



2022 IN REVIEW



THE U.S. NAVY'S
MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND STRATEGIC GUIDANCE

MISSION: Empower Global Warfighting Effectiveness

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

VISION: United We Sail

MSC executes “No-Fail” sustainment and service support missions for warfighters across the globe. Our ships are ready and crews trained to fully integrate with Fleet and joint forces in contested environments.

Health & Safety of the Force

Resilient and Dynamic Force

- Tough, committed, diverse
- Empowered to execute
- Trained to meet future challenges

Mission Assurance

Operationally Ready Platforms and Systems

- Agile and Responsive in strategically competitive environments
- Distributed Maritime Operations
- Global presence

Warfighting Effectiveness

Impose Our Pace and Timing on the Adversary

- Effective and seamless operations
- Culture of continuous improvement
- Decide, execute, and deliver at the speed of relevance



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On the Cover:
 USNS Charles Drew (T-AKE 10)
 USS Momsen (DDG 92)

Previous Page: Gunner’s Mate 2nd Class Andrew Escomiendo fires a shot line aboard the Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Halsey (DDG 97) to **USNS Rappahannock (T-AO 204)** during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Jaimar Carson Bondurant)

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Commander's Perspective

Rear Adm. Mike A. Wettlaufer, USN

As the Department of Defense's maritime logistics provider, Military Sealift Command delivers agile, persistent, and innovative logistics solutions to the Navy and Joint Force, generating effects across the spectrum of military operations in strategic competition, crisis, and conflict.

Directly supporting Navy Fleet Commanders and as the Naval Component of U.S. Transportation Command, we crew, train, equip, and operate over 130 government and commercially-owned and chartered vessels for the Department of Defense and other agencies.

The MSC fleet includes cargo vessels, tankers, naval auxiliaries, sealift, and a variety of special mission ships. We are underway worldwide to serve joint warfighters and call on ports in every continent, including Antarctica.

Focused on operating effectively in the contested maritime, we have reenergized the tried and true, are applying emerging capabilities and new concepts, and maturing existing technology. Here are examples of the work we have been doing during the past year:

- **Operate commercial tankers capable of executing ship-to-ship fuel transfer and distribution.**
- **Demonstrate an expeditionary vertical launch system reload capability to support Navy combatants.**
- **Deploy Navy Reserve Officers as Tactical Advisors aboard government and commercially-owned sealift vessels on charter to help integrate the Master and crew with Joint and Fleet operations.**
- **Partner with the maritime industrial base to better plan and synchronize ship maintenance and repair.**
- **Took delivery of the first of 20 new ships planned to be part of the MSC fleet over the next five years, all with modernized systems.**
- **Build and execute a modern and agile personnel system to recruit, train, develop, and retain top talent both afloat and ashore.**

This past May in the U.S. Capitol, I was honored to be part of the Congressional Gold Medal award ceremony for World War II U.S. Merchant Mariners. This recognition was much deserved and long overdue. Those brave mariners gave America a strategic advantage by linking domestic production to fighting forces overseas.

Despite dangers and long separations from home, our U.S. Merchant Marine sails in harm's way to ensure that American warfighters and our allies have the supplies they need to prevail. I am proud of our 5,600 Civil Service Mariners who crew and sail government ships as we execute national security missions every day. I am also very proud of our commercial and industry partners who continue to support national defense requirements. They are all great examples of Americans serving our Nation.

Our entire team, government and commercial mariners, civil service, and uniformed military members, can take great pride in the work we accomplished together this year. The photographs and summaries in this publication highlight that dedicated and professional work in service to our Nation.

United We Sail,

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



Chain of Command



U.S. Transportation Command

MSC reports to U.S. Transportation Command for defense transportation matters as the Naval Component.

USTRANSCOM provides coordination of air, land, and sea transportation for the Department of Defense.



U.S. Fleet Forces Command

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

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



U.S. Pacific Fleet

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

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



Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development and Acquisition

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

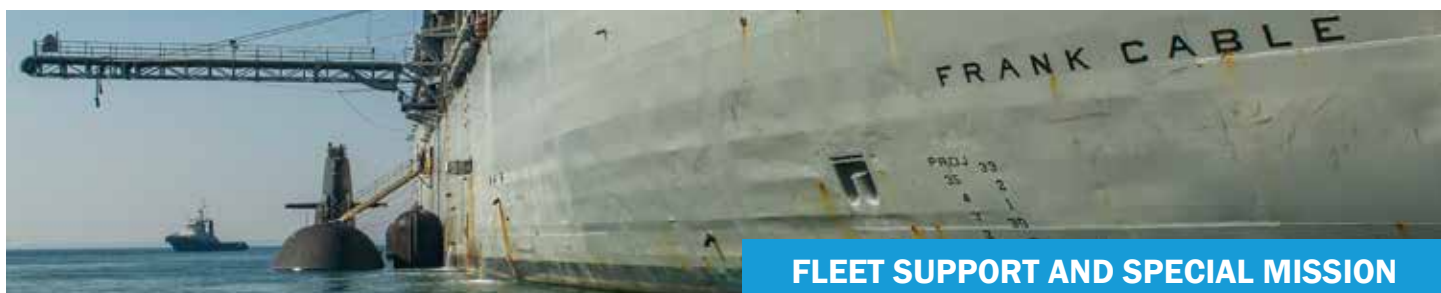
ASN (RDA) provides weapons systems and platforms for the Navy and Marine Corps.



Military Sealift Command



COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

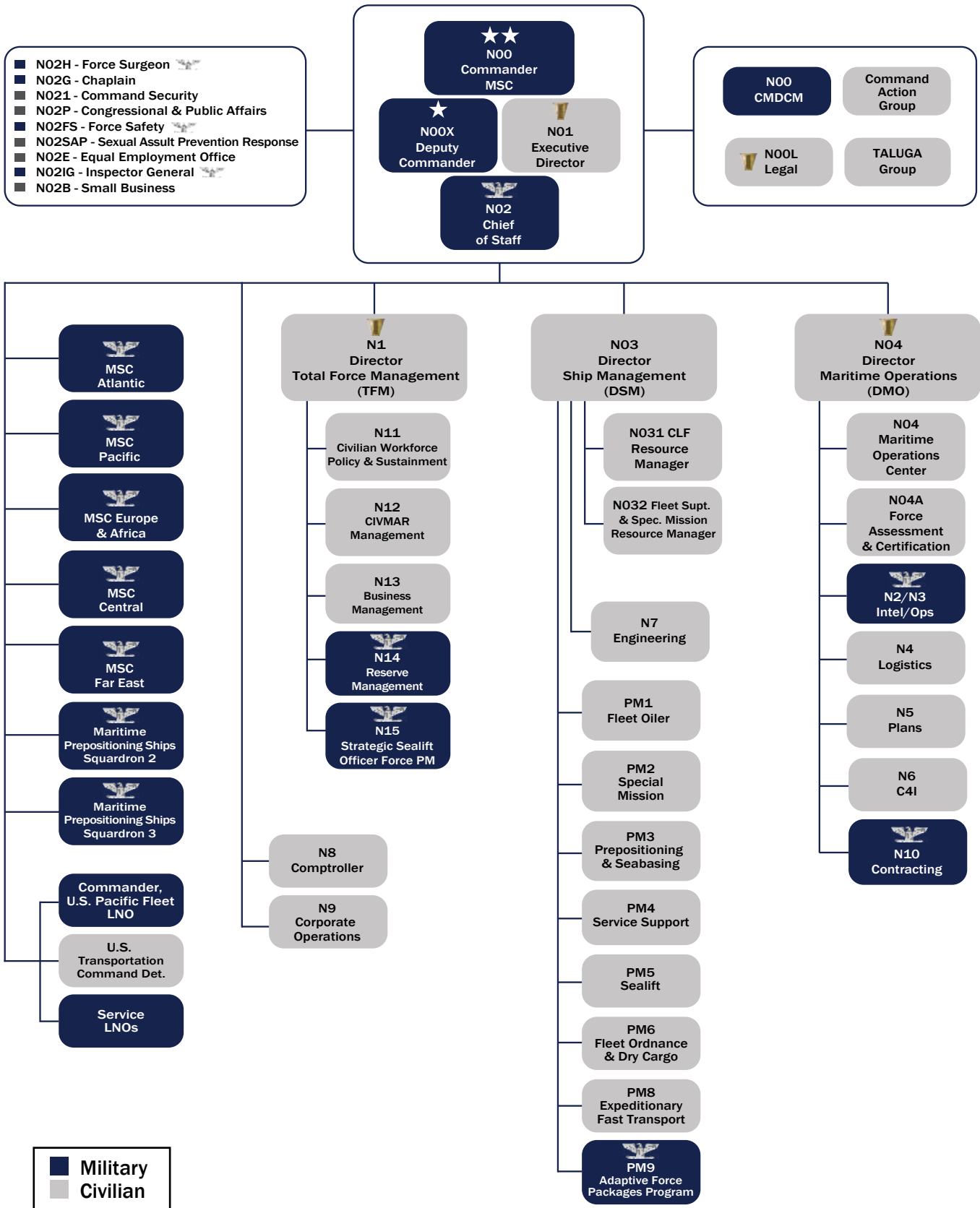


FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION



COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

Organizational Structure



Area Commands

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



MSC Reserves

The Navy Reserve mission for MSC is to provide cargo afloat rig teams (CART), expeditionary port units (EPUs), Tactical Advisor (TACAD) units, headquarters (HQ) support units, logistics support units, and strategic sealift units (SSUs) for operations which require additional manpower not normally required during sustained peacetime operations. The Navy Reserve is MSC's workforce solution for surge mission sets. In FY 2022, MSC maintained 726 selected reservists and 35 reserve units.

CART – Provide qualified and experienced underway replenishment rig teams to augment U.S. government civil service crews on combat logistics force platforms. MSC has four CART units providing 12 rig teams.

EPUs – Provide liaison and ship husbandry support for forward-deployed port operations. MSC has 15 EPUs aligned under MSC's five area commanders.

HQ support units – Provide trained watch standers and staff support personnel to augment MSC HQ, U.S. Transportation Command MSC Detachment at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, the five area command staffs, and an Afloat Mission Control unit to provide tailored command and control support for adaptive force package missions. MSC has eight HQ support units. Additionally, one team supports the Inactive Ready Reserve (IRR) Strategic Sealift Officer (SSO) community of 2,100 officers.

Logistics support units – Provide direct support to operational logistics and fleet sustainment activities. MSC has two reserve logistics support units.

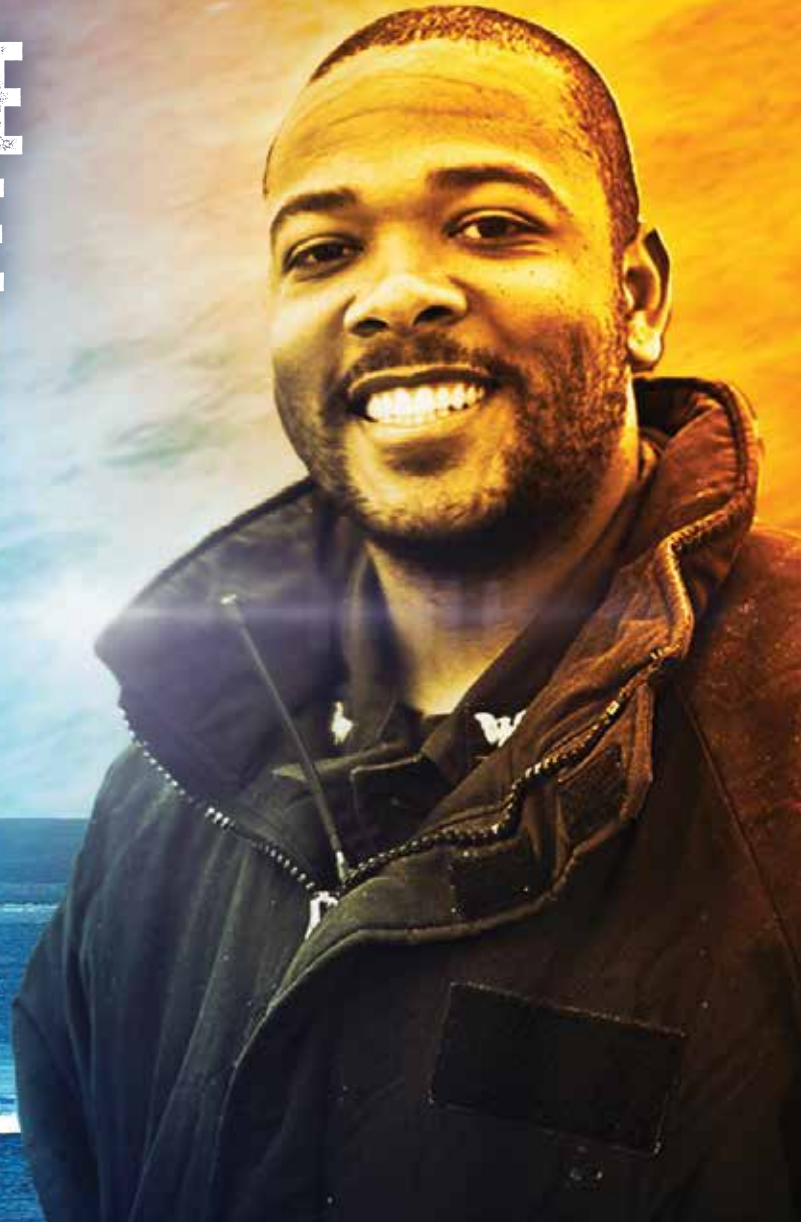
During FY 2022, MSC Reserves committed 12 cargo afloat rig team members to fleet replenishment oilers USNS Pecos and USNS Henry J Kaiser in support underway replenishment missions and 22 team members for Rim of the Pacific exercise. Additionally, 34 reservists augmented MSCCENT, MSCEURAF, and MSCFE staffs during high-operational tempo periods. Also, during FY 2022, 43 members supported the following exercises and activities: Turbo Activation, Defender-Europe 22, Large Scale Exercise 22, Pacific Fury, C2X, Cobra Gold, Tuscan Trident, CCPT-22, JLOTS-22, African Lion, and multiple Tactical Advisor missions.

Come Work at Military Sealift Command

RISE TO THE CHALLENGE

**THE RIGHT OPPORTUNITIES.
THE RIGHT TIME.**

Now is your chance to accept the challenge and endless opportunities of a new career as a civil service mariner. You'll continue to serve your country as you create an exciting new future. It's time to Take Command of Your Career.®



CAREER ADVANCEMENT

JOB SECURITY

FLEXIBLE SCHEDULES*

FEDERAL BENEFITS

ACTIVELY HIRING:

- 1st Officer • 2nd Officer • 3rd Officer • Able Seaman
- 1st Assistant Engineer • 2nd Assistant Engineer • 3rd Assistant Engineer
- Refrigeration Engineer • Deck Engineer Machinist • Pumpman
- Unlicensed Junior Engineer • Electrician • Electronics Technician
- Chief Steward • Chief Cook • Second Cook • Cook Baker

*Looking for a better work life balance? Visit us online to learn more about our Mixed Work Schedule positions.



MSC is an equal opportunity employer and a drug-free workplace.

SEALIFTCOMMAND.COM • 1-877-JOBS-MSC • CIVMAR@SEALIFTCOMMAND.COM

Small Business Program

FY 2022 MSC Small Business Facts

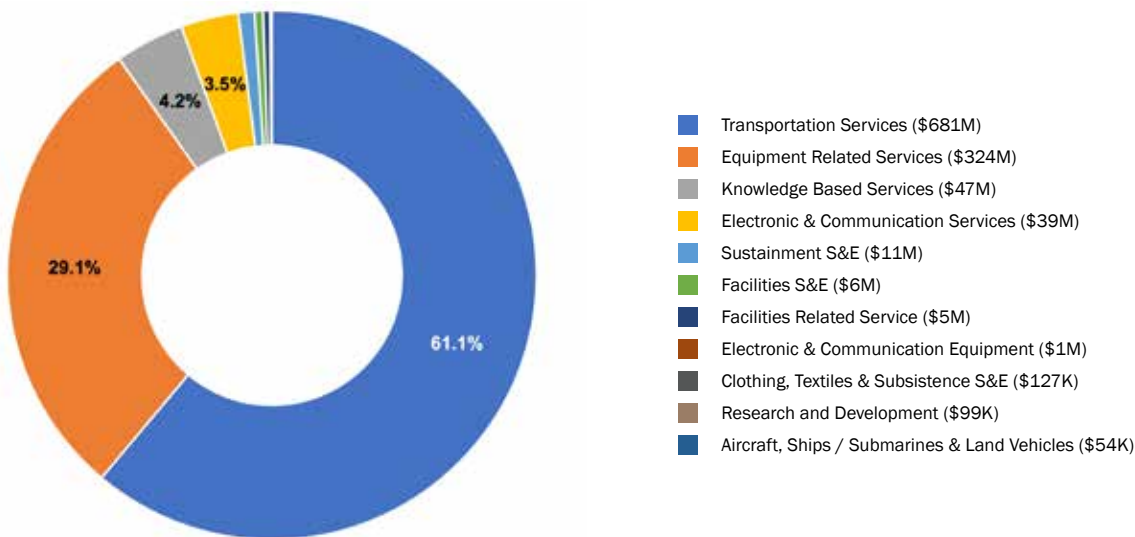
- In FY 2022, MSC obligated 51.47 percent of dollars to small businesses.
- In FY 2022, MSC awarded contracts to 241 small businesses
 - 146 other-than-small business + 241 small business = 387 total businesses.
- 42 vendors received small business awards in FY 2022 from MSC that had not received a Small Business award from MSC in the prior five fiscal years.
 - These 42 small business vendors accounted for \$14.58 in awards with MSC in FY 2022 and includes:
 - \$481K to Small Disadvantaged Businesses
 - \$27K to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses
 - \$82K to Women-Owned Small Businesses
 - \$23K to Historically Underutilized Business Zones (HUBZone)

FY 2022 Top 10 North American Industry Classification System:

- 483111** (Deep Sea Freight Transportation)
- 336611** (Ship Building and Repairing)
- 541330** (Engineering Services)
- 488330** (Navigational Services to Shipping)
- 481212** (Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation)
- 541512** (Computer Systems Design Services)
- 333618** (Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing)
- 541513** (Computer Facilities Management Services)
- 483112** (Deep Sea Passenger Transportation)
- 541614** (Process, Physical Distribution, and Logistics Consulting Services)

FY 2022 Portfolio Groups

Data Source: Non-validated SAM.gov awarding data for Military Sealift Command for period of Oct. 01, 2021, to Sept. 30, 2022.



Email: MSC_SmallBiz@us.navy.mil

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

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships provide logistics support such as fuel, ordnance, food, repair and spare parts, and other stores to deployed U.S. Navy and partner-nation ships. These ships enable combatants to remain on station and continue their primary mission without having to return to port for resupply. They are essential when combatants cannot receive supplies from local ports in theater due to force protection measures. All three classes of CLF ships are U.S. government-owned, crewed by civil service mariners, and capable of integrating rotary wing aircraft operations.



U.S. Navy Sailors direct cargo during a replenishment-at-sea (RAS) with the fleet replenishment oiler **USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194)** aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Momsen (DDG 92). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Lily Gebauer)



An SA 330 Puma, assigned to Henry J. Kaiser-class dry cargo and ammunition ship **USNS Matthew Perry (T-AKE 9)**, transports ordnance from Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) to Matthew Perry during a vertical replenishment-at-sea.



Civil service mariners from Military Sealift Command handle line aboard Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler **USNS Pecos (T-AO 197)** during a refueling-at-sea as part of Rim of the Pacific 2022. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Elisha Smith)

PM1

FLEET REPLENISHMENT OILERS

USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187)
 USNS Joshua Humphreys (T-AO 188)
 USNS John Lenthall (T-AO 189)
 USNS Walter S. Diehl (T-AO 193)
 USNS John Ericsson (T-AO 194)
 USNS Leroy Grumman (T-AO 195)
 USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196)
 USNS Pecos (T-AO 197)
 USNS Big Horn (T-AO 198)
 USNS Tippecanoe (T-AO 199)
 USNS Guadalupe (T-AO 200)
 USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201)
 USNS Yukon (T-AO 202)
 USNS Laramie (T-AO 203)
 USNS Rappahannock (T-AO 204)
 USNS John Lewis (T-AO 205)

Fleet Replenishment Oilers

In FY 2022, Military Sealift Command operated 15 fleet replenishment oilers of the T-AO 187 Henry J. Kaiser class. With seven Atlantic Ocean-based ships and eight Pacific Ocean-based ships, T-AOs conducted operations in support of Commander, Task Force (CTF) 80, U.S. 4th Fleet in South America, U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea, U.S. 5th Fleet in the Arabian Gulf and U.S. 7th Fleet in the Pacific. The oilers participated in Fleet exercises and contingency support, providing a variety of fuels for ship propulsion, aircraft operations, and power generation. The T-AO fleet routinely provided provisions, water, and other dry cargo as fleet freight for transfer to customers via underway or vertical replenishment. Three fleet oilers were built with double hulls designed to meet the Oil Protection Act of 1990 requirements: USNS Patuxent, USNS Laramie, and USNS Rappahannock. The Navy accepted delivery of the lead ship of its new class of fleet replenishment oilers (T-AO 205), USNS John Lewis, on July 27, 2022.

The Navy christened the second vessel of the class, USNS Harvey Milk, in a ceremony in San Diego, Nov. 2, 2021. The John Lewis-class oiler provides enhancements over the current Henry J. Kaiser class, including improved dry stores capacity, a dedicated refrigeration plant, aircraft refueling capability, and an increased fueling rate.



USNS HARVEY MILK

T-AO 206

Secretary of the Navy Carlos Del Toro delivers remarks during the christening and launch ceremony of **USNS Harvey Milk (T-AO 206)** Nov. 6, 2021, at General Dynamics NASSCO, San Diego, Calif.

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class T. Logan Keown)

Dry Cargo and Ammunition Ships

PM6

Dry Cargo and Ammunition ships, or T-AKEs, were designed to replenish dry and refrigerated stores and ordnance. They have replaced combat stores ships and ammunition ships, incorporating the capabilities of both platforms into one hull. These multi-product ships increase the delivery capability to provide food, fuel, spare parts, ammunition, and potable water to the U.S. Navy and our allies.

During FY 2022, 12 T-AKE-class ships were operational within the CLF. Three T-AKEs were Atlantic-based and supported CTF 83 and CTF 63 in the U.S. 2nd, 4th, and 6th Fleet areas. USNS Robert E. Peary conducted a deployment to 6th Fleet in support of USS Harry S Truman (CVN 75) CSG, USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) ARG, and NATO forces. USNS Medgar Evers supported multiple carrier and Expeditionary Strike Group exercises and ordnance transfers for CTF 80 off the East Coast.

Nine ships were Pacific-based, with one of those ships, USNS Wally Schirra, forward-deployed to 5th Fleet. The other eight T-AKEs operated in support of the 3rd, 5th, and 7th Fleets. Two Pacific-based ships deployed from 3rd to 7th Fleet, USNS Washington Chambers in support of the USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) CSG and USNS Richard E. Byrd in support of the USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) CSG.

Another Pacific-based ship, USNS Alan Shepard, completed BQM-177A subsonic aerial target launches during exercise Pacific Vanguard. Several emergent missions highlighted the flexibility and responsiveness of the T-AKE fleet, including USNS William McLean surging to 6th Fleet to conduct a major food transfer with USNS Robert E. Peary in support of the USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) CSG.

FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO

Dry Cargo / Ammunition Ships

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

Fast Combat Support Ships

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



Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70) conducts a vertical replenishment-at-sea with Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo and ammunition ship **USNS Washington Chambers (T-AKE 11)**. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Emily Claire Bennett)

Fast Combat Support Ships

Throughout the year, two Atlantic-based Fast Combat Support ships, or T-AOEs, kept Navy surface fleets combat-ready by providing parts, supplies, and fuel at sea. Fast Combat Support ship USNS Supply completed an extended



Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with Supply-class fast combat support ship USNS Supply (T-AOE 6), in the Ionian Sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Theoplis Stewart II)

Commercial Helicopter Program

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

Three Pacific detachments (Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie) are forward-deployed to Guam, providing services to 7th Fleet ships.

Detachment Alpha began FY 2022 aboard Alan Shepard, rotating ashore to Guam during the ship's maintenance, and then embarked back aboard Alan Shepard. They cross-decked to USNS Cesar Chavez in April, then moved to USNS Amelia Earhart in May, remaining until the end of year.

Detachment Bravo started FY 2022 aboard USNS Charles Drew before spending a short time ashore in Guam. They embarked aboard USNS Matthew Perry in December, assuming the CSG support role and conducting the first two operational transfers of the F135 at sea. They cross-decked to USNS Richard E. Byrd in March, continuing CSG support

nine-month deployment in support of the USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) CSG. USNS Arctic relieved Supply on station and ended the year in U.S. 6th Fleet supporting the USS George H. W. Bush (CVN 77) CSG. Arctic supported carrier and Expeditionary Strike Group exercises for CTF 80 off the East Coast.



Travis Ochs, Cargo Engineer for Military Sealift Command, operates fuel control consoles aboard replenishment oiler USNS Pecos (T-AO 197) during a refueling-at-sea as part of Rim of the Pacific 2022. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Elisha Smith)

until rotating ashore in Guam in May for ship's maintenance. They embarked aboard USNS Carl Brashear in July, where they remained for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Detachment Charlie began the fiscal year aboard Amelia Earhart, rotating ashore to Guam to support ship's habitability maintenance, then embarking back aboard through May. They went ashore for aircraft maintenance and then embarked on USNS Cesar Chavez before the end of the month. In July, the Detachment rotated ashore in Guam for the remainder of the year.

The NAVCENT Detachment supported U.S. 5th and 6th Fleet operations, beginning the fiscal year aboard Wally Schirra before moving ashore to Dubai to complete maintenance. They embarked on Charles Drew in December via an overland move to Muscat, then cross-decked to the Matthew Perry in July, where they spent the remainder of the year.



FY 2022 COMMERCIAL HELICOPTER OPERATIONS

Flight Hours

Mission: 521
Training: 112
Flight Check: 23
Total: 656

Cargo

Total Tons: 8,574
- 124 Tons of Mail
Total Pallets: 15,319
Total Passengers: 109

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

Hospital Ships

Military Sealift Command operates two hospital ships, USNS Mercy and USNS Comfort. Both ships are converted San Clemente-class oil tankers. Hospital ships provide an afloat, mobile, acute surgical medical facility to the U.S. military that is flexible, capable, and uniquely adaptable to support expeditionary warfare. A secondary mission is to provide complete hospital services to support U.S. disaster relief and humanitarian operations worldwide.

When at full operating status, 1,200 military and medical personnel and 70 civil service mariners operate the ship and 1,000 bed medical facility. The ship has 12 fully equipped operating rooms and provides digital radiological, laboratory, pharmacy, optometry, dental, and physical therapy services. When not deployed, Mercy is in reduced operating status in San Diego, and Comfort in Norfolk, Virginia. A small crew of civil service mariners and Navy medical personnel maintain the ships in a high state of readiness and can transition to full operating status within five days.

In 2022, USNS Mercy deployed to Oceania and the Western Pacific for the 17th iteration of Pacific Partnership, while USNS Comfort prepared for deployment to Latin America and the Caribbean to provide medical assistance for the Continuing Promise 22 mission.



Civil service mariners assigned to Military Sealift Command hospital ship **USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)** conduct a line-handling evolution as the ship gets underway during Mercy Exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jake Greenberg)



Mercy-class hospital ship **USNS Comfort (T-AH 20)** arrives in Miami. Comfort deployed to U.S. 4th Fleet in support of Continuing Promise 2022. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Erica Bechard)

PM4

SERVICE SUPPORT

Hospital Ships

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

Rescue and Salvage Ships

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

Submarine Tenders

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

Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships

MV HOS Dominator
MV Kellie Chouest
PTV Malama

Fleet Ocean Tugs

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

Command Ship

USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)

Fleet Experimentation

OSV Ocean Valor

Rescue and Salvage Ships

Rescue and salvage ships, with embarked Navy dive teams, performed their primary functions and provided the additional towing capability for the Navy. Rescue and salvage ships supported aircraft recovery, dive and salvage training, and towing operations. USNS Grasp supported numerous diving, explosive ordnance disposal, and Naval Special Warfare training missions in the Pacific.

Submarine Tenders

Two submarine tenders provided sustained, forward-based support to assigned submarines at anchor or pier side. USS Emory S. Land and USS Frank Cable provided forward area repair and service facilities for Commander, Submarine Forces Pacific. Tenders operate with hybrid crews of civil service mariners and Sailors. Mariners perform navigation, deck, engineering, communications, supply, and galley duties, while Sailors provide maintenance and repair capabilities. A Navy captain leads the submarine tender combined crew. Frank Cable completed a three-month Western Pacific deployment in support of submarine and surface ship maintenance.



Sailors assigned to the Los Angeles-class fast attack submarine USS Hampton (SSN 767) load a MK-48 inert training shape alongside the submarine tender [USS Frank Cable \(AS 40\)](#) during a weapons handling exercise. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Charlotte C. Oliver)



The Seawolf-class fast-attack submarine USS Seawolf (SSN 21) moors alongside the submarine tender [USS Emory S. Land \(AS 39\)](#), in Apra Harbor, Guam. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Zachary Grooman)

Fleet Ocean Tugs

Fleet ocean tugs USNS Apache and USNS Catawba provided towing, salvage, unit training, submarine sea trials and rescue support, and diving and recompression-system support.

Catawba provided U.S. 5th Fleet with an on-call emergency towing and salvage capability. The ship supported multiple mine countermeasure events, autonomous underwater vehicle mission support, and dive and salvage training. Apache inactivated at the end of the fiscal year.



MV Gary Chouest prepares to deploy an undersea drone in support of an airplane salvage operation. (U.S. Navy photo)



A view of Military Sealift Command's fleet ocean tug USNS Apache (T-ATF 172) pier-side on Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)



The last Civil Service Mariners to crew the Military Sealift Command's fleet ocean tug USNS Apache (T-ATF 172) pose for a photograph pier-side on Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

Submarine and Special Warfare Support Ships

MV Malama provided passenger transfer services and logistic support in the open ocean to U.S. Pacific Fleet submarines. MV Carolyn Chouest provided operational mission support for Naval Special Warfare Command (NSWC) requirements. MV HOS Dominator delivered submarine rescue training and exercise support for Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet and partner nations. Other vessel charters supported U.S. Special Operations Command requirements worldwide.



A view of Military Sealift Command's [MV HOS Dominator](#). (U.S. Navy photo)



A view of Military Sealift Command's [MV Malama](#). (U.S. Navy photo)

Command Ship

USS Mount Whitney supported Commander, U.S. 6th Fleet as a joint task force command ship, serving as a command and control platform for embarked commanders from NATO and naval components. In FY 2022, the ship participated in multiple U.S. and NATO exercises and conducted port visits throughout Europe. Mount Whitney operated with a hybrid crew of U.S. government civil service mariners and uniformed military personnel under the leadership of a Navy captain.

USS MOUNT WHITNEY LCC 20



A Saildrone Explorer unmanned surface vessel and amphibious command ship **USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)** operate in the Red Sea in support of the newly established Combined Task Force 153. (U.S. Army photo by Cpl. DeAndre Dawkins)

Harbor Tug Charters

Seven harbor tugboat time charters and ten harbor tugboat services contracts supported vessel movements and hurricane response requirements for Commander, Navy Installations Command at multiple CONUS locations and in Guam and Hawaii. Submarine-fendered tug assets from Norfolk, Virginia, and Mayport, Florida, deployed to Charleston, South Carolina, on two occasions in support of Moored Training Ship harbor movements at the Nuclear Power Training Unit.



A tugboat pulls alongside **USNS Comfort (T-AH 20)** in preparation for the ship's departure to begin support for Continuing Promise 2022. (U.S. Navy photo by Ryan Carter)

Charter Support

Charter contracts were developed, awarded, and administered to fill multiple spot charter requirements in FY 2022. These charters supported various Department of Defense sponsors for required training and exercise support, government asset towing, and various maintenance and experimentation support needs. The charter group also provided training assets for Afloat Training Group Pacific and range safety assets for the submarine community.



A view of the Military Sealift Command chartered offshore support ship **MV Connor Bordelon** pier side, as the vessel prepares to support regional training exercises. (U.S. Navy photo)

Fleet Experimentation

Chartered offshore support vessels supporting capability development activities for advanced mobile logistics concepts and the Next Generation Logistics Ship development.

Fleet experimentation ship **MV Ocean Valor** maneuvers in San Diego harbor. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Taylor Crenshaw)



PM8

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

Expeditionary Fast Transport

USNS Spearhead (T-EPF 1)
 USNS Choctaw County (T-EPF 2)
 USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3)
 USNS Fall River (T-EPF 4)
 USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5)
 USNS Brunswick (T-EPF 6)
 USNS Carson City (T-EPF 7)
 USNS Yuma (T-EPF 8)
 USNS City of Bismarck (T-EPF 9)
 USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10)
 USNS Puerto Rico (T-EPF 11)
 USNS Newport (T-EPF 12)

High-Speed Transport

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

Expeditionary Fast Transport

The Expeditionary Fast Transport (EPF), designed for rapid, intra-theater transport of troops and military equipment, has a 20,000-square-foot mission bay that can be reconfigured to carry containerized and dry cargo in addition to military vehicles and equipment. The design features a flight deck capable of landing multiple helicopter variants, a stern ramp for vehicle access to the mission deck, and seating for 312 passengers. These vessels are crewed by civil service mariners (CIVMARS) while military personnel embark to support mission sponsor requirements. MSC has accepted delivery of 12 of the planned 16 EPFs.

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

Norfolk, Virginia, is home to two EPFs, USNS Burlington and USNS Newport. Burlington supported U.S. 4th Fleet, completing two deployments that included Fleet Experimentation Exercises and Planned Maintenance Availabilities of Littoral Combat Ships and theatre security cooperation events.

USNS MILLINOCKET T-EPF 3



The Spearhead-class expeditionary fast transport **USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3)** transits the Java Sea, during Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Indonesia. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Andrew Langhoff)

Introduced to the fleet in August 2022, Newport completed post-delivery tests and trials. The ship and its crew supported 2nd Fleet and MSC Atlantic conducting Deck Landing Qualifications, Maryland Fleet Week, as well as type-rate training to qualify civil service mariners for service aboard the vessel class.

The Far East region remains home to three EPFs, supporting missions and exercises for U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and U.S. 7th Fleet. USNS Millinocket, USNS Brunswick, and USNS Puerto Rico supported various CARAT exercises, Resolute Dragon, Koa Moana, Valiant Shield, missions for III MEF, and various regional security cooperation exercises.

Three EPFs serve in the U.S. European Command and U.S. Africa Command. USNS Yuma, USNS Trenton, and USNS Carson City conducted joint service, intra-theatre lifts, participated in exercise African Lion, and provided maritime support capabilities.

USNS Choctaw County is hubbed out of Bahrain and operates in the U.S. Central Command AOR. The ship participated in U.S. Navy Central Command's Central Partnership Station and supported the planned maintenance availability of the Littoral Combat Ship USS Sioux City (LCS-11).

Operating in support of the 3rd Fleet, USNS City Bismarck is hubbed out of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The ship participated in exercise Koa Moana 2022 and supported the Army I Corp during exercise Agile Courage.

USNS Spearhead and USNS Fall River are in a Reduced Operating Status (ROS-45) and are layberthed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, respectively. The two ships are crewed for basic maintenance and security functions. USNS Apalachicola (T-EPF 13) will deliver in FY 2023. Future-named EPFs include USNS Cody (T-EPF 14) and USNS Point Loma (T-EPF 15).

High-Speed Transports

USNS Guam continues to support U.S. Marine Corps requirements in the Western Pacific. The second high-speed transport, HST 2, chartered to Bay Ferries through an Enhanced Use Lease, provides ferry service between Portsmouth, Maine, and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.



A civil service mariner aboard the Military Sealift Command expeditionary fast transport vessel **USNS Newport (T-EPF 12)** monitors mooring lines as the vessel docks pierside in Baltimore's Inner Harbor. (U.S. Navy photo by Hendrick L. Dickson)



Civil Service Mariner Derrick Valentine talks about how hard work and great mentors inspired him as he advanced from entry-level Steward Utility (SU) to becoming Junior Supply Officer (JSO) aboard the expeditionary fast transport vessel **USNS Newport (T-EPF 12)**. (Photo By Hendrick L. Dickson)



Kyle Tremonti, a civil service mariner assigned to expeditionary fast transport, **USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10)** coils a rope during a sea and anchor detail as the ship departs Naval Station Mayport. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Sgt. Brendan Mullin)

Prepositioning and Seabasing

Military Sealift Command operates maritime prepositioning and seabasing ships from strategic locations worldwide.

Maritime Prepositioning Force

The prepositioning ships are loaded with early-arriving combat and sustainment supplies and equipment supporting the full range of operations during strategic competition, crisis, and conflict. Each ship is assigned to Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) squadrons forward-based in the Indian and Western Pacific oceans.

Maritime Prepositioning Ships (MPS), assigned to one of two forward-deployed squadrons, carry a range of U.S. Navy and Marine Corps equipment to support a Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). A U.S. Navy Captain commands each MPF squadron.

The ships' aviation decks, watercraft, hose systems, and other distinct outfittings provide unique capabilities to deliver rolling stock, ammunition, supplies, bulk fuel, and water. Vehicles and supplies can be discharged pierside, in-stream, ship-to-ship, or by air. Dry cargo and ammunition ships, Large, Medium Speed, Roll-On/Roll-Off ships (LMSRs), and Expeditionary Transfer Dock (ESD) vessels provide Combatant Commanders seabasing-enabled capabilities for selective discharge and replenishment operations.

MPF vessels supported exercises worldwide in 2022. USNS Sisler moved equipment and supplies for exercise Cold Response in Norway, while USNS Seay supported exercise Native Fury in Saudi Arabia. USNS Dahl transported equipment for exercises Cope North and Resolute Dragon while USNS Lummus supported Atlantic Dragon.



U.S. Marines assigned to Combat Logistics Regiment 1, 1st Marine Logistics Group, load an A1 Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV-P7) onto the **USNS Seay (T-AKR-302)** during exercise Native Fury 22 at the Yanbu Commercial Port, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Atticus Martinez)



U.S. Marines with Landing Force Support Party, Arrival and Assembly Operations Group, II Marine Expeditionary Force, offload a vehicle from the **USNS Sisler (T-AKR 311)** prior to Exercise Cold Response 2022, Hammernesodden, Norway. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Staff Sgt. Jesus Sepulveda Torres)

Expeditionary Transfer Dock

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

USNS Montford Point and USNS John Glenn remained in a Reduced Operating Status (ROS-5) status on the East and West Coasts, respectively.

PM3

PREPOSITIONING & SEABASING

Squadron Two (Diego Garcia)

USNS Seay (T-AKR 302)

USNS Sisler (T-AKR 311)

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

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

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

Squadron Three (Guam and Saipan)

USNS Piliilau (T-AKR 304)

USNS Dahl (T-AKR 312)

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

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

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

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

USNS Fast Tempo (T-AG 4907)

Expeditionary Transfer Dock

USNS Montford Point (T-ESD 1)

USNS John Glenn (T-ESD 2)

Expeditionary Sea Base

USS Lewis B. Puller (ESB 3)

USS Hershel "Woody" Williams (ESB 4)

USS Miguel Keith (ESB 5)



USS MIGUEL KEITH ESB 5

The expeditionary sea base **USS Miguel Keith (ESB 5)** participates in a visit, board, search and seizure (VBSS) exercise Noble Fusion. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Jonathan D. Berlier)



Sailors and civil service mariners assigned to expeditionary sea base **USS Miguel Keith (ESB 5)** prepare to launch a training mine-shape during Exercise Noble Vanguard. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Gregory A. Pickett II)

Expeditionary Sea Base

The expeditionary Sea Base (ESB), USS Lewis B. Puller, the Navy's first purpose-built afloat forward staging base, is capable of executing missions to support Aviation Mine Countermeasure and Special Forces. The platform has an aviation hangar and flight deck that includes four operating spots capable of landing MV-22 and MH-53E equivalent helicopters, and accommodations, workspaces, and ordnance storage for an embarked force. The platform also provides enhanced command and control, communications, computers, and intelligence capabilities to support embarked force mission planning and execution. The reconfigurable mission deck area can store equipment including mine sleds and rigid hull inflatable boats.

Designated as a Forward-Deployed Naval Force ship, ESBs operate worldwide. Lewis B. Puller is homeported in Bahrain and supports U.S. 5th Fleet. USS Hershel "Woody" Williams is homeported in Souda Bay, Crete, Greece, supporting 6th Fleet. USS Miguel Keith, is homeported in Saipan and supports 7th Fleet. The Navy christened USNS John L. Canley (ESB 6) at a ceremony in San Diego on June 26, 2022. Follow on ships of the class, including USNS Robert E. Simanek (ESB 7) now under construction, are optimized to support a variety of maritime missions.

Offshore Petroleum Distribution System

USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler and USNS Fast Tempo, which together comprise an offshore petroleum distribution system (OPDS), concluded service in the Western Pacific and entered ROS-10 in Seattle, Washington. Leveraging commercial technology from the offshore oil production and transportation industry, VADM K.R. Wheeler and Fast Tempo remain ready to pump fuel to beach distribution facilities from up to 8 miles offshore.

PM2

SPECIAL MISSION

Submarine Support Ships

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

Oceanographic Survey Ships

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

Ocean Surveillance Ships

USNS Victorious (T-AGOS 19)
 USNS Able (T-AGOS 20)
 USNS Effective (T-AGOS 21)
 USNS Loyal (T-AGOS 22)
 USNS Impeccable (T-AGOS 23)
 HOS Red Rock (SURTASS-E)

Missile Range

Instrumentation Ships

USNS Howard O. Lorenzen (T-AGM 25)

Navigation Test Support Ship

USNS Waters (T-AGS 45)

Cable Laying/Repair Ship

USNS Zeus (T-ARC 7)
 CS Global Sentinel

Sea-based X-band Radar Platform

SBX-1
 MV Hercules

Special Mission

The Special Mission Program managed various seagoing platforms to support U.S. government agencies, including U.S. Fleet Forces Command; U.S. Pacific Fleet; the Oceanographer of the Navy; Commander, Submarine Force; Commander, Undersea Surveillance; Navy's Strategic Systems Programs Office; and the U.S. Air Force. These ships were operated by government civil service mariners and mariners employed by companies under contract to Military Sealift Command. Agency-provided mission support detachments, including U.S. military and civilian personnel, performed the mission work specialized shipboard tasks.

Submarine Support Ships

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



USNS Black Powder (T-AGSE 1) supports the Ohio-class ballistic-missile submarine USS Wyoming's (SSBN 742) exchange of command and crews at sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Aaron Xavier Saldana)

Oceanographic Survey Ships

MSC's six oceanographic survey ships – USNS Pathfinder, USNS Bowditch, USNS Henson, USNS Bruce C. Heezen, USNS Mary Sears, and USNS Maury – used precise, multi-beam, wide-angle, hydrographic sonar systems to collect water depth measurements and other related data. The information produces accurate charts and other products for Navy warfighters. In addition to survey work, these ships can be outfitted with a naval mobile instrumentation system, providing downrange missile tracking capabilities.

Navigation Test Support Ships

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

Cable Laying/Repair

USNS Zeus and her chartered counterpart Global Sentinel were critical parts of the Navy's seabed warfare capability. As cable-laying/repair ships, they installed and maintained critical national infrastructure in support of combatant and Fleet commanders around the globe.

Sea-Based X-Band Radar

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

Ocean Surveillance Ships

In the Western Pacific, five ocean surveillance ships – USNS Effective, USNS Loyal, USNS Impeccable, USNS Victorious, and USNS Able – continued to support U.S. 7th Fleet. Charter ship HOS Red Rock provided expeditionary ocean surveillance capability to U.S. 2nd and 6th Fleets.

Missile Range Instrumentation Ships

Missile range instrumentation ship USNS Howard O. Lorenzen served as a seaborne platform for radar systems, collecting data on ballistic missile launches.



Christopher Thayer, Director of Maritime Operations for Military Sealift Command, delivers his keynote address during the Inactivation Ceremony of the U.S. Naval Ship [USNS Invincible \(T-AGM 24\)](#) (seen in background) at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station. Pictured to the right is Col. Katharine Branson, commander of the Air Force Technical Applications Center, overseer of the Invincible's GRAY STAR ballistic missile radar system. (U.S. Air Force photo by Matthew S. Jurgens)

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

Surge Sealift

MSC delivered combat and other military cargo needed by U.S. warfighters worldwide for the sealift mission. Seven large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off (LMSR) ships supported ongoing contingency operations, military exercises, and other day-to-day missions for the Department of Defense. These vessels are maintained in a reduced operating status (ROS) and lay berthed at ports on the East and West coasts to support unit deployments. During FY 2022, MSC began to transfer the seven surge sealift vessels to the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) for use in the Ready Reserve Force. MSC is also transferring six surge sealift ships to MARAD for inactivation and retirement.

USNS Bob Hope activated for the 1/1 Armor Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) Deployment to South Korea, while USNS Mendonca activated for the 3/1 ABCT deployment to Europe and the 82nd Combat Aviation Brigade movement to Kuwait. USNS Benavidez activated to participate in 2022 Turbo Activation and Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore exercises and hosted 7th Transportation Brigade Expeditionary crane training. USNS Gordon participated in Turbo Activation.

Army Prepositioned Stocks

Five Watson-class LMSRs and two container ships supported the Army Prepositioned Stocks program in FY 2022.

USNS Soderman exchanged missions with USNS Charlton. The prepositioning equipment aboard Soderman was refurbished and returned to the Far East on Charlton. After the mission and gear exchange, Soderman underwent a regulatory overhaul. USNS Watson returned to the continental United States (CONUS) for cargo discharge and a regulatory overhaul. Following the overhaul, Watson loaded prepositioning equipment and returned to Diego Garcia. After completing a regulatory overhaul in April, Soderman loaded Army prepositioning equipment and deployed to Diego Garcia. Also in April, USNS Pomeroy returned to CONUS for cargo discharge and a regulatory overhaul.

USNS Red Cloud and USNS Watkins remained on station within the Pacific region the entire year.

Army Container Ships

Container ships MV SSG Edward A. Carter Jr. and MV LTC John U. D. Page also remained on station within the Pacific region throughout 2022.

Air Force Container Ships

Container ships MV MAJ Bernard F. Fisher and MV CAPT David I. Lyon began the year by supporting U.S. Air Force munitions requirements on station in the Western Pacific. In March 2022, Fisher returned to Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina, to download all cargo and complete a five-year contract. After a three-month overhaul, Fisher was awarded a follow-on contract, loaded Air Force mission cargo and returned to the Far East.

PM5

SEALIFT

Surge Sealift

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

USNS Gordon (T-AKR 296)
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)

Army Prepositioned Stocks

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

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)

U.S. Air Force Container Ships

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

USNS BENAVIDEZ

T-AKR 306

The Military Sealift Command Bob Hope-class large, medium speed roll-on/roll-off ship **USNS Benavidez (T-AKR 306)** is anchored off the shore at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story in support of Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS).

(U.S. Navy photo by Brian Suriani)



Dry Cargo Operations

DRY CARGO SHIP

SLNC Corsica (T-AK 5423)

During FY 2022, the Dry Cargo Operations office chartered various commercial dry cargo vessels to move equipment, supplies, and ammunition for operations, exercises, and unit rotations. MSC chartered or activated ships supported 34 missions delivering over 1.2 million measurement tons of cargo supporting worldwide operations.

MSC-chartered vessels delivered ammunition to U.S. Combatant Commands and allies and supported service-prepositioned stocks. The Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise relied on MSC to deliver this cargo through numerous dedicated missions sailing from Military Ocean Terminals in Concord, California, and Sunny Point, North Carolina, to destinations worldwide. A mixture of commercial and organic vessels supported ammunition sustainment missions.

For the ninth consecutive year, MSC provided sealift transportation to the U.S. Army's Pacific Pathways program. Pacific Pathways encompassed multiple exercises with MSC supporting ocean transportation and forward staging via the activation of the U.S. Maritime Administration Ready Reserve Force vessel MV Cape Horn. The vessel supported exercises in multiple ports in the Far East, delivering cargo, enabling the Army to maintain equipment aboard the ships between missions, and executing command and control functions.

The Dry Cargo team continued to execute sustainment missions to facilities in the Bahamas, Channel Islands off the coast of California, and Diego Garcia. Thule Air Base in Greenland was provided sustainment cargo by MV Ocean Gladiator during Pacer Goose 22. MV Ocean Giant participated in Operation Deep Freeze, the annual resupply mission to McMurdo Station in Antarctica, supporting the National Science Foundation. The operating environments for these missions required ice-capable cargo vessels meeting special requirements for operations in Polar Regions.

Heavy lift subject matter experts facilitated the movement of a 2.2 million-pound heavy lift portal crane from Bremerton, Washington, to Kittery, Maine. This move was particularly challenging due to the technical requirements, pier layouts, many stakeholders, and the environmental conditions in both locations.

For the fourth year, numerous dry cargo vessels hosted Strategic Sealift Officers trained as Tactical Advisors (TACADs). The expanding TACAD program embarks U.S. Navy reserve officers with specialized training in secure communications and fleet interoperability to serve as an operational interface with the Navy Fleets. This augmentation to the commercial crew provided an onboard liaison for MSC's area commanders coordinating vessel movements and communications in contested maritime environments.



MV Cape Horn transits the Pacific Ocean en route Guam. (U.S. Navy photo)



U.S. Marines with Marine Medium Tiltrotor Squadron 363, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), move an MV-22 Osprey aboard the **MV Cape Horn** at Naval Base Guam. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Gunner Sgt. Ruben J. Tan)

MSC Tanker Office

In FY 2022, Military Sealift Command tankers transported 26 million barrels (1.09 billion gallons) of DoD petroleum products during 182 voyages in support of Defense Logistics Agency-Energy. U.S.-flagged tankers carried more than 21 million barrels or 80.7 percent of the cargo.

The primary carriers were five long-term chartered U.S.-flagged medium range tankers: MT Empire State, MT Evergreen State, MT SLNC Goodwill, MT Stena Polaris, and shallow draft tanker MT SLNC Pax. The U.S.-flagged, long-term chartered vessels were supplemented by numerous short-term voyage and time-chartered commercial tankers, both U.S. and foreign-flagged. Among these vessels, the MT Maersk Misaki carried fuel products in the MSCCENT area of responsibility. Deep-draft vessel MT Maersk Michigan and shallow-draft vessels MT Pohang Pioneer and MT Haina Patriot provided additional capability in the Far East.

Maersk Peary completed the Operation Deep Freeze mission in McMurdo Station, Antarctica, followed by short-term contracts supporting consolidate operations in U.S. 6th Fleet area. Maersk Peary and SLNC Goodwill supported exercise Rim of the Pacific conducting a combined total of 10 CONSOL operations and transferring 10.7M gallons of product.

MT Stena Polaris, the tanker with an ice-strengthened hull, delivered 229,952 barrels of JP8 fuel to Thule Air Base, Greenland, for the annual resupply mission Operation Pacer Goose Sustainment.

TANKERS

MT Empire State (T-AOT 5193)
 MT Evergreen State (T-AOT 5205)
 MT SLNC Pax (T-AOT 5356)
 MT SNLC Goodwill (T-AOT 5419)
 MT Stena Polaris (T-AOT 5563)



The Fast Combat Support Ship **USNS Supply (T-AOE 6)** and commercial tanker **MT Maersk Peary** conduct the first two-station consolidated cargo replenishment at sea. (U.S. Navy photo)



MT Maersk Peary, on-hire to MSC, provided consolidated cargo replenishment operations in the 6th Fleet area of operations to include NATO exercises Northern Viking and Mare Aperto. (U.S. Navy photo)



U.S. NAVY'S MILITARY

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

FLEET OILER (PM1)

Fleet Replenishment Oiler



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

T-AO 205 USNS John Lewis



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

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

FLEET ORDNANCE AND DRY CARGO (PM6)

Dry Cargo/Ammunition



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

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

Fast Combat Support



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

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

SPECIAL MISSION (PM2)

Missile Range Instrumentation



Length: 534 Feet, Beam: 89 Feet
Displacement: 12,642 Tons

T-AGM 25 USNS Howard O. Lorenzen

Ocean Surveillance



Length: 235 Feet, Beam: 94 Feet
Displacement: 3,384 Tons

T-AGOS 19 USNS Victorious
T-AGOS 20 USNS Able
T-AGOS 21 USNS Effective
T-AGOS 22 USNS Loyal



Length: 282 Feet, Beam: 96 Feet
Displacement: 5,370 Tons

T-AGOS 23 USNS Impeccable



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

HOS Red Rock (SURTASS-E)

Oceanographic Survey



Length: 329 - 353 Feet, Beam: 58 Feet
Displacement: 5,000 Tons

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

Sea-Based X-Band Radar



Length: 389 Feet, Beam: 238 Feet
Displacement: 32,690 Tons

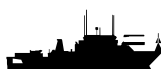
SBX-1 Sea-based X-band Radar



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

MV Hercules

Navigation Test Support



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

T-AGS 45 USNS Waters

FLEET SUPPORT AND

Cable Laying/Repair



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

T-ARC 7 USNS Zeus



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

CS Global Sentinel

Submarine Support



Length: 250 Feet, Beam: 54 Feet
Displacement: 2,850 Tons

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

PREPOSITIONING AND SEABASING (PM3)

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



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

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



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

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



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

T-AK 3017 USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham



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

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

SEALIFT COMMAND

JAN 2023

SPECIAL MISSION

Offshore Petroleum Distribution System



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

T-AG 5001 USNS VADM K.R. Wheeler



Length: 160 Feet, Beam: 30 Feet
Displacement: 611 Tons

T-AG 4907 USNS Fast Tempo

Expeditionary Sea Base



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

ESB 3 US Lewis B. Puller
ESB 4 US Hershel "Woody" Williams
ESB 5 US Miguel Keith
ESB 6 US John L. Canley

SERVICE SUPPORT (PM4)

Hospital



Length: 894 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet
Displacement: 69,552 Tons

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

Rescue and Salvage



Length: 255 Feet, Beam: 51 Feet
Displacement: 3,336 Tons

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

Submarine Tender



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

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

Submarine and Special Warfare Support



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

MV HOS Dominator



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

MV Kellie Chouest



Length: 110 Feet, Beam: 22 Feet
Displacement: 340/65 Tons

MV Malama

Fleet Ocean Tug



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

T-ATF 168 USNS Catawba



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

MV Gary Chouest

Command



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

LCC 20 USS Mount Whitney

Fleet Experimentation



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

OSV Ocean Valor

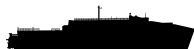


Length: 250 Feet, Beam: 54 Feet
Displacement: 4,383 Tons

OSV HOS Resolution

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT (PM8)

Expeditionary Fast Transport



Length: 338 Feet, Beam: 94 Feet
Displacement: 2,460 Tons

T-EPF 1 USNS Spearhead
T-EPF 2 USNS Choctaw County
T-EPF 3 USNS Millinocket
T-EPF 4 USNS Fall River
T-EPF 5 USNS Trenton
T-EPF 6 USNS Brunswick
T-EPF 7 USNS Carson City
T-EPF 8 USNS Yuma
T-EPF 9 USNS City of Bismarck
T-EPF 10 USNS Burlington
T-EPF 11 USNS Puerto Rico
T-EPF 12 USNS Newport
T-EPF 13 USNS Apalachicola

High-Speed Transport



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

HST 1 USNS Guam
HST 2 Formerly MV Alakai

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

PREPOSITIONING (PM5)

Army Prepositioned Stocks LMSR and Container



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

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



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

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

Air Force Container



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

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

DRY CARGO AND TANKERS

Dry Cargo



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

T-AK 5423 SLNC Corsica

Tankers



Length: 600 Feet, Beam: 106 Feet
Displacement: 58,746 Tons

T-AOT 5193 MT Empire State
T-AOT 5205 MT Evergreen State



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

T-AOT 5356 MT SLNC Pax



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

T-AOT 5419 MT SLNC Goodwill



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

T-AOT 5563 MT Stena Polaris



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND ATLANTIC

Norfolk, Virginia

Military Sealift Command Atlantic (MSCLANT) executes tactical or administrative control for all MSC ships in the Western Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Southern Atlantic and Eastern Pacific oceans surrounding Central and South America. MSCLANT develops schedules and provides all combat logistics force (CLF), service support, expeditionary fast transport, and special mission ships for Commanders, Task Force 80 and 40, and surge sealift ships for Combatant Commanders. Additionally, MSCLANT/CTF 83 deploys CLF support to U.S. 5th and 6th Fleets as independent deployers or in support for all carrier strike groups deploying from CTF 80.

OPERATIONS

During FY 2022, MSCLANT maintained daily oversight of approximately 40 ships, performing missions from CLF support to strategic sealift. MSC ships in the MSCLANT area of operations loaded and discharged 437.5 million pounds of cargo and delivered more than 163 million gallons of petroleum products and more than 173 million pounds net explosive weight of ordnance. MSCLANT CLF ships supported eight deployments, seven major fleet exercises, and 12 ordnance moves.

The MSCLANT Force Protection unit oversaw the execution of nine Panama Canal transits and loading prepositioning ships with essential military cargo and ordnance. The teams conducted 23 onsite spot checks and executed 160 Directed In-port Security Plans (DISP) and 101 DISP renewals. The team also managed Citadel Shield/Solid Curtain capstone exercises for MSCLANT afloat and ashore personnel with preplanned responses to an active shooter scenario, emergency management, and Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) events.

Reserve Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 103 supported two primary cargo operations aboard surge sealift ships USNS Soderman and USNS Mendonca. MSCLANT Headquarters Reserve Unit provided watch standing support aboard USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) during Composite Training Unit Exercise (COMPTUEX). The reserve team also assisted in expeditionary fast transport USNS Newport's participation in Maryland Fleet Week.

October 2021: Fast combat support ship USNS Supply and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Leroy Grumman resupplied carrier strike group (CSG) ships during COMPTUEX in the Atlantic Ocean. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers provided logistics support to Navy amphibious ships USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7) and USS Kearsarge (LHD 3). Expeditionary fast transport USNS Burlington returned to Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story (JEBLC-FS), Virginia, after a three-and-a-half month deployment in U.S. 4th Fleet. Newport served as a training platform for special operations forces and fleet assets preparing for deployment.



A view of the fuel nozzle from Military Sealift Command's fleet replenishment oiler USNS Kanawha (T-AO 196) as civil service mariners serving on dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Medgar Evers (T-AKE 13) guide it aboard during an underway replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta)

November: Burlington commenced a regular overhaul period, while Newport served as a training platform for future expeditionary fast transport crews. Fleet oiler USNS Joshua Humphreys supported the USS Kearsarge Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) and Marine Expeditionary Unit training exercises. Cargo ship M/V ARC Independence assisted in a joint theater cooperation mission in Europe, bringing critical U.S. Army material to the eastern Mediterranean through the port of Alexandroupolis, Greece.

December: Fleet oiler USNS Laramie departed Naval Station (NAVSTA) Norfolk for deployment to U.S. 6th Fleet. Fleet oiler USNS John Lenthall returned to NAVSTA Norfolk after completing a five-month deployment, providing CLF support in 5th and 6th Fleets. Fleet oiler USNS Walter S. Diehl began the process of ship inactivation. Offshore support vessel M/V HOS Dominator supported several submarine sea trial periods in the Virginia Capes (VACAPES) and Narragansett Bay operating areas.

January 2022: Medgar Evers provided support to U.S. Coast Guard Maritime Security Response Team training. Additionally, the vessel completed the USS George H.W. Bush CSG ordnance on-load. During this evolution, Medgar Evers executed more than 500 ordnance lifts. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary deployed to U.S. 6th Fleet. John Lenthall and Joshua Humphreys provided critical logistics services to 17 units throughout the Jacksonville operation area and assisted with completion of the Kearsarge ARG COMPTUEX. Sealift ship MV Cape Race loaded vehicles and equipment in Morehead City, North Carolina, supporting Exercise Cold Response 22, a biennial Norwegian national readiness and defense exercise.



HM-60 Seahawks attached to Helicopter Squadron Command 26 and Helicopter Squadron Command 22 fly packages from the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo ship **USNS Robert E. Peary (T-AKE 5)**, right, to the third Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Kearsarge (LHD 3), during a vertical replenishment. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Keith Nowak)

MV CAPE RACE



U.S. Marines with 2nd Landing Support Battalion, Combat Logistics Regiment 27, 2nd Marine Logistics Group, unload cargo from the Military Sealift Command **MV Cape Race** for Exercise Cold Response 2022 in Harstad, Norway. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Lance Cpl. Meshaq Hylton)

February: Fleet ocean tug USNS Apache supported submarine sea trials and training for Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 2 (MDSU 2) in JEBLC-FS, Virginia.

March: Fleet oiler USNS Kanawha returned to NAVSTA Norfolk from U.S. 5th Fleet. The ship executed 37 replenishment-at-sea (RAS) events and transferred more than 9.6 million gallons of fuel and 1,634 pallets of cargo. Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS William McLean participated in the Navy’s Task Force Exercise, executing 10 RAS events. Charter tug Signet Warhorse I towed sealift ship USNS Shughart from Newport News Marine Terminal in Newport News, Virginia, to the U.S. Maritime Administration Reserve Fleet in Beaumont, Texas. Newport served as deck landing qualification platform in the VACAPES while fleet ocean tug MV Gary Chouest supported Naval Special Warfare training.



The Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer USS Paul Ignatius (DDG 117) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with the Lewis and Clark-class dry cargo ship **USNS William McLean (T-AKE 12)**, April 28. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Trey Fowler)

April: Charter ship MV Connor Bordelon served as a platform for MDSU 2 training. Gary Chouest deployed to 6th Fleet for five months. Roll-on, roll-off vessel Arc Endurance loaded Army cargo at the Port of Beaumont, Texas, supporting the 3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division’s deployment to Europe. The crew loaded 1,333 pieces of U.S. Army cargo, including tanks, self-propelled artillery, armored personnel carriers, and support vehicles. Apache towed sealift ship USNS Cape Race to Bermuda to conduct emergent maintenance. Burlington deployed to U.S. 4th Fleet for fleet experimentation exercises.



A U.S. Army Soldier from 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division drives an M3A3 Bradley Fighting Vehicle off of the ramp of **ARC Endurance** transport ship at a port in Esbjerg, Denmark to prepare for their Atlantic Resolve rotation. (U.S. Army photo by Eleanor Prohaska)



An MH-60S Sea Hawk helicopter attached to Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 5 (HSC 5) deposits ammunition received from [USNS Medgar Evers \(T-AKE 13\)](#) onto the flight deck of USS George H.W. Bush (CVN 77) during a vertical replenishment. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Brandon Roberson)

May: William McLean loaded 3,901 pallets aboard USS Harry S. Truman and USS Kearsarge. General cargo vessel Ocean Gladiator loaded military equipment at Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point in North Carolina and the port in Jacksonville, Florida, in support of exercise African Lion.

June: Sealift ship USNS Pomeroy participated in U.S. Transportation Command Exercise Turbo Distribution. Pomeroy served as a training platform for Surface Deployment and Distribution Command's 832nd Transportation Battalion, 597th Transportation Brigade, 690th Rapid Port Opening Element, various Navy units, and contracted personnel. The exercise provided port opening and seaport debarkation joint training opportunities.

Leroy Grumman, Joshua Humphreys, William McLean, and fast combat support ship USNS Arctic supported the USS George H.W. Bush CSG COMPTUEX.

July: Leroy Grumman and William McLean deployed to 6th Fleet, while Burlington deployed to 4th Fleet. Laramie returned to NAVSTA Norfolk after a seven-month deployment in 6th Fleet, where the vessel executed 42 RAS events, and transferred more than 9.7 million gallons of fuel and 1,073 pallets of cargo. Robert E. Peary returned to Naval Weapons Station Yorktown in Virginia after a five-month deployment in 6th Fleet, completing 42 replenishments and

transferring more than 6.8 million gallons of fuel and 5,664 pallets of cargo.

August: Surge sealift ship USNS Benavidez served as the centerpiece for U.S. Transportation Command's Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore (JLOTS) exercise at JEBLC-FS. A JLOTS exercise demonstrates the ability of the Joint Force to load and off-load ships in austere areas where fixed port facilities are damaged, unavailable, or inadequate for operational requirements. Patuxent returned to NAVSTA Norfolk from a 6th Fleet deployment, where the vessel executed 37 RAS events, delivered more than 14 million gallons of diesel marine fuel and JP-5 aviation fuel, and transferred 730 pallets of stores and ordnance.

September: Medgar Evers completed the USS Harry S. Truman CSG ordnance off-load conducting 883 ammunition lifts. Newport participated in Maryland Fleet Week 2022 where the vessel hosted more than 3,000 visitors. Supply returned from a nine-month deployment in 6th Fleet. John Lenthall played a key role in supporting the USS Gerald R. Ford (CVN 78) CSG pre-deployment integration training. John Lenthall also provided priority RAS services to USS Sioux City (LCS 11), USS Gonzalez (DDG 66), and USS Bulkeley (DDG 84) in the vicinity of Bermuda during Hurricane Fiona.



SAN DIEGO

Military Sealift Command Far East

Military Sealift Command Pacific (MSCPAC) exercises operational control over Military Sealift Command (MSC) ships in the U.S. 3rd Fleet area of operations in the Eastern Pacific from the U.S. West Coast to the International Dateline and during a limited number of operations across the International Date Line. During FY 2022, MSCPAC ships delivered fuel, food, supplies, and ammunition to U.S. Navy ships, performed a variety of special missions, and transported vital military cargo to and from U.S. and allied nations.

OPERATIONS

October 2021: Rescue and salvage ship USNS Grasp conducted a tow of the decommissioned littoral combat ship USS Freedom (LCS-1). Grasp towed the LCS to the Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility in Bremerton, Washington.

November: The Navy christened fleet replenishment oiler USNS Harvey Milk during a ceremony at the construction shipyard in San Diego. The ship honors Navy veteran and activist Harvey Milk.

Milk was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2009 for his activism.

Fleet replenishment oiler USNS Guadalupe and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Richard E. Byrd provided logistics services to ships of the USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN-72) Carrier Strike Group (CSG) as they conducted pre-deployment training. During 39 replenishments-at-sea (RAS), Guadalupe and Richard E. Byrd delivered 439 pallets of food, parts, and equipment through a series of vertical and connected replenishments. In addition, the ships transferred over 5 million gallons of diesel ship fuel and nearly 3 million gallons JP-5 aviation fuel.

December: Navy reservists from MSCPAC's Expeditionary Port Unit (EPU) 114 conducted cargo operations in Port Hueneme, California, overseeing the loadout of supplies and equipment onto charter ship MV Ocean Giant. The loadout was in preparation for the delivery of supplies to the remote outpost at McMurdo Station, Antarctica, in support of the annual resupply mission Operation Deep Freeze 2022 (ODF 22). Serving as liaisons between the ship crew and the stevedores on the pier, EPU 114 reservists coordinated all aspects of the loadout of nearly 7 million pounds of cargo, consisting of 503 pieces including containers filled with mechanical parts, vehicles, construction materials, office supplies, and electronics equipment.

Following the loadout, Ocean Giant began the journey, stopping in Christ Church, New Zealand, to take on more fuel and supplies before making the final leg of the trip to Antarctica. At the same time MSC-chartered ship MT Maersk Peary departed from Greece with aviation and diesel fuel.



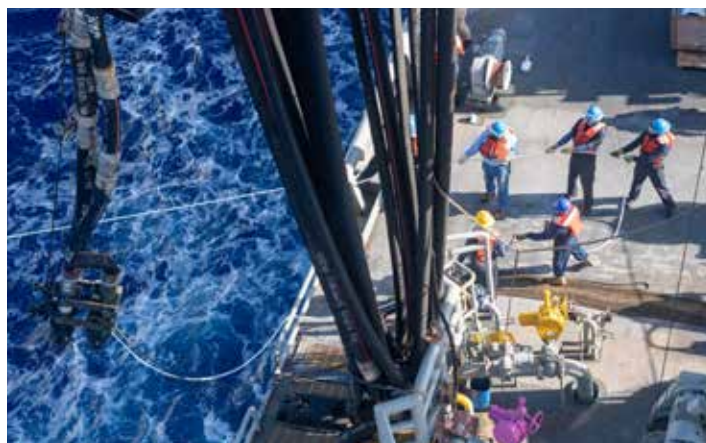
USS Sampson (DDG 102) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with [USNS Guadalupe \(T-AO 200\)](#). (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Tristan Cookson)



[USNS Richard E. Byrd \(T-AKE 4\)](#) sails alongside the Ticonderoga-class guided-missile cruiser USS Mobile Bay (CG 53) as an AS332 Super Puma transports cargo to the Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72) during a replenishment-at-sea. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Apprentice Julia Brockman)



The Military Sealift Command-chartered container ship **MV Ocean Giant** departs Port Hueneme, Calif. The ship is transporting nearly 7 million pounds of supplies such as frozen and dry food stores, building supplies, vehicles, electronic equipment and parts. (U.S. Navy photo by Vance Vasquez)



Civil service mariners from Military Sealift Command handle line aboard fleet replenishment oiler **USNS Pecos (T-AO 197)** as it refuels during a replenishment-at-sea as part of Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) 2022. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Elisha Smith)



Civil service mariners from Military Sealift Command and U.S. Navy Reserve Sailors handle line aboard Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler **USNS Pecos (T-AO 197)** during a fuel replenishment-at-sea with Wasp-class amphibious assault ship **USS Essex (LHD 2)** as part of Rim of the Pacific 2022. (U.S. Navy photo by Communication Specialist Elisha Smith)

January 2022: Six Navy reservists from the MSCPAC Headquarters Unit worked together with the operations team, participating in two weeks of simulated contingency scenarios during exercise Keen Edge in San Diego. The exercise focused on a simulated conflict scenario, with MSCPAC coordinating combat logistics services to Navy forces in the Indo-Pacific Command Theater.

MSCPAC welcomed fleet replenishment oiler USNS Pecos. The ship arrived in San Diego following service in 7th Fleet area of operations. Pecos is the 11th ship in the Henry J. Kaiser class of fleet replenishment oilers. The ship's primary mission includes delivery of jet fuel, diesel fuel, and lubricating oil, as well as fresh and frozen food, equipment, mechanical parts, and other items. Pecos serves as a duty oiler, increasing capabilities and fleet service in the region.

Working with the Navy Cargo Handling Battalion One (NCHB-1), Maersk Peary arrived at the ice pier at McMurdo Station and began offloading fuel.

Over five days, Maersk Peary delivered nearly 8 million gallons of diesel and 800 thousand gallons of aviation fuel, 100 percent of the fuel needed for the next year at the remote outpost at McMurdo Station.

February: Ocean Giant arrived at the ice pier at McMurdo Station, and NCHB-1 began offloading cargo.

Before departing McMurdo station, the crew loaded ice core samples stored on the ship in sub-zero freezer containers for follow-on scientific study in the United States. In addition, retrograde cargo was loaded onto the ship for transportation off the continent.

March: Ocean Giant arrived in Port Hueneme, California, marking the end of MSC's support of ODF 22. While in Port Hueneme, Ocean Giant conducted cargo offload, coordinated by Navy Reservists from EPU 114.

April: Anchored offshore of Coronado, California, chartered ship MV Ocean Valor delivered simulated fuel, through a hose and distribution system, to a beach reception site for follow-on use by a Marine Corps logistics unit. The exercise allowed leaders to assess and validate the ability to transfer, deliver, and store bulk fuel to units in areas where traditional fuel systems are unavailable.

May: Hospital ship USNS Mercy departed San Diego in support of Pacific Partnership 2022 (PP22), the humanitarian mission and disaster relief preparedness mission throughout the Indo-Pacific region. The mission team worked collectively with participating host and partner nations to enhance regional interoperability and disaster response capabilities, increase regional security and stability and foster new and enduring friendships in the Indo-Pacific.

June: The Navy christened expeditionary sea base USNS John L. Canley (ESB 6), during a ceremony at the construction shipyard in San Diego. The ship honors Gunnery Sgt. John L. Canley, a United States Marine who distinguished himself in battle during the Vietnam War. Canley was awarded the Medal of Honor, the nation's highest military decoration for valor, 50 years after the battle. John L. Canley will support a variety of maritime-based missions, including Special Operations Forces and airborne mine countermeasures support operations and traditional military missions.

July: MSCPAC supported the biennial Rim of the Pacific exercise in and around the Hawaiian Islands. Fleet replenishment oilers USNS Henry J. Kaiser and USNS Pecos and dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Washington Chambers delivered the fuel and supplies to power the surface and aviation forces. The three Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships transferred over 16 million gallons of diesel ship fuel, 4 million gallons of JP-5 aviation fuel, and 337 pallets of dry stores and supplies during 101 replenishment-at-sea events.

For the first time during this exercise series, MSC-chartered tanker ships provided at-sea fuel deliveries to the CLF through a series of consolidated cargo operations or CONSOLs. Maersk Peary and SLNC Goodwill delivered over 10 million gallons of diesel fuel to MSC ships and two



Expeditionary sea base **USNS John L. Canley (ESB 6)**, Military Sealift Command's newest ship, at its christening ceremony at the General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard in San Diego, Calif. (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Cannon)

foreign navy logistics ships. Maersk Peary also delivered nearly 3 million gallons JP-5 aviation fuel.

During RIMPAC Grasp towed two decommissioned Navy ships, guided missile frigate Ex-Rodney M. Davis (FFG 60) and amphibious transport dock ship Ex-Denver (LPD 9), to designated target areas in preparation for sinking exercises (SINKEX).

Eight members of MSCPAC Headquarters Unit served as watch standers, providing maritime logistics support to Commander, Task Group 173, at the Pacific Warfighting Center on Ford Island, Hawaii. These reservists, alongside their Australian, Canadian, French, and New Zealand teammates, provided comprehensive planning and coordination for each replenishment-at-sea and towing operation conducted during the exercise.

MSC Cargo Afloat Rig Team (CART) Sailors from East Coast Team One were at the center of at-sea logistics operations in support of the exercise. Nineteen CART members served on the decks of Henry J. Kaiser and Pecos, working with the civil service mariner crews to meet underway replenishment requirements of the Navies participating in RIMPAC.

September: Henry J. Kaiser provided logistics services to the ships of the USS Makin Island (LHD-8) Amphibious Readiness Group as they conducted pre-deployment training operations in the Pacific area of operations. Through six RAS events, Kaiser delivered nearly 700 thousand gallons of diesel hip fuel and over 74 thousand gallons of JP-5 aviation fuel.



NAPLES, ITALY

Military Sealift Command Europe and Africa

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

OPERATIONS

MSCEURAF oversaw the operations of 45 ships in the USEUCOM and USAFRICOM areas of responsibility. Ships from MSCEURAF participated in 12 exercises supporting U.S. Navy, Department of Defense, and NATO allies and partners throughout Europe and Africa. MSCEURAF staff members provided integral support, including Combat Logistics Force (CLF) ships delivering 13,714 pallets of food and supplies and transferring more than 918,000 barrels of fuel to U.S. Navy, allies, partners, and various fuel-bunkering locations throughout Europe.

October 2021: Expeditionary sea base USS Hershel “Woody” Williams departed Cape Town, South Africa, and conducted replenishments-at-sea (RAS) with dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Lewis and Clark in the Mozambique Channel. Hershel “Woody” Williams visited multiple ports and conducted engagements with representatives from Mozambique, Seychelles, and Somalia. The mission demonstrated logistical capabilities in the southern region of the African continent.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Robert E. Peary conducted RAS events with a surface-action group conducting deterrence operations in the Baltic Sea region.

November: Expeditionary fast transport USNS Trenton docked in Valletta, Malta, marking the first visit of a U.S. Navy vessel since 2017. Trenton hosted the country’s defense attaché and delivered a presentation highlighting MSC’s mission and capabilities.

Command ship USS Mount Whitney, with Commander, 6th Fleet embarked, and fleet oiler USNS John Lenthall conducted operations in the Black Sea.



USNS Trenton (T-EPF 5) prepares to dock in Valletta, Malta, marking the first visit of a U.S. Navy vessel since 2017. (U.S. Navy photo)

December: The crews of expeditionary fast transports USNS Carson City and USNS Yuma conducted key engagements with senior leaders from Turkey and Slovenia.

Roll-on/roll-off carrier M/V ARC Independence offloaded U.S. Army equipment in Greece. The crew hosted a diplomatic visit by the U.S. Ambassador and Greek government officials. Using an undersea drone, fleet ocean tug M/V Gary Chouest salvaged a downed United Kingdom F-35 aircraft in the eastern Mediterranean.

January 2022: Trenton transported two Combatant Craft Medium vessels from Souda Bay, Crete, to Limassol, Cypress, demonstrating logistical support capabilities for irregular-sized cargo and providing transport cost savings to the customer.

February: Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, U.S. Naval Forces Europe established the Joint Forces Maritime Component Command. The command ordered all maritime forces to remain underway to demonstrate commitment of the NATO Alliance. During the extended underway period, MSC CLF vessels provided fuel and supplies to U.S. and allies' ships.

Sealift ships USNS Sisler and MV Cape Race transported 944 pieces of U.S. Marine Corps equipment in support of exercise Cold Response 22 in Norway. The exercise brings together troops from NATO Allies to train in cold weather conditions.

Robert E. Peary participated in Dynamic Manta 22, an exercise that included ships, submarines, aircraft, and personnel from nine Allied nations for anti-submarine warfare and anti-surface warfare training. The dry cargo and ammunition ship transferred 230,000 gallons of fuel to U.S. and NATO ships.

March: Hershel "Woody" Williams participated in Obangame Express 22, the largest multinational maritime exercise in Western Africa. The exercise featured an in-port training period followed by an at-sea portion that exercised maritime interdiction operations.

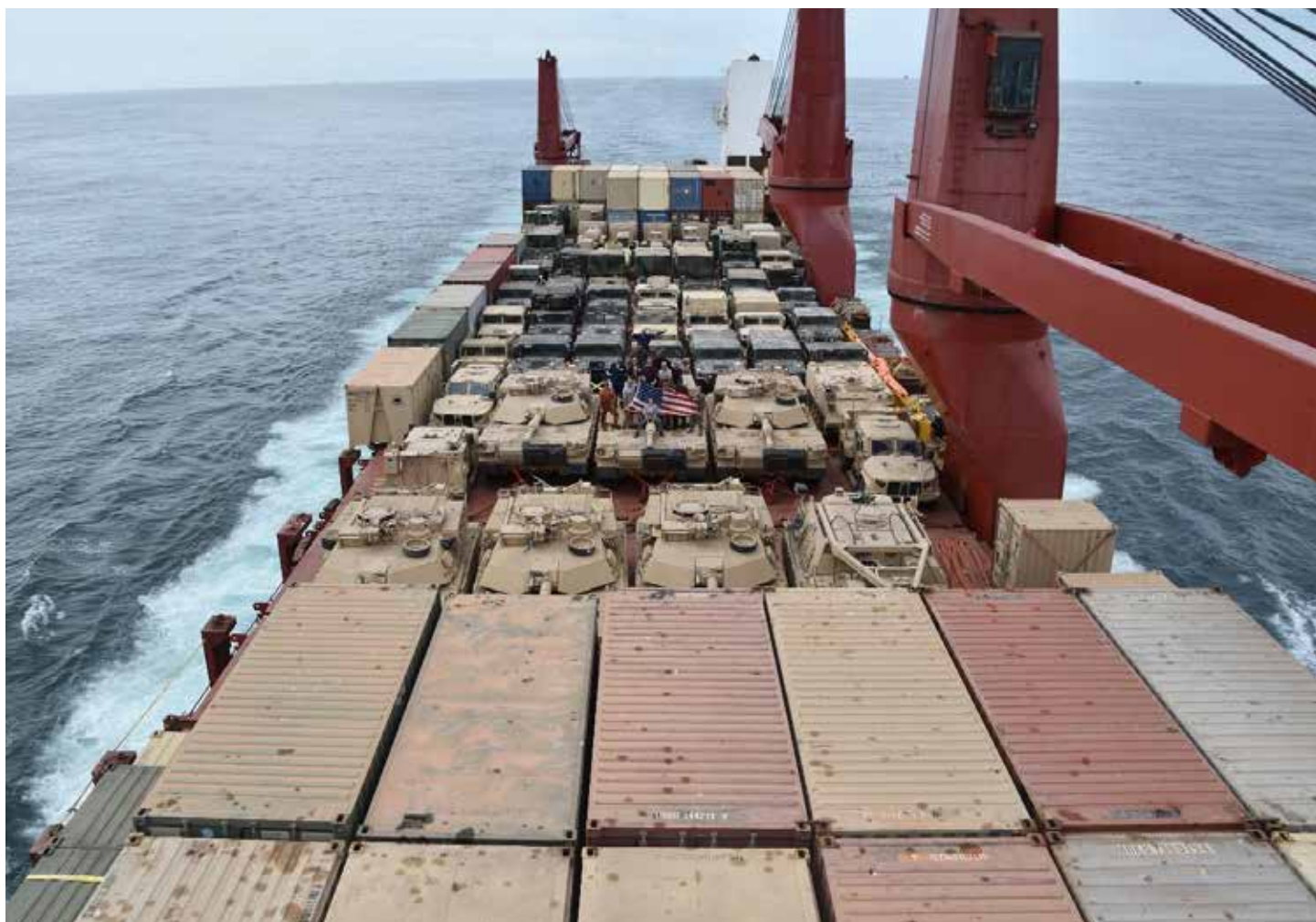
Hershel "Woody" Williams hosted Visit Board Search and Seizure teams for contested boarding training.



U.S. Marines with 2nd Landing Support Battalion, Combat Logistics Regiment 27, 2nd Marine Logistics Group, unload cargo from the Military Sealift Command **MV Cape Race** for Exercise Cold Response 2022 in Harstad, Norway. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Capt. Katrina Herrera)



USNS Laramie (T-AO 203) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with allies during exercise Mare Aperto. (U.S. Navy photo)



MV Ocean Gladiator underway en route to the Port of Agadir, Morocco, in support of African Lion 22, U.S. Africa Command's premier annual exercise. (U.S. Navy photo)

Fast combat support ship USNS Supply provided logistics support to the USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75) Carrier Strike Group (CSG) and three NATO ships, delivering 49,000 barrels of ship diesel fuel, 38,000 barrels of JP-5 jet fuel, and 1,869 pallets of food and supplies.

April: Tanker MT Maersk Peary provided consolidated cargo replenishment operations with fleet oiler USNS Patuxent. The ships participated in NATO exercise Northern Viking, an exercise that strengthened interoperability and force readiness among the U.S., Iceland, and other allied nations.

May: Maersk Peary and fleet oiler USNS Laramie participated in Mare Aperto 22, an Italian-led exercise in the Tyrrhenian and Ionian Seas. Both ships provided RAS support to U.S. and NATO ships.

Carson City off-loaded construction equipment in Mersin, Turkey, and hosted a small tour for Turkish Navy personnel. The ship then on-loaded personnel and equipment from Marine Expeditionary Unit 22 in Volos, Greece.

MSCEURAF coordinated an extensive food and supplies transfer in the Atlantic Ocean. Dry cargo and ammunition

ship USNS William McLean loaded stores out of Norfolk in preparation for transfer to Robert E. Peary for follow-up transfer to the Harry S. Truman CSG.

June: Trenton participated in African Lion 22, U.S. Africa Command's premier annual exercise involving more than 7,500 service members, by embarking Tunisian Marines and small boats in Bizerte, Tunisia.

MSCEURAF Reserve detachment Expeditionary Port Unit 105 provided assistance in the Port of Agadir by off-loading over 320 items of U.S. Army combat equipment from the charter ship MV Ocean Gladiator.

July: Trenton conducted regional maritime presence operations and furthered relationships with African partners from Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Morocco, and Sierra Leone. The ship's crew participated in community relations events in Ghana, supporting a local foster home, and in Equatorial Guinea, where they played the professional soccer team. The deployment demonstrated the U.S. commitment to strengthening maritime security in the region.



A view of an F/A-18E Super Hornet being lowered onto large, medium-speed, roll-on/roll-off ship **USNS Mendonca (T-AKR 303)** in Sicily, Italy. (U.S. Navy photo)

Expeditionary sea bases Hershel “Woody” Williams and USS Lewis B. Puller conducted a photo exercise in the vicinity of Gulf of Aden and validated fully-integrated command and control operations using two fleet ships.

August: Robert E. Peary supported stores and fuel transfers for the Harry S. Truman CSG. The ship transferred weapons and ammunition from overseas back to the United States for future use by deploying units.

Sealift ship USNS Mendonca deployed to 6th Fleet in support of the redeployment of U.S. Army 82nd Airborne Division cargo and equipment from Alexandroupolis, Greece, back to the U.S. In addition, the ship transported a recently salvaged U.S. Navy F/A-18E Super Hornet from Augusta Bay, Italy, to Norfolk, Virginia.



USNS Yuma (T-EPF 8) responded to a Safety of Life at Sea request to assist a vessel with 98 migrants aboard. The ship’s Search and Rescue small boat assisted in the rescue operations. (U.S. Navy photo)

September:

Yuma responded to a Safety of Life at Sea request to assist a distressed vessel with migrants aboard. The crew of Yuma rescued 35 migrants providing medical assistance, food, and water, before transferring them to the Maltese Coast Guard.

Carson City transported two Combatant Craft Assault fast boats for special operations training between U.S. Navy SEAL units and Grecian Special Forces in support of a U.S. Special Operations Command Europe trilateral exercise.



MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND CENTRAL

Manama, Bahrain

Military Sealift Command Central (MSCCENT) represents Military Sealift Command (MSC) interests in the Central Command Area of Responsibility (AOR) including, the Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, Horn of Africa, Gulf of Aden, and the Red Sea. Commander, MSCCENT is dual-hatted as Commander, Logistics Forces U.S. Naval Forces Central Command, and exercises tactical command of U.S. 5th Fleet air and sea logistics assets.

MSCCENT provides special mission support and maritime services to meet U.S. Central Command requirements. Commander, Task Force 53 (CTF 53) provides reliable and efficient at-sea combat logistics to ensure free flow of commerce through nearly 2.5 million square miles of water area and three major maritime chokepoints.

OPERATIONS

During the fiscal year, Combat Logistics Force (CLF) vessels delivered 4,200 pallets of stores, supplies, and ammunition. The ships transferred more than 19 million gallons of petroleum products directly to U.S. Navy and partner nation ships and distribution depots across the region.

October 2021: Expeditionary sea base USS Lewis B. Puller provided support and trained with eight U.S. ships during patrol craft Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training. Fleet oiler USNS Kanawha began a deployment within the 5th Fleet (AOR).

November: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Cesar Chavez completed a seven-month deployment after conducting a turnover with dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew.

December: Charles Drew assisted in the disposition of illicit weapons seized from a stateless fishing vessel by 5th Fleet naval forces. Approximately 1,400 AK-47 assault rifles and 226,600 rounds of ammunition were found on the fishing vessel.

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Choctaw County commenced a regular overhaul in Bahrain. Maintenance work included basic repairs, certifications, cleaning, and flight deck preservation.



USS Milius (DDG 69) moors alongside the Dry Cargo and Ammunition Ship [USNS Cesar Chavez \(T-AKE 14\)](#) for an ordnance handling evolution. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Ryre Arciaga)

January 2022: Kanawha supported the USS Essex (LHD-2) Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) in the Horn of Africa region. During the month, Kanawha delivered 20 pallets of food, parts, and equipment, as well as 96,000 gallons of jet fuel and over 950,000 gallons of diesel fuel.

February: Charles Drew and Kanawha participated in the International Maritime Exercise/Cutlass Express in the Arabian Gulf. The exercise included more than 60 nations and international organizations committed to enhancing partnerships and interoperability to strengthen maritime security and stability.

Oceanographic survey ship USNS Bruce C. Heezen conducted survey operations in the Arabian Gulf. Special mission ships provided a wide variety of services and products to the Fleet and other Department of Defense units.

Kanawha completed a four-month deployment in the 5th Fleet AOR.

March: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Wally Schirra became the first 5th Fleet asset to replenish an Israeli naval ship, providing fuel to INS Eilat (501) while underway in the Red Sea. Wally Schirra participated in Intrinsic Defender, a bilateral exercise between U.S. and Israeli naval forces. The exercise focused on maritime security operations, explosive ordnance disposal, and unmanned systems integration.

Wally Schirra delivered 134 pallets of food, parts, and equipment, and 1.3 million gallons of fuel to coalition and U.S. ships in the 5th Fleet AOR. Charles Drew completed a four-week voyage repair period, accomplishing maintenance and inspections.

April: Command ship USS Mount Whitney entered 5th Fleet AOR in support of Combined Maritime Forces Task Force 153 (CMF TF 153). The Task Force focuses on maritime security and capacity building in the Red Sea, Bab al-Mandeb, and



Egyptian Navy frigate ENS Alexandria (F911) and amphibious command ship [USS Mount Whitney \(LCC 20\)](#) operate in the Red Sea in support of the newly established Combined Task Force 153. CTF 153 focuses on maritime security and capacity building in the Red Sea, Bab al-Mandeb and Gulf of Aden. (U.S. Army photo by Cpl. DeAndre Dawkins)

the Gulf of Aden. Mount Whitney is one of two Blue Ridge-class amphibious command ships of the U.S. Navy and is the flagship for 6th Fleet.

Charles Drew conducted a replenishment-at-sea with the British vessel HMS Montrose (F-236).

May: Mount Whitney continued operations in the Gulf of Aden to support CMF TF 153.

June: Wally Schirra conducted a vertical replenishment with littoral combat ship USS Sioux City (LCS 11).

July: Wally Schirra responded to a mayday call issued by a Republic of Turkey-flagged M/V Anatolian while conducting routine operations in the area. Wally Schirra provided engineering support as well as food, water, and supplies for 14 crewmembers over a three-day period. Lewis B. Puller also assisted in the support operation.

Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Matthew Perry entered the 5th AOR to relieve Charles Drew.

August: Matthew Perry and Lewis B. Puller participated in the four-day maritime exercise Noble Rose in the Red Sea with Israeli and U.S. naval forces. The exercise was a bilateral training event between U.S. 5th Fleet and Israeli naval forces that focused on mission planning, maritime interdiction, and other drills at sea.

Prepositioning ship USNS Seay supported exercise Native Fury 22, offloading equipment and enabling Marine Corps forces to rehearse effective Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration functions.

September: USNS Seay completed the backload of equipment for exercise Native Fury.



U.S. Marines assigned to Combat Logistics Regiment 1, 1st Marine Logistics Group, load an A1 Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV-P7) onto the [USNS Seay \(T-AKR 302\)](#) during exercise Native Fury 22 at the Yanbu Commercial Port, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Atticus Martinez)

USNS YUKON T-AO 202

USNS Yukon (T-AO 202) fuel probe making its approach to USS Chafee (DDG 90) probe receiver.

(U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Omar Powell)





SINGAPORE

Military Sealift Command Far East

Military Sealift Command Far East (MSCFE) exercises administrative control over MSCFE ships that support U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Transportation Command and U.S. Navy 7th Fleet. MSCFE is co-located with Commander, Logistics Group, Western Pacific, and Task Force 73 at Sembawang Wharves in Singapore. MSCFE ensures that approximately 50 ships operating in the Indo-Pacific Region are manned, trained, and equipped to deliver essential supplies, fuel, cargo, and equipment to warfighters. Ships that make up Maritime Prepositioning Ships Squadrons 2 and 3 ensure essential equipment and supplies are strategically prepositioned to facilitate rapid availability of these items to U.S. forces deployed throughout the Indo-Pacific Region.

OPERATIONS

October 2021: MSCFE routinely strengthens relationships, enhances interoperability, and demonstrates the importance of partners and allies in the region by providing critical support to international navies. The Royal Australian Navy's HMAS Brisbane (D 41) and Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force's JS Shiranui (DD-120) conducted replenishments-at-sea (RAS) with fleet oiler USNS Big Horn in the South China Sea; fleet oiler USNS Yukon conducted underway replenishments with both JS Kaga (DDH-184) and JS Murasame (DD-101) in the Indian Ocean; and Royal Canadian Navy's HMCS Winnipeg (FFH 338) conducted a RAS with fleet oiler USNS Tippecanoe in the East China Sea.

Other regional engagements included fleet oiler USNS Rappahannock's maintenance at Subic Bay Freeport Zone in Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, and fleet oiler USNS Pecos maintenance at Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Shipyard in Yokohama, Japan.

November: As part of a bilateral maritime field training exercise with the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force, Big Horn conducted underway replenishments in the Philippine Sea with JS Kirishima (DDG-174).

December: Maj. Gen. Michael E. Martin, commander of U.S. Special Operations Command Korea, visited expeditionary sea base USS Miguel Keith with Republic of Korea Naval Special Warfare Flotilla leadership in Changwon, South Korea.

Expeditionary fast transport USNS Puerto Rico supported the U.S. Marine Corps during exercise Resolute Dragon 21. The exercise was the most significant bilateral field training exercise between the Japan Self-Defense Force and the U.S. Marine Corps during the year.

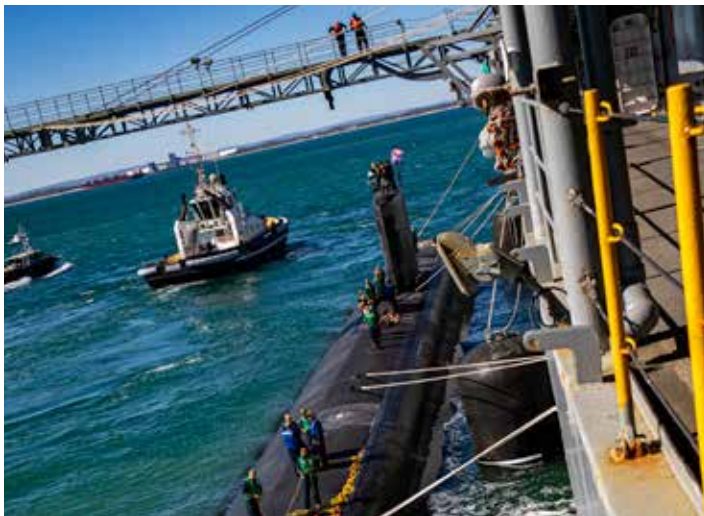
During the holidays, generous active duty and reserve service members, civilian employees, and civil service mariners at MSC Office Korea voluntarily donated toys and food to a local orphanage. Contract mariners assigned to sealift ships USNS Dahl, USNS Red Cloud, USNS Charlton, USNS Pililau, USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo, and MV Bernard F. Fisher donated toys for residents of Guma' Esperansa, a temporary haven for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking.



Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force Murasame-class destroyer JS Murasame (DD 101) conducts a replenishment-at-sea with Henry J. Kaiser-class fleet replenishment oiler **USNS Yukon (T-AO 202)** as part of Maritime Partnership Exercise. (U.S. Navy photo)



Civil service mariner Louis DeLima, Military Sealift Command fleet replenishment oiler **USNS Yukon's (T-AO 202)** Chief Steward, prepares pastries for service in Yukon's galley. (U.S. Navy photo by Sarah Cannon)



USS Springfield (SSN 761) crew conducts line handling operations to moor alongside the Emory S. Land-class submarine tender **USS Frank Cable (AS 40)** at HMAS Stirling Navy Base. (U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Chase Stephens)



A U.S. Marine Corps MV-22 Osprey assigned to Marine Medium Tiltrotor Squadron 363, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW), is loaded onto the **MV Cape Horn** at Naval Base Guam. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Gunnery Sgt. Rubin J. Tan)

January 2022: BMC Jack Karus, MSCFE’s boatswain’s mate, honored visiting international dignitaries during arrival ceremonies with his boatswain’s pipe. He also designed and created unique, customized lanyards he used during each arrival ceremony, which he then presented to the distinguished visitors. Republic of Singapore Flotilla Commander Rear Adm. Yong Wei Hsiung received a customized lanyard, as did Royal Australian Navy Chief of Navy Vice Adm. Michael Noonan and French Rear Adm. Jean-Mathieu Rey, commander, French Armed Forces in French Polynesia in Tahiti and Commanding General, Joint Forces, Pacific.

February: Maintenance efforts throughout the region continued when Rappahannock moored at the Harbour Multi-Purpose Terminal, Si Racha, Thailand.

Fleet oiler USNS Guadalupe moored pierside in Singapore for a brief stop for logistics.

As part of Black History Month, Capt. Samuel F. de Castro, MSCFE commodore, highlighted African Americans’ accomplishments and contributions to Military Sealift Command.

March: MSCFE organized a panel discussion featuring female officers, enlisted personnel, and civilians representing Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States as part of International Women’s Day.

The submarine tender USS Frank Cable departed Apra Harbor, Guam, for a multi-stop deployment throughout Australia, with Brisbane marking the first stop.

April: While pierside in Perth, Australia, Frank Cable conducted training exercises with U.S. and Australian submarines and Sailors. HMAS Farncomb (SSG 74) and Frank Cable completed a weapons handling training exercise

at HMAS Stirling Navy Base on Garden Island off the coast of Perth, Australia. While on patrol in Australia, Frank Cable conducted expeditionary maintenance and provided logistics support. Other notable events included a search-and-rescue exercise, community engagements, and ship tours. Sailors assigned to Frank Cable participated in the annual ANZAC Day parade in Fremantle, Australia. The yearly observance honored Australian and New Zealand service members who gave the ultimate sacrifice in service to their countries.

In Singapore, MSCFE Sailors took part in a tree-planting ceremony and a community-wide trash pick-up effort as part of Earth Day festivities.

May: Military Sealift Command hospital ship USNS Mercy departed San Diego, marking the beginning of Pacific Partnership 2022 (PP22). Now in its 17th year, PP22 is the largest annual multinational humanitarian assistance and disaster relief preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Pacific. Throughout the deployment, the team worked with host nation counterparts and regional partners to provide tailored medical, dental, and veterinary care, conduct bilateral engineering projects, and exchanged information related to disaster response processes and procedures.

Contract mariners aboard MV Cape Horn supported 1st Marine Aircraft Wing as part of Balikatan 22. Joint events, like the Cape Horn onload, demonstrated interoperability between MSC and the Joint Force.

Other notable events in May included the visit of U.S. Air Force Gen. Jacqueline Van Ovest, Commander, U.S. Transportation Command, to MSCFE; the signature Top Gun: Maverick premiere event in Singapore, featured Cmdr. Jason Butler, MSCFE operations officer; and MSC Maintenance Hub Guam’s annual National Maritime Day events.

June: Big Horn participated in the U.S. Navy and the Republic of Korea Navy's Carrier Strike Group exercise in the Philippine Sea. Along with Big Horn, units participating included USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76), guided-missile cruisers USS Antietam (CG 54) and USS Benfold (DDG 65), aircraft from Carrier Air Wing 5 and staffs of Destroyer Squadron 15 and Carrier Strike Group 5. Republic of Korea Navy surface ships included ROKS Sejong the Great (DDG 991), ROKS Marado (LPH 6112), and ROKS Munmu the Great (DDH 976), commanded by Maritime Task Flotilla 7.

Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III visited Singapore and met with civil service mariners assigned to dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Carl Brashear.

Mercy arrived in Phu Yen, Vietnam, for Pacific Partnership.

Petty Officer First Class Erica Prout, MSCFE's Sailor of the Year, earned SOY honors for all of MSC.

July: Red Cloud crew hosted Sea Cadets from the U.S. Navy League in Saipan and introduced them to life aboard ship and careers in the U.S. merchant marine.

Frank Cable visited Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, and India.

MSCFE Chaplain Lt. Jamil Khan met with religious leaders in Singapore to discuss Singapore's Religious Diversity and efforts to create and maintain religious harmony.

Secretary of the Navy Del Toro and his spouse, Betty Del Toro, visited Singapore. MSCFE spouses hosted Mrs. Del Toro for a roundtable discussion.

Pacific Partnership 2022 continued in Palau.

August: Dry cargo and ammunition ship USNS Charles Drew conducted maintenance at Larsen and Toubro Ltd., in Kattupalli near Chennai, India. The maintenance package included repairs to safety and crew habitability systems and equipment.

Pacific Partnership continued at Puerto Princesa, Philippines. At that stop, a police officer recounted how Mercy changed his life during the ship's first visit to Puerto Princesa in 1987. Lt. Douglas Sabando, deputy station commander of Police Station 1, was only 10 years old when Mercy first came to the Philippines, and doctors on board at the time treated his leg wound.

The ship returned as part of PP22, conducting eight health fairs in Puerto Princesa and reaching more than 9,500 people. The medical team also conducted more than 100 surgeries onboard the Mercy medical facilities.

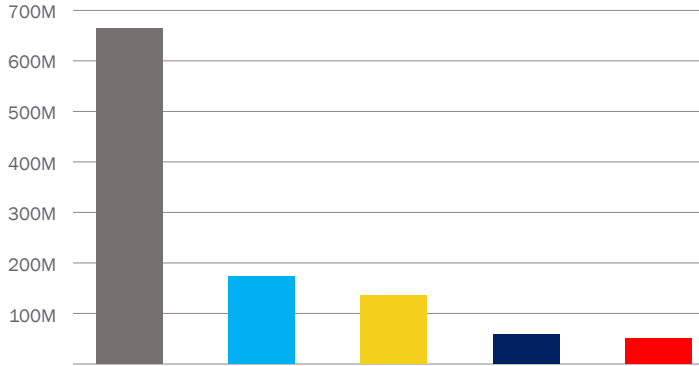
September: PP22 wrapped up after two weeks of collaboration focused on medical, engineering, community outreach, and humanitarian assistance in the Solomon Islands. While this year's mission marked Mercy's inaugural visit to Solomon Islands, PP22 returned to the Solomon Islands, continuing to build on a foundation established during the previous four PP missions here. Over the duration of PP22 mission, the team completed 5,800 medical engagements, including more than 4,500 dental procedures; distributed more than 1,000 eyeglasses; performed more than 50 surgeries and 80 pet consultations; conducted a humanitarian assistance and disaster relief workshop and completed four engineering projects. A U.S. Navy band performed 16 concerts.



Civil service mariner Peter Joseph Gilmore, assigned to hospital ship [USNS Comfort \(T-AH 20\)](#), attaches a chain to the transit boat after transporting patients to shore in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Sgt. Emily Kirk)

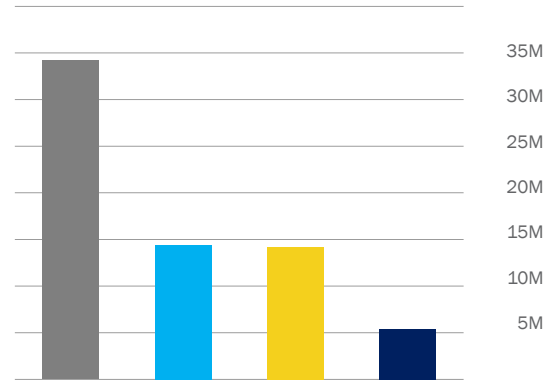
Expenses & Costs

**Transportation Working Capital Fund
FY 2022 Direct Costs (\$M)**



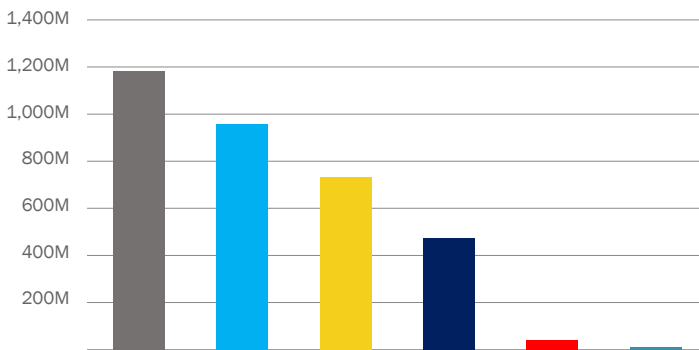
- \$663.7 ■ Transportation
- \$173.7 ■ Maintenance & Repair
- \$135.9 ■ Fuel
- \$59.0 ■ Port Charges
- \$50.9 ■ Other Ship Costs

**Transportation Working Capital Fund
FY 2022 Indirect Costs (\$M)**



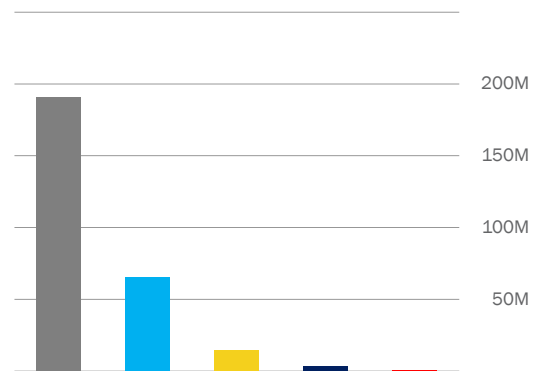
- \$34.2 ■ TWCF Support
- \$14.4 ■ Civilian Pay
- \$14.2 ■ Other Costs
- \$5.4 ■ Military Pay

**Navy Working Capital Fund
FY 2022 Direct Costs (\$M)**



- \$1,183.4 ■ All Other Ship Costs
- \$955.7 ■ Maintenance & Repair
- \$732.8 ■ Labor
- \$471.5 ■ Fuel
- \$41.9 ■ Travel
- \$10.4 ■ Transportation

**Navy Working Capital Fund
FY 2022 Overhead Costs (\$M)**



- \$190.8 ■ Labor
- \$65.0 ■ Contractual Services
- \$14.6 ■ All Other
- \$3.2 ■ Material & Supplies
- \$0.2 ■ Depreciation

Mission Highlights

Operation	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Aerial target testing	USNS Alan Shepard	Philippine Sea	Aug 22	Platform to launch a BQM-177A subsonic aerial target
Afloat Maintenance Platform	USNS Burlington	Caribbean Sea and Central America	Aug - Oct 21	At-sea maintenance platform supporting LCS deployment
Aircraft Transportation	USNS Mendonca	Italy to Virginia	Aug 22	Transportation of recovered F/A-18E aircraft from Sicily, Italy, to Norfolk, Virginia
Atlantic Resolve	ARC Independence	Port of Alexandroupoli, Greece	Jan 22	Rotation of U.S. Army units in Europe to enhance deterrence posture
Deep Freeze	MV Ocean Giant MT Maersk Peary	McMurdo Station, Antarctica	Dec 21 - Feb 22	Cargo and fuel resupply to the research station
Expeditionary Reload	USS Frank Cable	Perth, Australia	Apr 22	Transfer an inert Tomahawk missile training shape from submarine tender to a fast-attack submarine
Fleet Experimentation	USNS Burlington	Key West, Florida	Apr 22	Platform for experimentation and to evaluate new systems in the maritime environment
Maintenance Availability	USNS Charles Drew	Chennai, India	Aug 22	First ship maintenance period executed in India
Maryland Fleet Week	USNS Newport	Baltimore Harbor, Maryland	Sep 22	Public engagement and tours
Pacific Partnership	USNS Mercy	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vietnam Solomon Islands	May - Sep 22	Multilateral humanitarian assistance and disaster relief preparedness exercise
Pacific Patrol	USS Frank Cable	Indo-Pacific region	Oct 21 - May 22	Conduct expeditionary maintenance and logistics supporting U.S. 7th Fleet
Rescue-at-sea	USNS Charles Drew	Gulf of Oman	Nov 21	Rescue of stranded mariners from a vessel in distress
Rescue-at-sea	USNS Yuma	Mediterranean Sea	Sep 22	At-sea rescue of 35 migrants from a distressed vessel
Ship tow	USNS Apache	Philadelphia	Aug 22	Tow of ex-USS Whidbey Island (LSD-41) to the Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility in Philadelphia.
Ukraine Support	USNS GYSGT Fred W. Stockham	Nordenham, Germany	May 22	Transportation of supplies and equipment bound for Ukraine

Exercise Participation

Exercise	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Amphibious Ready Group Certification Exercise	USNS Henry J. Kaiser USNS Richard E. Byrd	Off the coast of Southern California	Jun 22	Amphibious Ready Group pre-deployment training and certification
Annual Exercise	USNS Big Horn	Philippine Sea	Nov 21	Annual naval training event led by Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force to strengthen enduring relationships while sharpening naval proficiencies at all levels
Balikatan	USS Miguel Keith	Philippines	Mar - Apr 22	Philippines-led annual command post and field training exercise
Baltic Operations	USNS Patuxent	Sweden, the Baltic Sea, and region	Jun 22	Maritime-focused annual exercise
Cold Response	USNS Sisler MV Cape Race	Norway	Mar - Apr 22	Biennial Norwegian national readiness and defense exercise that included participation from 26 additional NATO allied nations and regional partners
Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training - Indonesia	USNS Millinocket	Java Sea, Indonesia	Nov 21	Bilateral exercise focused on maritime security training
Cope North	USNS Dahl	Philippine Sea	Feb 22	Multilateral humanitarian assistance and disaster relief exercise
International Maritime Exercise	USNS Charles Drew USNS Kanawha	Arabian Gulf	Feb 22	Maritime partners and international organizations biennial naval training event
Joint Logistics Over-the-Shore	USNS Benavidez	Joint Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia	Aug 22	Strategic sealift ship anchors near the coastline and downloads combat equipment and forces for transport to shore when existing ports are unavailable
Koa Moana	USNS City of Bismarck	Republic of Palau	Sep - Oct 21	Conduct Theater Security Cooperation activities to strengthen and enhance relationships between the U.S. and partner nations/states in the Indo-Pacific Region

Exercise Participation

Exercise	MSC Ships	Location	Dates	Purpose
Malabar	USNS Piliilau USNS Yukon	Philippine Sea	Oct 21	Maritime exercise that enhances planning, training, and employment of advanced warfare tactics between Royal Australian Navy, Indian Navy, Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force, and U.S. Navy
Mare Aperto	USNS Kanawha	Tyrrhenian Sea	Oct 21	Italian-led multilateral maritime exercise to develop interoperability and proficiency among NATO allies
Mercy Exercise	USNS Mercy	San Diego	Nov 21	Pier-side and underway training exercises and drills to test overall medical capability and efficiency
Native Fury	USNS Seay	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia ports and ranges	Sep 22	Maritime Prepositioning Force offload exercise to practice and refine Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration processes
Neptune Strike	USS Mount Whitney	Mediterranean Sea Atlantic Ocean	Oct 21	Exercise series focused on peacetime vigilance activities, integrating carrier strike and amphibious strike capability into NATO operations
Operation Pathways	USNS Red Cloud MV Cape Horn	Indonesian, Thailand, Philippines, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Guam	Mar - Sep 22	A series of U.S. Army Pacific-led exercises that support security in the Indo-Pacific region
Phoenix Express	USS Hershel "Woody" Williams	Mediterranean Sea	Jun 22	Regional exercise series to provide collaborative opportunities amongst African forces and international partners that address maritime security concerns
Rim of the Pacific	USNS Henry J. Kaiser, USNS Pecos, USNS Washington Chambers, USNS Grasp, MT Maersk Perry, MT SLNC Goodwill	In and around the Hawaiian Islands and Southern California	Jul - Aug 22	International maritime exercise
Turbo Distribution	USNS Pomeroy	Charleston, South Carolina	May 22	Joint task force-port opening exercise designed to train Air Force and Army personnel to rapidly respond to humanitarian aid and disaster response missions

Awards

MSC Afloat Sailor of the Year (FY 2021)

HM1 Anthony Aguinaldo (USNS Mercy)

MSC Shore Sailor of the Year (FY 2021)

YN1 Erica Prout (MSCFE)

MSC HQ Senior Sailors of the Quarter

IT1 Dominique Dodson, N6

IT1 Jonathan Sparks, N6

IT1 Curtis Franklin, N6

IT1 Zak Swanson, N6

MSC HQ Junior Sailors of the Quarter

IT2 Tamara Carter, N6

IT2 Peta-Gaye Morris, N6

IT2 Erik Babb, N6

IT2 Tamara Carter, N6

MSC HQ Blue Jacket Sailors of the Quarter

CS3 Kirra Tipton, N02H

OS3 Daniela Marin, N2/3

MSC HQ Sailors of the Year

Senior: IT1 Dominique Dodson, N6

Junior: IT2 Tamara Carter, N6

Blue Jacket: CS3 Kirra Tipton, N02H

Senior Civilian of the Quarter

Kathryn Convery, N8

Diana Barboza, N8

Tiffany Kirtsey, N10

Junior Civilian of the Quarter

Julia Scott, N6

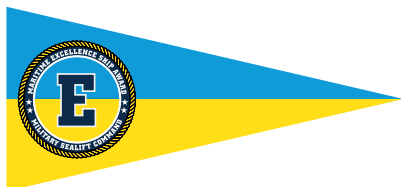
Keith Caldwell, N6

Michael Hardy, MSCLANT

U.S. Fleet Forces Chaplain of the Year

LT Chad Goddard, MSC Chaplain

CY 2021 MSC Maritime Excellence Award



USS Emory S. Land (AS 39)

USNS City of Bismarck (T-EPF 9)

United Seamen's Service

Mariners' Plaque: Crew of USNS Patuxent (T-AO 201)

2022 Secretary of the Navy Environmental Award

USS Emory S. Land (AS-39) – Afloat Environmental Award

2022 Department of the Navy Acquisition Excellence Awards

Oreta B. Stinson Small Business Advocate Award

Thomas Martin, N104

2022 Mrs. Sybil Stockdale Ombudsman of the Year Award

Melanie Reed, Ombudsman for Commanding Officer,

USS Frank Cable

2021 Captain David M. Cook Food Service Excellence Award

USNS Burlington (T-EPF 10), small afloat

USNS Joshua Humphreys (T-AO 188), medium afloat

USNS Richard E. Byrd (T-AKE 4), large afloat

USS Frank Cable (AS 40), hybrid afloat

CIVILIAN AWARDS

Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award



Patrick O'Donnell, N04

Teana Smith, N04

Robert Young, N00L

James Andreano, N4

Page Turney, N00L

Danielle Leche, N9

Larry Larsson, N3

Awards

Navy Civilian Service Commendation Award



Mason Efram, N10
Christopher Bar, N9
Jose Gonzalez, N44
Kevin Wilkinson, N44

Defense Meritorious Service Medal



MAJ Scott Lechner, N2/3

Navy Civilian Service Achievement Award



Edward Blakeslee, N02
Howard Estrella, N44
Candace Thomas, MSCFE



Meritorious Service Medal

CWO3 Brandi Ziglar, N02A
CDR Peter Remillard, MPSRON 2
LCDR Michael Quaglino, MSCFE
LCDR Stephanie Mantz, N00
CAPT Kenneth Nash, N00R
CAPT David Rall, N00R
CAPT Roger Ouimet, N00R
YNC Perlie Booker, N00
BMCS Ariane Enriquez, MSCLANT
EMCS Rio Buenavista, MSCLANT
CAPT Kevin Buss, N1
CDR Gillian Medina, MSCFE
CDR Fredrick Skinner, MSCCENT
CDR James Domachowski, N2/3
CWO4 Mitchael Puit, N2/3
CDR Peter Borszich, MSCFE
CAPT Karla Lepore, USNS Mercy
CAPT Melissa Farino, USNS Mercy
CAPT Kimberly Toone, USNS Comfort
FCACS Stanley Pack, N02A
CDR Stephanie Marcelo, MSCPAC
CDR Kevin Bosse, N00R

MILITARY AWARDS

Legion of Merit



RDML Marc Lederer, N00X
CAPT Joel Stewart, MPSRON 2
CAPT James Kirby, N02IG
CAPT John Bub, MPSRON 3
CAPT Bryon Johnson, N04T
CAPT Samuel De Castro, MSCFE
CAPT Timothy Quast, USNS Mercy

Navy Commendation Award

LSCS Jamie Venvertloh, N4
 LCDR Adam Morris, N00R
 CDR Daniel Brodeur, N00R
 CDR Vincent D'Eusanio, N00R
 LCDR Ural Thompson, N00R
 LCDR Aaron Natusch, N00R
 BMCS Alan Fields, N00R
 LT Trevor Coleman, N00R
 LS1 David Chavez, N00R
 LCDR Rachel Florea, N00R
 LCDR Andrew Woodward, N00R
 CAPT Andrew Anderson, N00R
 LSCS Dayln Padilla, N00R
 LT Nadja Johnston, N00R
 CDR Glenn Lumkin, N00R
 LT Anthony Newvall, N2/3
 CDR Carmelita Fleming, N00R
 CDR Patrick Hamann, N00R
 CDR Jonathan Gibbs, N00R
 CDR Rebecca Scott, N00R
 LT James Pritchard, N00R
 CDR Thomas Shaver, N00R
 YNC Jair McGee-Anderson, N02A
 YN1 Sebastian Hudson, N02A
 IT1 Jonathan Sparks, N6
 HM1 Marvin Abram, N02H
 HMC Jesse Reed, N02H
 CAPT Timothy Kozma, N00R
 CDR Cameron Rountree, N00R
 LT Mckensey Cobb, N2/3
 CDR Christine Sedensky, N02H
 LCDR Michael Agojo, MSCPAC
 LT Robert Rogers, N6
 LT Anthony Swetz, N00R
 LCDR Alexander Delters, N00R
 CDR Rebecca Archibold, N00R
 LT Nicholas Williams, N00R
 LCDR John Duffner, N00
 CDR Duane Case, N00R

Navy Achievement Medal

IT1 Janromnick Escano, N00R
 IT1 Taylor Treece, N6
 YN1 Rafael Hunter, N00R
 LT Kyle Sammis, N00R
 LCDR Robert Adams, N00R
 LCDR Kendra Attaway, N00R
 LT Oneil Sharpe, N00R
 IT2 Michael Mason, N6
 LCDR James Losee, N00R
 LT Anthony Castillo, N02H
 LTJG Benjamin Bailey, N00R
 ND2 Charles Fillebrown Jr., MDSU 1
 ND2 Christian Prentice, MDSU 1
 LTJG Kelly Flynn, N00R
 OS2 Jalen Hampton, N2/3
 OS2 Rebecca Bones, N2/3
 LT Randall Corbin, N00R
 LT Samuel Green, N00R

Flag Letter of Commendation

YN2 William Stevens, N02A
 YN1 Sebastian Hudson, N02A
 IT2 Tamara Carter, N6
 IT1 Dominique Dodson, N6
 IT1 Jonathan Sparks, N6
 IT2 Peta-Gaye Morris, N6
 CS3 Kirra Tipton, N02H
 IT1 Curtis Franklin, N6
 IT2 Erik Babb, N6
 OS3 Gannon Butch, N2/3



Maritime "E" Award for Excellence
USS EMORY S. LAND (AS 39)



Maritime "E" Award for Excellence
USNS CITY OF BISMARCK (T-EPF 9)





2022

U.S. Government Workforce - 8,233

Civil Service Mariners (Afloat): 5,584

Civil Service (Ashore): 1,328

Military – Active Duty: 366

Military – Reserve Duty: 955

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

MSC Ship Inventory

COMBAT LOGISTICS FORCE

31

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

SERVICE SUPPORT

14

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

EXPEDITIONARY FAST TRANSPORT

14

- 12 Expeditionary Fast Transport
- 2 High-Speed Transport

FLEET SUPPORT AND SPECIAL MISSION

SPECIAL MISSION

22

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

PREPOSITIONING & SEABASING

17

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

COMBATANT COMMAND SUPPORT

23

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

U.S. MARITIME ADMINISTRATION READY RESERVE FORCE

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

* FY22 Snapshot



Military Sealift Command

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