, MSC operated a fleet of 26 prepositioning ships from strategic bases worldwide, loaded with some of the earliest-arriving combat and sustainment supplies and equipment supporting the full range of wartime and peacetime operations, from major combat operations to humanitarian assistance. Most of the ships were assigned to squadrons forward-based in the Indian and Western Pacific oceans. Two aviation logistics support ships were maintained in reduced operating status on the U.S. East and West coasts.

Prepositioning ships support three broad mission areas:

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

### Maritime Prepositioning Force

In 2013, MPF ships comprised of two squadrons, both commanded by a Navy captain, and both carrying a diverse range of U.S. Navy and Marine Corps equipment to support a Marine Air-Ground Task Force. The ships' aviation decks, watercraft, hose systems and other distinct outfittings gave them unique capabilities to deliver outsized rolling stock, ammunition, supplies, bulk fuel and water—whether pier-side, in-stream, ship-to-ship or by air. Introduction of dry cargo/ammunition ships, large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off ships and mobile landing platform vessels to the MPF squadrons provides combatant commanders new seabasing-enabled capabilities for selective discharge and re-sustainment operations.



# PREPOSITIONING

In September 2013, the first MLP, USNS Montford Point, was undergoing final contract trials in Washington state prior to deploying late next year. A primary mission of MLPs will be off-loading oversized tracked and rolling vehicles from an alongside LMSR. The MLP's open mission deck (listed to the waters edge) also makes the ship interoperable with hovercraft and other watercraft to resupply expeditionary forces ashore from over the horizon. Once their mission decks are removed, MLPs can additionally serve as semi-submersible platforms, providing additional salvage and cargo movement capability.

When unloaded, MPF ships are available to support MSC's Sealift Program for point-to-point movement of DOD cargo.

## Army Prepositioned Stocks-3

Six Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the APS-3 program in FY 2013. USNS Charlton and USNS Soderman, both carrying brigade combat team equipment in the Western Pacific, returned to the United States for cargo maintenance and completion of regulatory dry-dockings, after which they re-loaded and deployed to the Western Pacific Ocean. Charlton and Soderman joined USNS Red Cloud, another of the LMSRs, which was loaded with theater-opening/port-opening equipment. LMSRs USNS Pomeroy and USNS Watkins were loaded with sustainment supplies and on station in Diego Garcia along with container ships MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr. and MV LTC John U.D. Page. MV Page made a trip back to the United States for cargo maintenance required by the Army and returned to Diego Garcia upon completion.

*Mobile Landing Platform USNS Montford Point (MLP 1) is the first ship of its class. It will serve as a floating base for amphibious operations and operate as a transfer point between large ships and small landing craft. U.S. Navy photo by General Dynamics/NASSCO.*



# PREPOSITIONING



*A Marine Corps Osprey lands aboard MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Sacagawea (T-AKE 2), testing the ability to quickly move cargo and personnel ashore via air transport. U.S. Navy photo by Ens. Chang Liu.*

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

The final component of MSC's Prepositioning Program is made up of ships that support the Navy, Defense Logistics Agency, Air Force and Marine Corps.

Two container ships, MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher and MV TSGT John A. Chapman, supported U.S. Air Force munitions requirements. Two aviation logistics support ships, SS Wright and SS Curtiss, supported Marine Corps rotary-wing aircraft repair. USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler, an offshore petroleum distribution system ship, continued service in the Western Pacific Ocean in FY 2013. 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.

The NDAF program also has two dry cargo/ammunition vessels assigned, USNS Lewis and Clark and USNS Sacagawea. In October, Lewis and Clark participated in Exercise Coconut Grove in the Maldives—a bilateral exercise with the Maldives National Defense Force. As one of the first deployments of a dry cargo/ammunition ship for expeditionary Marine Corps operations, this exercise demonstrated proof of concept for the ship's outstanding capability to perform theater security assistance and other missions. During the exercise, lessons learned were compiled by on-site representatives from the Marine Corps Warfighting Laboratory and other activities. This detailed analysis has already contributed to future expeditionary doctrine.

**Service Support Ships – 15**  
(as of Sept. 30, 2013)

**Fleet Ocean Tugs - 4**  
USNS Catawba (T-ATF 168)  
USNS Navajo (T-ATF 169)  
USNS Sioux (T-ATF 171)  
USNS Apache (T-ATF 172)

**Rescue and Salvage Ships - 4**  
USNS Safeguard (T-ARS 50)  
USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51)  
USNS Salvor (T-ARS 52)  
USNS Grapple (T-ARS 53)

**Hospital Ships - 2**  
USNS Mercy (T-AH 19) ROS-5\*  
USNS Comfort (T-AH 20) 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

*MSC fleet ocean tugs, like USNS Catawba (T-ATF 168), provide towing, diving and stand-by submarine rescue services to the Navy's numbered fleet commanders. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Jason Zalasky.*

MSC'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 interim afloat forward staging base have combined crews of CIVMARs and uniformed Navy personnel, all 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,

tow support for Marine Corps aviation and mission support for general salvage and recovery operations. USNS Navajo provided direct salvage support for an F-16 aircraft recovery.

USNS Catawba provided U.S. 5th Fleet an on-call emergency towing asset and provided direct salvage support for an AV-8B aircraft recovery. USNS Catawba also supported multiple mine countermeasure and dive training events.





*Navy divers are lifted from the water on a diving stage from MSC rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51) during a fleet readiness training program dive. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Nicholas Tenorio.*

### Rescue and Salvage Ships

MSC's rescue and salvage ships, with embarked Navy dive teams, performed their primary functions and 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 2013, 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. Safeguard participated in Exercise Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training 2013, 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. Salvor supported Joint Pacific Operations near Papua, New Guinea. Salvor and Safeguard provided support for the salvage and ship-breaking effort of the EX-USS Guardian near the Philippines.

For more details on these and other exercises and operations, see the Exercise and Operations tables in the Appendix.

### Hospital Ships

USNS Mercy remained in a ROS-5 status moored in San Diego and prepared for a FY 2014 Pacific Partnership deployment. USNS Comfort completed a change of lay berth from Baltimore, Md., to Naval Station Norfolk, Va. The scheduled Continuing Promise deployment to the Caribbean and Central and South America was cancelled due to lack of funding.

## Submarine Tenders

The two Navy submarine tenders operated by MSC provided sustained, forward-based support to assigned submarines while at anchor or pierside. USS Emory S. Land and USS Frank Cable provided forward-area repair and service facilities for Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific. 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.

## 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 2013. 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 2013, the ship participated in 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.

*Able Seaman Wilfredo Magno, a civil service mariner aboard MSC submarine tender USS Frank Cable (AS 40), casts a line to USS La Jolla (SSN 701) as it moors alongside.*



## 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.



*Below: The Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim) USS Ponce (AFSB(I) 15) leads a formation of ships during an exercise. U.S. Navy photo by MC1Michael Sandberg.*

*Inset: A civilian mariner guides an Army Apache helicopter as it lands aboard USS Ponce. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Jon Rasmussen.*



**Sealift Ships – 26**  
(as of Sept. 30, 2013)

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

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

**Roll-On/Roll-Off—Container Ships - 5**

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

**Tankers – 4**

- USNS Lawrence H. Gianella (T-AOT 1125)
- 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)\*\*

**Joint-High Speed Vessels – 2**

- USNS Spearhead (JHSV 1)
- USNS Choctaw County (JHSV 2)

**High Speed Transports – 2**

- USNS Guam (HST 1)\*\*\*
- USNS Puerto Rico (HST 2)\*

**High Speed Vessel – 1**

- 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 2013, the program supported Operation Enduring Freedom, military exercises and other day-to-day missions for DOD.

The Sealift Program consisted of nine surge LMSRs, five surge roll-on/roll-off/container ships, four tankers, three dry cargo ships and five high-speed vessels in FY 2013. The program also chartered additional short-term or voyage-chartered ships. If needed, 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 are maintained pier side in ROS, able to sail within five days of receiving an activation order. The ships are berthed at strategic ports on the U.S. East, West and Gulf coasts in accordance with U.S. Transportation Command siting requirements. Surge LMSRs were specifically designed to meet warfighter transportation requirements 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.

USNS Fisher, USNS Gordon and USNS Mendonca were turbo activated in FY 2013 to test the vessels’ ROS-5 readiness. USNS Bob Hope was activated and completed five days in-stream training with Naval Beach Group ONE on roll-on/roll-off discharge facility equipment at Silver Strand anchorage in San Diego. USNS Benavidez was activated to transport helicopters for the 25th Infantry Division from Savannah, Ga., to Honolulu. USNS Gordon and USNS Gilliland completed 11 weekend training evolutions and one two-week annual training event with the U.S. Army’s Navy Cargo Handling Battalions 8 and 10.



## Tanker Project Office

The Tanker Project Office completed FY 2013 with 32 ships lifting 30.9 million barrels (1.3 billion gallons) of DOD petroleum products over 179 voyages for our primary customer, the Defense Logistics Agency, Energy. The primary carriers were three long-term chartered U.S.-flagged tankers – MV Empire State, MV Evergreen State and MV Maersk Peary – and one government-owned tanker, USNS Lawrence Gianella. These were supplemented by numerous short-term voyage and time-chartered commercial tankers. Nearly 25 million barrels, or 81 percent of the cargo, was carried on U.S.-flagged tankers. Additionally, when not assigned to

Defense Logistics Agency-Energy point-to-point missions, MV Maersk Peary – the only long-term chartered tanker with an ice-strengthened hull – delivered 149,000 barrels of fuel to the National Science Foundation station at McMurdo Sound, Antarctica, as part of the annual resupply mission known as Operation Deep Freeze.

## Dry Cargo Project Office

During FY 2013, MSC chartered a variety of dry cargo ships to move exercise equipment, combat equipment and ammunition supporting various U.S. force rotations. Twenty-four different dry cargo ships delivered more than 1.5 million square feet of cargo supporting worldwide operations.

There was a significant increase in heavy-lift missions. Dry cargo ships moved three Iraqi patrol boats from the U.S. Gulf Coast to the Arabian Gulf. In addition, two mine countermeasure vessels and two range support craft were loaded and transported from the U.S. West Coast overseas using heavy-lift float-on/float-off and lift-on/lift-off vessels.



*Opposite: MSC-chartered cargo ship MV Ocean Giant makes its way to McMurdo Station, where it delivered 80 percent of the dry goods that will sustain the research outpost for a year. U.S. Navy photo.*

*MSC marine transportation specialist Dave Coulter braves the extreme weather on the deck of Ocean Giant. U.S. Navy photo by Larry Larsson.*

MSC dry cargo ships continued a global presence as they supported exercises, particularly in the Pacific Command area of operations, such as Talisman Sabre in Australia 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 ammunition in the Arabian Gulf and replenishing war reserve stocks for allies in various worldwide ports.

## Joint High-Speed Vessels

Joint high-speed vessels, our Navy's new ship class, are designed for rapid, intra-theater transport of troops and military equipment. The JHSV has a reconfigurable 20,000-square-foot mission bay area that can quickly adapt to support a number of different missions - anything from carrying containerized portable hospitals to support disaster relief to transporting tanks and troops.

A combination of civil service mariners and civilian mariners working for a private company under contract to MSC will crew the JHSVs. Military mission personnel will embark as required by mission sponsors.

Each of these ships is capable of transporting approximately 600 tons of military troops, vehicles, supplies and equipment 1,200 nautical miles at an average speed of 35 knots and is



*A Marine guides a vehicle up the stern ramp of MSC joint high-speed vessel USNS Spearhead (JHSV 1). U.S. Navy photo by Pfc. Jose Mendez.*

*Spearhead conducts sea trials, reaching speeds of approximately 40 knots off the coast of Virginia. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Phil Beaufort.*

# SEALIFT

designed to operate in austere ports and waterways, providing added flexibility to U.S. warfighters worldwide.

The first two of 10 joint high-speed vessels were delivered to MSC in FY 2013. USNS Spearhead, the first in its class, successfully completed its first year of operational testing before initial deployment. The nine remaining JHSVs were named after U.S. counties or small cities: USNS Choctaw County (JHSV 2), USNS Millinocket (JHSV 3), USNS Fall River (JHSV 4), USNS Trenton (JHSV 5), USNS Brunswick (JHSV 6), USNS Carson City (JHSV 7), USNS Yuma (JHSV 8), USNS Bismarck (JHSV 9) and USNS Burlington (JHSV 10).

## Ready Reserve Force - 46\* (as of Sept. 30, 2013)

<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.

## High-Speed Transports

One of two high-speed vessels, USNS Puerto Rico, remained in reduced operating status in FY 2013. Design work for future modifications began on the second vessel, USNS Guam, with work scheduled to begin in June 2014. Guam will support Marine Corps requirements in the Western Pacific.

## High-Speed Vessel

MSC-chartered vessel Westpac Express, a high-speed catamaran, continued service in the Western Pacific providing transport for Third Marine Expeditionary Force personnel and equipment to and from exercise areas.

## 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 2013, 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.



## 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

## 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 Commanders, Task Force 80 and 40, including support for major fleet exercises. Additionally, MSCLANT/CTF 83 deploys combat logistics force ships in support of global force management requirements to U.S. 5th and 6th fleets, as well as providing direct support for all carrier strike groups deploying from CTF 80. Under U.S. Transportation Command and MSC operational control, 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.

MSCLANT maintains daily oversight of approximately 35 ships in support of U.S. Navy and DOD global 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.



*MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5) conducts a replenishment at sea with the amphibious assault ship USS Kearsarge (LHD 3). U.S. Navy photo by MCSN Hunter Harwell.*

*Opposite page: Civil service mariners aboard MSC submarine tender Frank S. Cable (AS 40) heave in mooring lines to get underway in Malaysia. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Chris Salisbury.*

### FY 2013 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 sealift missions, as well as providing afloat logistics support for nine deployments, nine major fleet exercises, two major submarine force sea trials and four major tows.
- MSCLANT continued to play a crucial role in Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom and other contingency operations and exercises, transferring more than 2.2 million barrels (94 million gallons) of strategic fuels, loading a total of nearly 31,000 pieces of sealift cargo equaling almost 700,000 square feet and almost 4 million tons net explosive weight of strategic ordnance.
- Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection personnel conducted 47 spot checks on ships from New England to the Gulf of Mexico, evaluating their AT/FP programs. The AT/FP team also coordinated a number of high-visibility, in-port security plans and logistics requirements, including coordination of an AT plan for patrol craft heavy lift operations executed by MV Eide Transporter from Naval Station Norfolk to the U.S. 5th Fleet area of operation. Throughout the year, the command's AT/FP staff coordinated 22 high-threat/chokepoint transits of the Panama Canal and 10 armed U.S. Coast Guard and/or New Jersey State Police waterborne escorts for MSC vessels to and from port, all without incident. Additionally, the AT/FP directorate received, for the second time, the fixed-installation Griff Hume Antiterrorism Award.
- MSCLANT's USNS Robert E. Peary received the annual Griff Hume Antiterrorism Afloat Award for having the best AT program in MSC's fleet. This is the third consecutive award presented to an MSCLANT ship.

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS

*Two civilian mariners aboard MSC joint high-speed vessel USNS Spearhead assist a Marine as he returns to the ship following a ship evacuation drill. U.S. Navy photo by Pfc. Jose Mendez.*



- MSCLANT staff and afloat units participated in the annual Solid Curtain/Citadel Shield anti-terrorism exercise coordinated by USFF and Navy Installations Command in March 2013. Although the exercise was cut short due to fiscal constraints imposed by sequestration, MSCLANT completed a number of pre-exercise training events at the command level well ahead of the actual exercise.
- Selected Reserve Sailors from MSCLANT, Expeditionary Port Unit 109, and EPU 110 provided direct support to operations, the Jacksonville port office and the command chaplain. Reserve Sailors also provided support to multiple exercises and operations including Hurricane Sandy relief, Joint Task Force - Port Opening Heavy, Operation Pacer Goose and Combined Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore. Additionally, Strategic Sealift Officers contributed 639 days of support to MSCLANT and subordinate assets.
- MSCLANT logistics ordnance personnel scheduled, coordinated and oversaw the safe and efficient transfer of more than 15,000 lifts of fleet ordnance and ammunition, in port and at sea, in support of deploying and returning ships. This included four aircraft carriers, two amphibious assault ships and five MSC Combat Logistics Force ships.
- **October:** MSCLANT Task Force Designator changed from CTF-23 to CTF-83. Missions, functions and tasks remained unchanged. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman participated in Exercise Joint Warrior 122. Dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Sacagawea conducted a complete offload of ammunition and ordnance from aircraft carrier USS Enterprise upon return from its final deployment in preparation for deactivation. Due to damage resulting from Hurricane Sandy, fast combat support ship USNS Arctic went to a ROS-30 status at Naval Weapons Station Earle in New Jersey.
- **November:** Tug Carlo Marella accompanied cable laying/repair ship USNS Zeus from Plymouth, United Kingdom, to the United States. Zeus had suffered an engine casualty resulting in significantly reduced operational capabilities. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha supported the USS Wasp Amphibious Ready Group. Fleet ocean tug USS Apache supported the tow of USS Montpelier.
- **December:** Due to damage to the piers and port loading equipment at NWS Earle following Hurricane Sandy, MSCLANT successfully offloaded ammunition from dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Peary at Naval Weapons Station Yorktown. It was the first-ever ammunition transfer for a dry cargo/ammunition ship at that location. More than 1,100 lifts totaling 658 tons were conducted in five days. USNS Spearhead was delivered to the fleet and began its high-speed certification in the vicinity of Pensacola.
- **January:** USNS Kanawha supported the USS Harry S. Truman carrier strike group.
- **February:** MV Ocean Atlas participated in Beyond the Horizon exercises, traveling to Panama, Honduras and Guatemala throughout early March. HSV 2 Swift supported Southern Partnership Station

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



*Navy divers embarked aboard MSC rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp (T-ARS 51) are lowered into the water during diving operations to recover the wreckage of an F-16. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Ernesto Hernandez Fonte.*

throughout the U.S. 4th Fleet area of operations. Hospital ship USNS Comfort changed berths from Baltimore, Md., to Naval Station Norfolk. Joint high-speed vessel USNS Spearhead conducted port visits to St. Petersburg and Mayport in Florida to showcase its capabilities to flag officers from U.S. Southern Command, U.S. Central Command and U.S. Special Operations Command.

- **March:** Oceanographic survey ship USNS Pathfinder conducted operations in the vicinity of the Panama Canal prior to deploying to the U.S. European Command area of operations. Fast combat support ship USNS Supply conducted a complete ordnance offload in port Naval Weapons Station Earle. Newly delivered to MSC, missile range instrumentation ship USNS Howard O. Lorenzen conducted operational testing in the Jacksonville area of operations.
- **April:** Dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS William McLean hosted MSCLANT's change of command ceremony where Navy Capt. Sam Norton was relieved by Navy Capt. Dean Vesely. Tug Lady Loren and MV Ocean Titan provided support for the transportation of an Iraqi patrol craft. HSV Swift conducted successful aerostat testing in the U.S. 4th Fleet area of responsibility.
- **May:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Lenthall supported USS Harry S. Truman carrier strike group work-ups and group sail. The MSC change of command was held aboard USNS Spearhead in Norfolk. Rear Adm. Thomas K. Shannon relieved Rear Adm. Mark H. Buzby. USNS Grasp successfully conducted a helicopter sonar recovery in the CTF-80 area of operations. HSV Swift supported countering-organized-crime missions in the U.S. 4th Fleet operations area.
- **June:** USNS Choctaw County, the second JHSV, was delivered to MSC. USNS Robert E. Peary supported USS Harry S. Truman sustainment exercise in CTF-80. MV Ocean Giant commenced on-loading cargo for Operation Pacer Goose supporting Thule Air Base, Greenland. USNS Apache conducted sonar location and recovery operations for Helicopter Mine-laying Squadron 14.
- **July:** HSV Swift was returned to its owners in Hobart, Tasmania. MV Bennett supported U.S. 4th Fleet's Beyond the Horizon exercise re-deployment from Central American nations. MV CPO Germany and MV Ocean Giant, accompanied by Canadian Coast Guard Icebreaker Henry Larson, discharged cargo in support of Operation Pacer Goose, the annual resupply of Thule Air Base. USNS Big Horn supported Cortramid summer training for Naval Academy Midshipmen. USNS Comfort hosted 410 students and chaperones from 24 countries as they toured the Medical Treatment Facility spaces to help students better understand what strategic medical outreach and operations can accomplish on a global scale.
- **August:** USNS Grasp successfully located and recovered an F-16 in a recovery/salvage mission. Navy Lt. Jeff Dennison assisted in the rescue of one Sailor after an explosion in the boathouse at NWS Earle. Following the rescue and without regard for his own safety, he returned to the boathouse to search for others and to combat a fire that resulted from the explosion.

## Military Sealift Command Pacific – San Diego

**M**SCPAC exercises operational control over MSC ships in the U.S. 3rd Fleet’s area of operations in the Eastern Pacific. 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.



*Aircraft carrier USS George Washington (CVN 73), left, conducts a replenishment at sea with MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10). U.S. Navy photo by MCSN Beverly Lesonik.*

### FY 2013 Operations

- **November 2012:** 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.
- **December:** The MSCPAC logistics team coordinated and executed the onload of 1,389 pallets of food and supplies during four events in support of the USS Nimitz aircraft carrier strike group during their composite unit and joint task force exercises. A new task group designation for Middle Pacific logistics services was established through MSCPAC and Commander U.S. 3rd Fleet. The new designation of Commander Task Group 33.3 aligned all CLF and service support ship scheduling under Commander Task Force 33 throughout the U.S. 3rd Fleet AOR. CTF 33 in San Diego assigned CTG 33.3

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



*MSC large, medium-speed roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Benavidez (T-AKR 306) loads U.S. Army helicopters and equipment in Savannah, Ga. U.S. Navy photo by Tom D'Agostino.*

to MSC Representative Pearl Harbor, for execution of the CLF scheduling mission. MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez arrived at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Dec. 21. Chavez was the first of the T-AKE class of ships to moor at the ammunition pier just south of Los Angeles Harbor, demonstrating the capability of future ammunition operations.

- **January 2013:** USNS Benavidez, an LMSR, delivered 67 U.S. Army helicopters to Wheeler Army Air Field, Hawaii, Jan. 15-17. The ship moved them from Fort Gordon, Ga. Following the helicopter delivery, Benavidez transited to the Vigor Shipyard, Portland, Ore., where it delivered two LMSR side-port ramps Jan. 26. The ramps were for installation on two mobile landing platform ships currently under construction.

- **February:** MSCPAC coordinated sealift logistics for Operation Deep Freeze, the annual resupply of McMurdo research station in Antarctica, a commitment supported by MSC since 1955. In February, cargo operations were conducted. MSC-chartered tanker MT Maersk Peary delivered more than 6.3 million gallons of diesel, gasoline and jet fuel to

McMurdo. MSC-chartered, ice-hardened container ship MV Ocean Giant loaded bulk and containerized cargo at Port Hueneme, Calif., and sailed to McMurdo Sound, discharging nearly 7 million pounds of equipment, food and instruments. Ocean Giant 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 researchers and personnel who live and work there need to survive and work over the course of a year. Maersk Perry also provided fuel for the U.S. Science Foundation's chartered scientific research ship R/V Nathan B. Palmer and chartered ice-breaker I/B Vladimir Ignatyuk. LMSR USNS Bob Hope, normally in ROS in San Diego, was activated to participate in Exercise Citadel Shield Feb. 25. The exercise involved a role player attempting to board the ship with an improvised explosive device. This was the first time an MSC ship participated in a major Commander, Naval Installations Command force protection exercise.



*Sailors aboard aircraft carrier USS George Washington (CVN 73) watch MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon (T-AO 202) transit alongside in preparation for a refueling at sea. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Paolo Bayas.*

- **March:** MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon joined the U.S. Navy's littoral combat ship, USS Freedom, providing logistics support through underway replenishments during Freedom's transit to the U.S. 7th Fleet AOR. Both ships arrived in Singapore on March 20. This was the first time a ship of the LCS program forward deployed from the United States. USNS Bob Hope was activated again March 3 to provide a platform for Commander, Naval Beach Group One to train with the Roll-on/Roll-off Discharge Facility in various sea states. They also exercised lift-on/lift-off capabilities. Working day and night, the team delivered and recovered 25 vehicles. The MSCPAC Combat Logistics Force team coordinated the onload of 168 pallets of equipment to Yukon at the Manchester Fuel Farm, Wash. The onload included 30 barrels of lube oil for USS Freedom.

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



*A seaman aboard amphibious assault ship USS Boxer (LHD 4) signals the bridge during its approach alongside MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194). U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Kenan O'Connor.*

- **April:** MSC fast combat support ship USNS Bridge completed support of the USS John C. Stennis carrier strike group, conducted an ammunition download in the Pacific Northwest and returned to San Diego to support Southern California logistics services. Navy Capt. Michael Taylor assumed command of MSCPAC from Navy Capt. Sylvester Moore April 19.
- **May:** MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Carl Brashear completed logistics support to Exercise Trident Fury 13 in the Pacific Northwest. Organized by Canadian Fleet Pacific staff, Trident Fury was aimed at advancing Canada's ability to respond to offshore threats and unlawful acts in a coalition environment. Brashear supported four Canadian Navy ships, three Canadian Coast Guard ships and three U.S. Navy combatants during the exercise period by delivering fuel and dry stores via underway replenishment. MSCPAC coordinated three CLF ship loadouts in San Diego for ships deploying to the U.S. 3rd Fleet AOR. Nearly 200 pallets were loaded on fleet replenishment oiler USNS Henry J. Kaiser for later delivery to aircraft carrier USS Nimitz. In Pearl Harbor, dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd received 771 pallets, also delivered to Nimitz, and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe loaded 29 pallets of materials for delivery to the U.S. Navy's guided-missile destroyer USS Momsen.
- **June:** Dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez completed an ammunition onload and departed Naval Magazine Indian Island, Wash., June 4 for the first leg of the ship's maiden voyage to the U.S. 7th Fleet AOR. Enroute, Chavez conducted ships qualification trials with USNS Carl Brashear and made a brief stop in Hawaii for maintenance. After operating in the Southern California area for an extended period of time, navigation test support ship USNS Waters departed San Diego June 5 for the East Coast and operations in the U.S. 4th Fleet AOR.
- **July:** MSCPAC logisticians coordinated the opportune lift of critically needed lube oil to Sasebo, Japan, onboard landing ship dock USS Ashland. The operation was a joint effort between MSCPAC; the Fleet Logistics Center Yokosuka, Japan; Commander, Naval Surface Force; U.S. Pacific Fleet; and the Hazardous Materials Center San Diego. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe provided exercise support to guided missile destroyer USS Hopper July 16-18 during the ship's independent deployer certification exercise off the coast of Hawaii.
- **August:** MSC voyage chartered cargo vessel MV Maersk Texas loaded one range support boat in San Diego, Aug. 20, then sailed to Everett, Wash., to load a second support craft. Both craft were delivered to recipients in the MSC Far East AOR. Fleet replenishment oiler John Ericsson conducted two stores transfers in support of the USS Boxer Amphibious Readiness Group. A total of 288 pallets were delivered to multiple ships. Ericsson was operating as the Southern California duty oiler, replacing USNS Henry J. Kaiser, which was in San Diego for maintenance. Upon Kaiser's return to service, Ericsson traveled to Pearl Harbor and assumed duties as the Middle Pacific duty oiler.

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

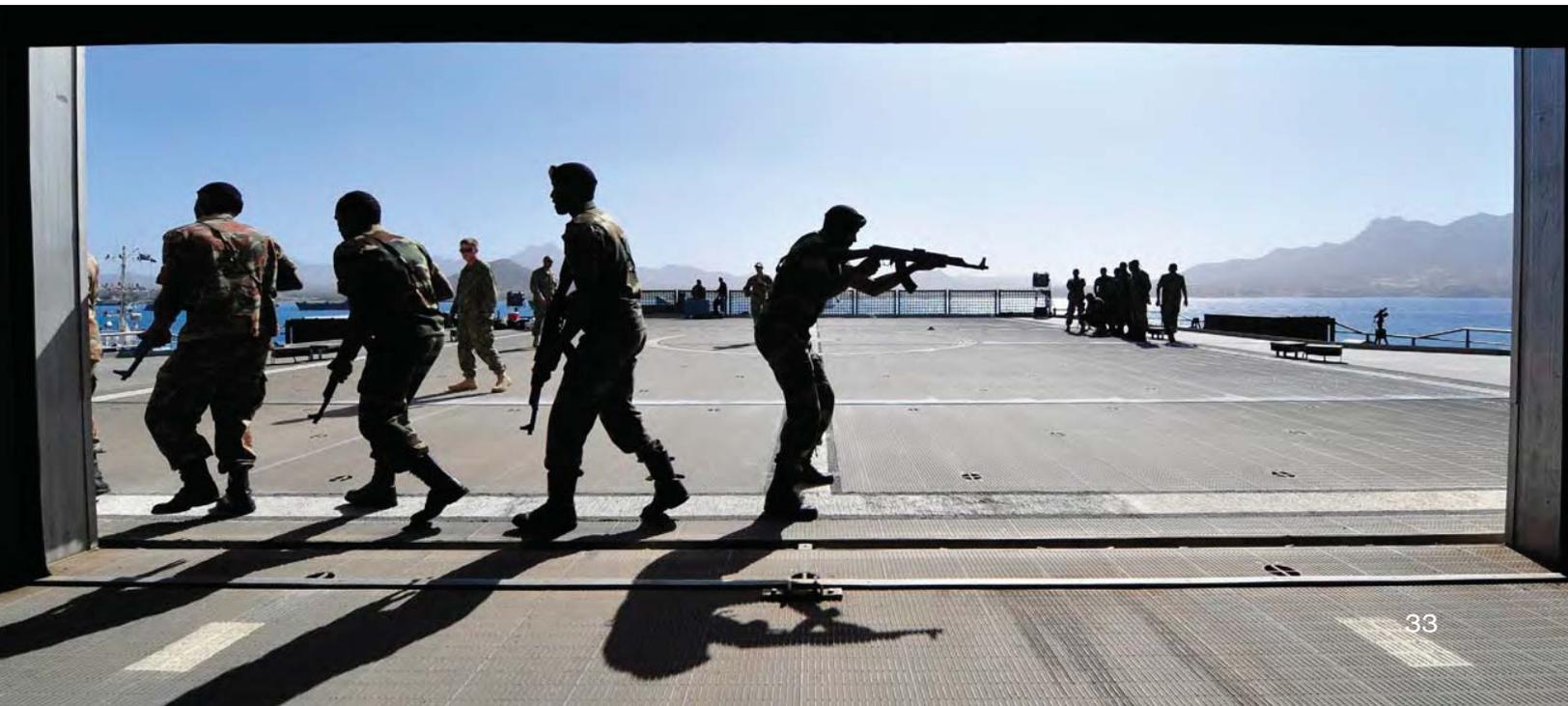
Representing MSC in the Europe and Africa areas of responsibility, MSCEURAF directs MSC ships that support U.S. European Command, U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Transportation Command. The MSCEURAF staff also supports Commander, Task Force 63 under U.S. 6th Fleet. MSC Ship Support Unit Naples falls under 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 and salvage; maritime prepositioning and strategic sealift operations. MSCEURAF provides local support to these ships. During FY 2013, MSCEURAF managed the operations of 54 ships in the EUCOM and AFRICOM areas of responsibility. CLF ships conducted underway replenishments with 303 customer ships, delivering 27 million gallons of diesel fuel and 2 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. These vessels made more than 271 port calls to 52 different locations, with command personnel coordinating 58 transits through the Strait of Gibraltar and supporting MSC ships participating in U.S. exercises. Sealift ships delivered 1,123 containers of cargo and transferred 6 million barrels of DOD fuel among various fuel-bunkering locations throughout Europe.

### FY 2013 Operations

- **April 2012 to February 2013:** MSC-chartered high-speed vessel Swift served as the afloat platform for Africa Partnership Station for nearly 10 months. APS is an international security cooperation initiative aimed at strengthening global maritime partnerships through training and collaborative activities in order to improve maritime safety and security in Africa. During that time, Swift, its crew of contract mariners and an embarked U.S. Navy detachment conducted 38 port visits to Africa and 15 port visits to Europe, making theater security cooperation visits and supporting Africa Partnership Station 2012 and 2013.

*The Cape Verde coast guard trains with maritime civil affairs instructors aboard MSC-chartered High-Speed Vessel Swift (HSV 2) as part of Africa Partnership Station (APS). U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Felicito Rustique.*



## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



*USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20) Able Seaman Philip Otto hooks a pallet to an MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopter for a vertical replenishment. U.S. Navy photo by MC1 Collin Turner.*

- **September 2012:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman participated in Exercise Joint Warrior.
- **October:** Rescue and salvage ship USNS Grapple conducted a mission for POW/MIA Accounting Command during which Grapple's crew searched for a downed World War II B-17 bomber off the coast of France. MSC-chartered heavy-lift ship MV Ocean Crescent conducted a lift to Ashdod, Israel, in support of the Israeli Defense Force's Tank and Automotive Command. The ship discharged eight pieces of cargo, including three armored vehicles and five 20-foot containers. MSC-chartered heavy-lift ship MV Eagle transited the U.S. 6th Fleet area of responsibility to deliver two patrol boats to Bahrain. MSC-chartered container ship MV BBC Seattle conducted cargo operations in the Netherlands, discharging 233 containers and loading 262 containers in Eemshaven. On Oct. 29, MSC-chartered container ship MV Geise conducted cargo operations in the Netherlands, loading 24 containers in Newport, United Kingdom, and sailing to Eemshaven to off-load the containers and load 26 containers for transport back to Newport. Command ship USS Mount Whitney participated in Exercise Austere Challenge, a bilateral air-defense exercise between the U.S. and Israel.
- **November:** Fleet replenishment oiler USNS John Lenthall participated in Exercise Cougar 2012, a United Kingdom exercise designed to test the abilities of the U.K.'s Response Force Task Group. Lenthall provided replenishment support

to U.K. flagship HMS Bulwark and U.K. frigate HMS Northumberland. MSC-chartered tanker MV Ocean Force transited to Limassol, Cyprus, to offload one foreign military sales offshore patrol craft for tow to Beirut, Lebanon. MSC-chartered roll-on/roll-off cargo ship MV Vasaland loaded 359 pieces of cargo for Exercise Austere Challenge and delivered them to Bremerhaven, Germany.

- **December:** MSC-chartered tanker MT Maersk Peary loaded fuel for Operation Deep Freeze, an annual replenishment operation to the National Science Foundation's McMurdo Station in Antarctica.
- **February 2013:** Rescue/salvage ship USNS Grapple conducted salvage operations in the Adriatic Sea to recover the wreckage of an Air Force F-16 that crashed off the coast of Italy during a training exercise in January 2012. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha began service as the U.S. 6th Fleet duty oiler, keeping U.S. and NATO forces forward-deployed and ready in the Mediterranean Sea.

# SUBORDINATE COMMANDS

- **March 2013:** Maritime Prepositioning Ship USNS Dahl transported vehicles, equipment and personnel in support of exercise African Lion, an annual, bilateral U.S.- and Moroccan-sponsored exercise designed to improve interoperability and mutual understanding of each nation's tactics, techniques and procedures.
- **April, 2013:** Oceanographic survey ship USNS Pathfinder began conducting survey operations in the Baltic and Norwegian seas.
- **May:** Heavy-lift ship MV Ocean Titan transited the U.S. 6th Fleet area of responsibility to deliver a patrol boat to Bahrain. Missile range instrumentation ship USNS Invincible began conducting operations in the Mediterranean Sea. MSC-chartered heavy-transport ship MV Eide Transporter transited the U.S. 6th Fleet AOR to deliver three Navy patrol craft from Norfolk to Bahrain.
- **June:** MSC-chartered cargo ship MV BBC Seattle conducted cargo operations in the Netherlands, discharging 144 containers and loading 85 containers in Eemshaven, Netherlands, for return to the United States. Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman began duty as the U.S. 6th Fleet duty oiler, replacing USNS Kanawha. Oceanographic survey ship USNS Bruce C. Heezen conducted survey operations in the U.S. 6th Fleet AOR in the port of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania, and off the coast of Mozambique. MSC-chartered cargo ship MV Skaftafell loaded 46 containers in Varberg, Sweden, discharged them in Eemshaven, Netherlands, and loaded 76 containers to take back to Varberg. Command ship USS Mount Whitney participated in exercise Baltic Operations, or BALTOPS, an annual multinational U.S. European Command exercise with participants from Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, The

*MSC large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off ship USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312) waits in Agadir, Morocco, to begin a Rapid Port Opening for Exercise African Lion 13. U.S. Marine Corps photo by Sgt. Tatum Vayavananda.*

Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, the United States and NATO. MSC-chartered tanker MT CPO Germany loaded fuel for Operation Pacer Goose, the annual resupply mission to Thule Air Base, Greenland.



## Military Sealift Command Central – Manama, Bahrain

**M** SSCENT represents MSC in the U.S. Central Command AOR, 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 2013, CLF ships under MSCCENT’s tactical command conducted 948 replenishments at sea that delivered more than 36,700 pallets of food and supplies to Navy and allied surface combatants and more than 128 million gallons of fuel to Navy and coalition ships.

MSC tankers in the MSCCENT AOR delivered more than 272 million gallons of fuel to DOD distribution depots.

Working as CTF-53, command personnel coordinated and moved nearly 17,000 tons of cargo, more than 1,800 tons of mail and 39,000 passengers on more than 5,000 airlift missions.

In FY 2013, more than 100 security teams were embarked on MSC ships in support of Operation Enduring Freedom as part of coordinated force protection against waterborne and land-based terrorist attacks in the MSCCENT AOR.



*Mine countermeasure ships USS Pioneer (MCM 9) and USS Warrior (MCM 10) rest atop MSC-chartered merchant vessel Super Servant III as it slowly rises to the surface during a long-distance, heavy-lift operation. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Michael Scichilone.*

### FY 2013 Operations

- **October 2012:** CTF-53 CLF ships completed 104 replenishment-at-sea events throughout the month. Of these, 10 were completed in one day, with fast combat support ship USNS Supply accounting for six of the 10 events. On Oct. 12, the USS Enterprise strike group departed the U.S. 5th Fleet AOR with dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Perry and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Big Horn via the Suez Canal.
- **November:** Norwegian-flagged heavy lift float-on/float-off vessel MV Eagle delivered two off-shore support vessels to Bahrain from Texas. These vessels were later transferred to Bahrain Ship Repairing and Engineering Company for reactivation prior to their delivery to our partners in the Iraqi Navy.
- **February 2013:** Chartered float-on/float-off ship MV Super Servant 3 loaded two U.S. Navy minesweepers, USS Warrior and USS Pioneer, in Bahrain. Following a week of securing for sea, the Super Servant 3 set sail March 2 to redeploy Warrior and Pioneer to Sasebo, Japan, and San Diego.
- **March:** Oceanographic Survey ship USNS Bruce C. Heezen started a drydock period at the Nakilat-Keppel Offshore and Marine repair facility at the Ras Laffan Industrial

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



*MSC oceanographic survey ship USNS Bruce C. Heezen (T-AGS 64) made history as the first U.S.-flagged ship to undergo a drydock period at a repair facility at the Ras Laffan Industrial City in Qatar.*



*MSC ammunition ship USNS Flint (T-AE 32) offloads its final cargo to MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3) during a nearly eight-day evolution as Shepard assumed Flint's former duties. U.S. Navy photo by Thomas Epps.*

City in Qatar. This was the first time a U.S.-flagged ship conducted maintenance at the NKOM facility. Heezen returned to service April 24.

- **May:** The MSCCENT/CTF-53 team marked the successful completion of International Mine Countermeasures Exercise 2013. The exercise, which included more than 40 nations, was designed to train participants in a wide spectrum of defensive operations to protect international commerce and trade. MSC fleet ocean tug USNS Catawba, ammunition ship USNS Flint, dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard and interim afloat forward staging base USS Ponce participated in the exercise. CTF-53 scheduled more than 40 individual flights aboard C-40, C-130 and MH-60 aircraft to move more than 180 passengers and hundreds of pieces of equipment and supplies around the U.S. 5th Fleet AOR. Long-term chartered ship BBC Seattle completed the quarterly, three-week mission to the AOR. While in Aqaba, Jordan, MSCCENT representatives worked directly with Jordanian Armed Forces personnel and hosting a NAVCENT dive team that conducted a joint coalition dive with the Jordanian Navy to inspect piers and tugboats.
- **June:** Chartered heavy-lift ship MV Ocean Titan delivered an Iraqi patrol boat to Bahrain, where it underwent final inspections and checks before delivery to the Iraqi Navy. Ammunition ship USNS Flint, assisted by a Cargo Afloat Rig Team of Navy Reservists, completed transfer of all cargo to dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard, marking the end of Flint's mission as the U.S. 5th Fleet ammunition ship. Flint wrapped up its 43-year career after returning to the United States in early August.
- **July:** Chartered heavy lift ship MV Eide Transporter delivered three Navy patrol craft — USS Tempest, USS Squall and USS Thunderbolt — to Khalifia Bin Salman Port in Bahrain. These three patrol craft were the sixth through the eighth of the 10 expected to be delivered to Bahrain. The last two are expected to be delivered in FY 2014.
- **August:** Fast combat support ship USNS Arctic and the rest of the Harry S. Truman carrier strike group returned to the U.S. 5th Fleet AOR to support Operation Enduring Freedom and relieve the Nimitz carrier strike group. However, due to unrest in Syria, the Nimitz strike group, including fast combat support ship USNS Rainier, were redirected to the Red Sea. This was the first time in many years that MSCCENT/CTF-53 had been tasked to support two separate carrier strike groups on opposite sides of the AOR.
- **September:** For the first time, MSCCENT placed two ships in the Oman Drydock Company repair facility located in Duqm, Oman. Following successful completion of the maintenance, the Navy began looking at the possibility of bringing USS surface combatants into Duqm for repairs. The opening of ODC to USNS ships culminated a long-term and on-going effort championed by MSCCENT Commodore, Capt. Glen Leverette.

## Military Sealift Command Far East – Singapore

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

During FY 2013, MSCFE managed a daily average of 47 ships representing all of MSC's missions in the vast U.S. 7th Fleet AOR.

MSC CLF 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 2013 Operations

*A Marine Corps utility vehicle is offloaded from MSC-chartered ship MV Capt. Steven L. Bennett in Thailand. U.S. Navy photo by Brian Tully.*

- **September 2012:** Civil service mariners aboard dry cargo/ammunition ships USNS Lewis and Clark trained with U.S. Marines in deploying and redeploying cargo, testing the ship's logistical capabilities during bilateral training exercise Coconut Grove held in the Republic of Maldives.



- **November:** U.S. Navy MH-60S helicopter pilots from Guam-based Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 25 conducted 44 deck landing qualifications aboard Maritime Prepositioning Ship USNS Dahl while the ship was underway off the coast of Guam. Seven pilots from HSC-25 participated in four hours of flight deck proficiency. A highly-specialized investigative team deployed aboard rescue and salvage ship USNS Salvor participated in a first-of-its-kind underwater search mission for missing American World War II-era aircraft off the coast of Papua, New Guinea.
- **February 2013:** Chartered cargo ship MV Capt. Steven L. Bennett delivered more than 520 pieces of 3rd Marine Expeditionary Force cargo to support exercise Cobra Gold 2013 in Thailand.

- **March:** Navy Reserve Sailors assigned to MSC participated in Republic of Korea defense exercise Key Resolve, one of two combined and joint command post exercises held each year and designed to maintain the combat capabilities of up to 3,000 U.S.

## SUBORDINATE COMMANDS



*Vehicles and equipment are loaded aboard USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008), as part of a Combined Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore exercise off the coast of Pohang, South Korea. U.S. Navy photo by Lt. Saeah Wood.*

and 10,000 ROK military personnel in the defense of the Korean peninsula. Maritime Prepositioning Ship USNS 1st LT Jack Lummus, dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Sacagawea and chartered ship MV CAPT Steven L. Bennett delivered cargo and supplies to support exercises Freedom Banner and Balikitan in Subic Bay, Philippines, which featured MV-22 cargo operations from Sacagawea's flight deck.

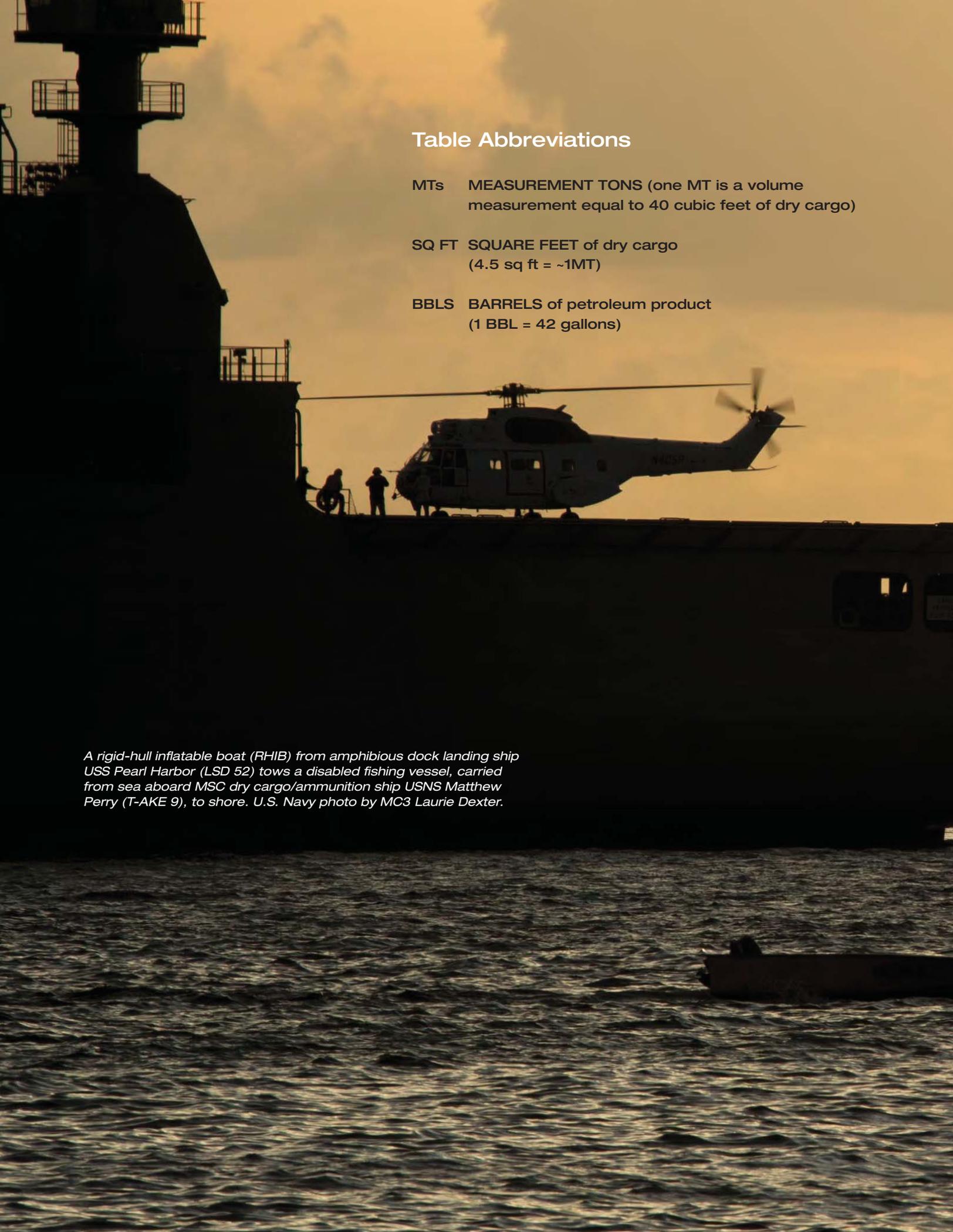
- **May:** Maritime Prepositioning Ships USNS 1ST LT John P. Bobo and USNS Pililau supported the Combined Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore exercise, which included 2,200 Navy, Marine Corps, Army and Coast Guard personnel and partners from the ROK military, training together to deliver and redeploy military cargo from ships anchored two miles off South Korea's Dogu beach.
- **June:** MSCFE co-chaired the 48th annual Korean Flag Shipping Working Group conference at MSC headquarters in Washington, D.C. where 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. Maritime Prepositioning Ship USNS Seay rendered assistance to a commercial vessel in distress while underway in the Indian Ocean.
- **July:** Dry cargo/ammunition ships USNS Charles Drew and USNS Wally Schirra and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Yukon provided vital logistics support to the USS George Washington carrier strike group, the USS Bonhomme Richard amphibious ready group and ships from Australia's navy during exercise Talisman Sabre 2013 conducted off the coast of northeastern Australia.
- **August:** 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.
- **September:** Dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry and fleet replenishment oiler USNS Rappahannock joined littoral combat ship USS Freedom during exercise Southeast Asia Cooperation and Training, a maritime security training exercise that includes naval forces from six Southeast Asian countries.

## 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)



*A rigid-hull inflatable boat (RHIB) from amphibious dock landing ship USS Pearl Harbor (LSD 52) tows a disabled fishing vessel, carried from sea aboard MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9), to shore. U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Laurie Dexter.*

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# APPENDIX: MSC OPERATIONS

## Summary: MSC Operations

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER (Millions) FY 2013		
	Revenue	Expense	Profit/(Loss)
<b>NAVY</b>			
Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force			
Combat Logistics Force	\$1,688.6	\$1,462.4	\$226.2
Hospital Ships	\$0.1	\$0.2	(\$0.1)
Total	<u>\$1,688.7</u>	<u>\$1,462.6</u>	<u>\$226.1</u>
Special Mission			
Special Mission Ships	\$223.2	\$207.6	\$15.6
Chartered Ships	\$111.8	\$102.0	\$9.8
Ocean Surveillance Ships	\$73.4	\$67.3	\$6.1
Harbor Tugs	\$37.3	\$35.8	\$1.5
Total	<u>\$445.7</u>	<u>\$412.7</u>	<u>\$33.0</u>
Prepositioning	\$351.7	\$382.6	(\$30.9)
Service Support	\$461.8	\$416.1	\$45.7
JHSV	\$42.7	\$49.6	(\$6.9)
Total	<u>\$2,990.6</u>	<u>\$2,723.6</u>	<u>\$267.0</u>
Other Reimbursable Funding	\$11.4	\$12.1	(\$0.7)
<b>Total Navy</b>	<b><u>\$3,002.0</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,735.7</u></b>	<b><u>\$266.3</u></b>
<b>TRANSCOM</b>			
Prepositioning			
Prepositioning Ships	\$295.9	\$253.1	\$42.8
Total	<u>\$295.9</u>	<u>\$253.1</u>	<u>\$42.8</u>
Sealift			
Tankers	\$200.5	\$192.2	\$36.1
Dry Cargo	\$113.2	\$117.9	\$1.8
Surge Sealift	\$135.6	\$114.8	\$21.9
Total	<u>\$449.3</u>	<u>\$424.9</u>	<u>\$59.8</u>
Other Reimbursable Funding	(\$0.4)	(\$0.4)	\$0.0
<b>Total TRANSCOM</b>	<b><u>\$744.8</u></b>	<b><u>\$677.6</u></b>	<b><u>\$102.6</u></b>
<b>Total MSC Business</b>	<b>\$3,746.8</b>	<b>\$3,413.3</b>	<b>\$333.5</b>
<b>Total MSC Budgeted Profit/(Loss) Target</b>			<b>\$144.6</b>
<b>Total Profit/(Loss) Target Variance</b>			<b>\$208.9</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 2013			
	Total Expenses	Gov	Non-Gov	Percent Non-Gov
<b>NAVY</b>				
Personnel				
Compensation/Benefits	\$790.5	\$132.2	\$658.3	82.7%
Travel/Transportation of Goods	\$40.9	\$9.1	\$31.8	78.3%
Rent, Communications and Utilities	\$42.3	\$38.4	\$3.9	12.7%
Printing/Reproduction	\$0.2	\$0.3	(\$0.1)	-41.1%
Other Contractual Services	\$1,070.2	\$94.7	\$975.5	91.3%
Supplies/Material	\$690.9	\$624.1	\$66.8	13.8%
Equipment	\$94.5	\$54.4	\$40.1	45.6%
Depreciation	\$6.2	\$1.6	\$4.6	81.1%
<b>Total Navy Expenses</b>	<b>\$2,735.7</b>	<b>\$954.8</b>	<b>\$1,780.9</b>	<b>65.1%</b>
<b>TRANSCOM</b>				
Personnel				
Compensation/Benefits	\$45.4	\$5.3	\$40.1	88.4%
Travel/Transportation of Goods	\$4.4	\$1.0	\$3.4	77.3%
Rent, Communications and Utilities	\$6.6	\$2.4	\$4.2	63.4%
Printing/Reproduction	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.1	100.0%
Other Contractual Services	\$456.3	\$19.9	\$436.4	95.6%
Supplies/Material	\$118.8	\$89.0	\$29.8	25.0%
Equipment	\$8.4	\$0.8	\$7.6	90.5%
Depreciation	\$2.2	\$0.2	\$2.0	90.9%
<b>Total TRANSCOM Expenses</b>	<b>\$642.2</b>	<b>\$118.6</b>	<b>\$523.6</b>	<b>81.5%</b>
<b>Total MSC Expenses</b>	<b>\$3,377.9</b>	<b>\$1,073.4</b>	<b>\$2,304.5</b>	<b>68.2%</b>

# APPENDIX: COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

## Combat Logistics Force: Cargo

*Dry cargo and petroleum products transferred during underway replenishment*

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013	
	Pallets	SQ FT
Dry Cargo (non ordnance)	90,127	1,189,676
Ordnance	45,726	603,583
<b>TOTAL DRY CARGO</b>	<b>135,853</b>	<b>1,793,259</b>

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013	
	BBLs	Gallons
Diesel Fuel Marine	9,634,548	404,651,025
JP5	2,830,117	118,864,900
<b>TOTAL PETROLEUM CARGO</b>	<b>12,464,665</b>	<b>523,515,925</b>

# APPENDIX: SEALIFT DRY CARGO

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

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013 SQ FT
U.S. Flag	
Commercial (time charter)	1,180,000
Commercial (voyage charter)	344,942
Ready Reserve Force	0
Surge	0
Prepositioning (common-user pool)	0
<b>Total U.S. Flag</b>	<b>1,524,942</b>
<b>Total Foreign Flag</b>	<b>60,000</b>
<b>Total Sealift Cargo</b>	<b>1,584,942</b>

## Sealift Dry Cargo Ship Type

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013 SQ FT
<b>Controlled Sealift</b>	
Government Owned	0
Commercial Charter	1,584,942
Ready Reserve Force	0
<b>Total Sealift Cargo</b>	<b>1,584,942</b>

# APPENDIX: SEALIFT DRY CARGO

## Sealift Dry Cargo Deployment / Redeployment

SQ FT	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013
<b>Deployment</b>	
U.S. Flag Commercial	854,942
Ready Reserve Force	0
Surge	0
Prepositioning (common user pool)	0
Foreign Flag	60,000
<b>Total Deployment</b>	<b>914,942</b>
<b>Redeployment</b>	
U.S. Flag Commercial	670,000
Ready Reserve Force	0
Surge	0
Prepositioning (common user pool)	0
Foreign Flag	0
<b>Total Redeployment</b>	<b>670,000</b>
<b>Total Sealift Cargo</b>	<b>1,584,942</b>

# APPENDIX: SEALIFT PETROLEUM

## Sealift Petroleum: Type Product

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013 BBLs
Jet Fuel (JP8)	15,437,010
Mid-Grade Gasoline (MUM)	18,990
Jet Fuel (JP5)	6,304,965
Thermo-Stable (JPTS)	56,035
Diesel Oil (F76)	9,161,127
Marine Gas Oil	9,873
Intermediate Fuel Oil	11,000
<b>Total Petroleum Products</b>	<b>30,999,000</b>

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

	OCTOBER - SEPTEMBER FY 2013 BBLs
Long-Term U.S. Flag Charter/Government-Owned	24,191,000
U.S. Flag Voyage Charter	886,000
Foreign Flag Time/Voyage Charter	5,922,000
<b>Total Petroleum</b>	<b>30,999,000</b>

## APPENDIX: MSC PERSONNEL

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

FY 2013			
Applications Received	Mariners Employed/Trained	Year-end Total	Next Fiscal Year Needs
2,858	449	5,660	350-400

### MSC Workforce *Afloat and Ashore*

	As of September 30, 2013		
	FY 2012	FY 2013	Change
<b>Afloat</b>			
Civil Service Mariners	5,652	5,646	(0.1%)
Commercial Mariners	1,738	1,580	(9.1%)
Military (active component)	103	45	(56.3%)
Military (Reserve component)	314	319	1.3%
<b>Total Afloat</b>	<b>7,807</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>(2.8%)</b>
<b>Ashore</b>			
Civilian (direct/indirect)	1,223	1,194	(2.4%)
Military (active component)	231	201	(13.0%)
Military (Reserve component)	523	553	5.7%
<b>Total Ashore</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>(1.5%)</b>
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>9,784</b>	<b>9,538</b>	<b>(2.5%)</b>

# APPENDIX: OPERATING TEMPO

## Combat Logistics Force: Operating Tempo

Type of Ship	FY 2013	
	No. of Ships	No. of Days at Sea
Fleet Replenishment Oiler	15	2,543
Dry Cargo/Ammunition	12*	1,874
Fast Combat Support	4	564
Ammunition	1	164
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5,145</b>

\* USNS Medgar Evers became operational in FY 2013 and was transferred back to the CLF. USNS Sacagawea was transferred to the Prepositioning Program. USNS Cesar Chavez was delivered and became operational.

## Special Mission Ships: Operating Tempo

Type	FY 2013	
	No. of Ships	No. of Days at Sea
Submarine & Special Warfare Support	9	965
Oceanographic Survey	6	1,560
Ocean Surveillance	5	1,167
Missile Range Instrumentation	3	471
Navigation Test Support	1	140
Sea-Based X-Band Radar	1	132
<b>Totals</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,435</b>

## Service Support Ships: Operating Tempo

Type of Ship	FY 2013	
	No. of Ships	No. of Days at Sea
Fleet Ocean Tug	4	254
Rescue and Salvage	4	419
Hospital	2	8
Submarine Tender	2	120
Command Ship	1	57
Afloat Forward Staging Base (Interim)	1	171
Cable-Laying/Repair	1	112
<b>Totals</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,141</b>

# MSC CONTROLLED FLEET

Government Owned - 148  
Privately Owned - 20  
TOTAL - 168\*

MSC Controlled Fleet: Sept. 30, 2013

Combat  
Logistics  
Force



32

- 15 Fleet Replenishment Oilers
- 12 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



26\*

- 11 Maritime Prepositioning Ships
- 8 Army Prepositioned Stocks-3 Ships
- 6 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships
- 2 Container Ships
- 7 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

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



26

- 9 Large, Medium-Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off Ships
- 5 Roll-on/Roll-off Container Ships
- 4 Tankers
- 3 Privately Owned
- 1 Government-Owned
- 3 Dry Cargo Ships
- 5 High-Speed Vessels
- 4 Government-Owned
- 1 Privately Owned

MARAD  
Ready  
Reserve  
Force



46\*

- 27 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 2013.

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
<b>Africa Partnership Station</b>	HSV 2 Swift USNS Grapple	West Africa	Oct 12-Jan 13	Exchange information with regional navies, coast guards and civilian organizations
<b>Deep Freeze</b>	MT Maersk Peary MV Ocean Giant	McMurdo Station, Antarctica	Dec 12-Mar 13	Resupply U.S. research station
<b>Enduring Freedom, New Dawn</b>	MV BBC Seattle MV Green Lake	Afghanistan Iraq	Ongoing	Support U.S. and allied military operations
<b>Guardian</b>	USNS Bowditch MV C-Champion USNS Washington Chambers USNS Amelia Earhart USNS John Ericsson USNS Safeguard USNS Salvor USNS Wally Schirra USNS Rappahannock	Sulu Sea, Philippines	Jan-Apr 13	Rescue of crew and removal of USS Guardian from Tubbataha Reef
<b>Joint Prisoners of War, Missing in Action Accounting Command Mission</b>	USNS Grapple	Mediterranean Sea	Oct 12	Recover World War II downed aircraft
<b>Pacer Goose</b>	MT CPO Germany MV Ocean Giant	Thule, Greenland	Jun-Aug 13	Re-supply Thule Air Base
<b>Martillo</b>	HSV 2 Swift	Caribbean Sea	Apr-May 13	Counter transnational organized crime
<b>Southern Partnership Station</b>	HSV 2 Swift USNS Grapple USNS William McLean	Central America South America Mexico	Jan-May 13	Exchange information with regional navies, coast guards and civilian organizations
<b>Trident Arch</b>	MV Black Eagle	Far East	Jan-Apr 13	Rotate/reposition U.S. Navy field hospitals
<b>War Reserves Stockpile Allies - Korea</b>	MV Black Eagle	Republic of Korea	Oct-Nov 13	Reposition allied nation ammunition reserves
<b>Syrian Contingency</b>	USNS Leroy Grumman USNS John Lenthall USNS Patuxent USNS Rainier	Mediterranean Sea	Sep 13-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 2013.

Exercise	Host	MSC Participants	Location	Dates	Purpose
<b>African Lion</b>	U.S. African Command	USNS Dahl	Morocco	Apr 12	Exercise cargo distribution via JLOTS platforms
<b>Amphibious Landing Exercise</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	MV Kopenhagen MV Ocean Titan	Philippines	Nov 12	Exercise U.S./Filipino joint operations from the sea
<b>Austere Challenge</b>	U.S. European Command	MV Vasaland	Israel	Oct-Nov 12	Train/exercise U.S. and Israeli joint defense forces
<b>Baltic Operations</b>	U.S. European Command	USS Mount Whitney	Baltic Sea	Jun 13	Exercise maritime security operations with NATO and Partnership for Peace allies
<b>Beyond the Horizons</b>	U.S. Southern Command	MV Ocean Atlas	Central America	Mar-Jul 13	Exercise joint foreign military interdiction and humanitarian assistance
<b>Cobra Gold</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	HSV Westpac Express MV Capt. Steven L. Bennett USNS Washington Chambers USNS Rappahannock	Thailand	Feb-Mar 13	Promote regional stability in Southeast Asia; test U.S. ability to off-load heavy combat equipment and supplies via JLOTS platforms
<b>Coconut Grove</b>	U.S. Marine Corps	USNS Lewis and Clark	Maldives	Oct 12	Exercise theater security cooperation
<b>Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Safeguard USNS Washington Chambers USNS Walter S. Diehl	Western Pacific	May-Sep 13	Exercise multinational cooperation and interoperability with dive familiarization training
<b>Cougar</b>	United Kingdom	USNS John Lenthal	North Atlantic	Nov 12	Exercise U.K. Response Force Task Group
<b>Coconut Grove</b>	U.S. Marine Corps	USNS Lewis and Clark	Maldives	Oct 12	Exercise theater security cooperation
<b>Dawn Blitz</b>	U.S. Marine Corps	USNS Apache SS Curtis USNS 1LT Jack Lummus	U.S. East and West Coasts	Jun-Jul 13	Train and exercise multinational forces in amphibious operations

## APPENDIX: EXERCISES

Exercise	North Atlantic	MSC Participants	Location	Dates	Purpose
<b>Foal Eagle-Combined Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS VADM K.R. Wheele	Republic of Korea	Mar-May 13	Exercise cargo distribution via JLOTS platforms with ROK forces
<b>Kozu Island Disaster Drill</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Wally Schirra	Japan	Nov 12	Exercise U.S.-Japan Maritime Defense Force humanitarian assistance/disaster relief capabilities
<b>International Mine Countermeasures Exercise</b>	U.S. Central Command	USS Ponce USNS Catawba USNS Flint USNS Alan Shepard	Arabian Sea	May 13	Exercise international afloat mine countermeasures
<b>Joint Task Force Port Opening "Heavy"</b>	U.S. Transportation Command	SS Cornhusker State EPU 113	U.S. East Coast	Feb 13	Exercise JTFPO "Heavy" concept and operations
<b>Joint Warrior</b>	NATO	USNS Leroy Grumman	North Atlantic	Oct 12	Exercise NATO pre-deployment actions (bi-annual)
<b>North American Maritime Security Initiative</b>	U.S. Coast Guard	USNS Kaiser	Mexican Coast	Oct 12	U.S.-Royal Canadian Navy visit, board, search and seizure training
<b>Silent Banshee</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Bowditch USNS Amelia Earhart USNS Red Cloud	Far East	Jul 13	Exercise communications and information systems
<b>Southeast Asia Cooperation and Training</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Matthew Perry USNS Rappahannock	Far East	Sep 13	Exercise regional crisis response
<b>Southern Seas</b>	U.S. Southern Command	USNS Guadalupe	Caribbean and Central America	Oct 12	Exercise crisis management, interoperability
<b>Talisman Saber</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	USNS Charles Drew USNS Wally Schirra USNS Yukon	Australia	Jul-Aug 13	Exercise regional crisis response
<b>Trident Fury</b>	Canadian Fleet Pacific	USNS Carl Brashear	U.S. Pacific Northwest	May 13	Exercise Canadian forces response to offshore threats in a coalition environment
<b>Ulchi Freedom Guardian</b>	U.S. Pacific Command	MSCPAC, MSCFE	Republic of Korea	Aug 13	Exercise crisis management, interoperability
<b>Unitas Atlantic</b>	U.S. Southern Command	USNS William McLean	Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean	Sep 13	Exercise regional cooperation and maritime security

# APPENDIX: AWARDS

## Awards

During FY 2013, many MSC employees were recognized for their outstanding service to MSC, the Navy, DOD and the United States.

### Mariner Employee of the Year

Christian L. Teague	First Assistant Engineer
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### Mariner Awards of Excellence

Christian L. Teague	First Assistant Engineer
Scott J. Theriault	Third Assistant Engineer
Charles D. Harmon	Electronics Technician
Robert C. Newman	Electrician
Michelle E. Stark	First Officer
Hiram D. Davies	Second Officer
Ricardo Marquinhos	Boatswain Mate
Michael Ladislas	Operations Chief
Reginald Lewis	Supply Officer
Lauretho Lingatong	Junior Supply Officer
Terry Reyes	Yeoman Storekeeper
Noli G. Sia	Yeoman Storekeeper
L. V. Hall Jr.	Medical Service Officer
Maria Rodriguez-Moore	Medical Service Officer
Daniel Watkins	Ship's Communication Officer
Edward S. Cooper	Ship's Communication Officer
Romeo Gallego Jr.	Chief Radio Electronics Technician
Katherine L. Jones	Chief Radio Electronics Technician

### Shipmate of the Year Awards

Rhenda Beal	Purser
Ormand Cooper	Able Seaman
Byron Costa	Boatswain Mate
William Cowan	Electronics Technician
Jaime Eldridge	Boatswain Mate
Mario Fores	Yeoman Storekeeper
Juahn Gaskins	First Radio Electronics Technician
Ronie Josafat	Engine Utilityman
Peter Kruska	Chief Radio Electronics Technician
Jeremi Luther	Electronics Technician
Lourdes Mariano	Supply Utilityman
Leonard Montgomery	Able Seaman
Donald Rodgers	Able Seaman

### Distinguished Career Achievement Award

Donald Skurka	Chief Engineer
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### Special Act/Special Service Award

Nathan Bailey	2nd Assistant Engineer
Henry Krabbenschmidt	Damage Control Leader
Charles J. Robertson	Chief Engineer
Thomas G. Rusnak	Chief Engineer
Scott J. Theriault	Third Engineer

# APPENDIX: AWARDS

## Awards

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

USNS Walter S. Diehl	Small Ship, West Coast
USNS Washington Chambers	Large Ship, West Coast
USNS Kanawha	Small Ship, East Coast
USNS Robert E. Peary	Large Ship, East Coast

### Outstanding Afloat Nutrition Award

USNS Washington Chambers	Large Ship, West Coast
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### Griff Hume Anti-Terrorism Award

Philip Patton, MSCPAC	AT Program Manager Ashore
MSC Atlantic Command	Fixed Installation AT Program
USNS Robert E. Peary	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

USS Emory S. Land	Auxiliary, Special Mission
USNS Patuxent	USNS 2ND LT John P. Bobo
Auxiliary, Combat Logistics Force	Auxiliary, Strategic Sealift

### Navy - Admiral Stanley R. Arthur Award

USS Ponce Logistics Team	Joint Logistics Team of the Year
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### Air Force - General Ronald R. Fogleman Advanced Studies Top Academic Award

Major Steven P. Wick	MSC HQ - Air Force Logistics Liaison
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### Secretary of the Navy - Safety Excellence Award

USS Emory S. Land	Afloat, Auxiliary
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### Navy League - Captain Arthur L. Johnson Award for Inspirational Leadership

Michelle E. Stark	First Officer
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### Navy League - Able Seaman Oscar Chappell Award for Outstanding Maritime Stewardship

Collins D. Fallejo	Boatswain Mate
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### United Seamen's Service - Admiral of the Ocean Sea Awards

USNS Bowditch	Mariners' Plaque
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## GALLERY

**Counter-clockwise from above right:** Guided-missile cruiser USS Monterey (CG 61) conducts a replenishment at sea with MSC dry cargo/ammunition ship USNS Alan Shepard (T-AKE 3). U.S. Navy photo by MC3 Billy Ho.

Civilian mariner Nathan Pirhadi operates cargo station winch controls aboard MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196) during a refueling at sea with guided-missile destroyer USS Mahan (DDG 72). U.S. Navy photo by Nicholas Petrone.

MSC mobile landing platform USNS Montford Point (MLP 1) will provide logistics from sea to shore to support a broad range of military operations. Photo courtesy of General Dynamics/NASSCO.

Navy divers embarked on MSC rescue and salvage ship USNS Grapple (T-ARS 53) conduct global search, recovery and laboratory operations to identify missing Americans from past conflicts. U.S. Navy photo by MC2 Martin Carey.

An inflatable slide is deployed from the side of MSC joint high-speed vessel USNS Spearhead (JHSV 1) to an inflatable life raft. Photo by Pfc. Jose Mendez.





*MSC fleet replenishment oiler USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195) forms a striking silhouette in the 6th Fleet area of operations.*

# MSC delivers



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