

Executing the Maritime Strategy: 2010 in Review

"On an average day, more than 44,000 Sailors are deployed and almost half of our [287] ships are underway around the world. Combatant Commanders recognize the value our Navy provides through its ability to overcome diplomatic, geographic, and military impediments to access, and there is an increasing, not decreasing, demand for naval forces."

— Adm. Gary Roughead, Chief of Naval Operations

With the arrival of 2011, we reflect upon the Navy's operations and accomplishments in 2010, operations that furthered maritime partnerships and spanned our core capabilities of the Maritime Strategy – forward presence, deterrence, power projection, sea control, maritime security and humanitarian assistance/disaster response.

Building Partnerships Through Maritime Security Cooperation

- Ships gathered in Hawaii to kick off Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC), the world's largest multinational maritime exercise. The exercise, conducted from Jun. 23 through Aug. 1, marked the 22nd exercise in the series that originated in 1971. RIMPAC brought together 14 partner nations to conduct gunnery, missile, anti-submarine, and air defense exercises, as well as maritime interdiction and vessel boarding, explosive ordnance disposal, diving and salvage operations, mine clearance operations, and an amphibious landing.
- In June, <u>USS Mount Whitney (LCC/JCC 20)</u>, USS Gunston Hall (LSD 44), USS Simpson (FFG 56), USS Stephen W. Groves (FFG 29) and USNS PFC Eugene A. Obregon (T-AK 3006) participated in the 38th annual Exercise Baltic Operations (BALTOPS) in the Baltic Sea. BALTOPS strives to improve interoperability with NATO and Partnership for Peace nations.
- In July, USS Taylor (FFG 50), 19 other ships, 13 aircraft and more than 1,600 military members from Azerbaijan, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Moldova, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine and United States participated in Exercise Sea Breeze 2010, the largest exercise in the Black Sea. Sea Breeze focused on the strengthening maritime partnerships in the Black Sea in spirit of partnership for peace, promoting regional stability and maritime security.

Forward Presence

- Carrier Air Wings embarked aboard <u>USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69)</u>, <u>USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)</u>, and <u>USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72)</u>, and 15 Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) AV-8 Harriers flew more than 10,000 sorties in support of coalition forces on the ground in Iraq and Afghanistan, totaling more than 40,000 flight hours.
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Group (EODGRU) 1 became the first Navy EOD brigade to assume command of Joint Task Force Troy, Iraq, Dec 28. As JTF Troy, EODGRU 1 is responsible for exercising command and control of operational EOD forces throughout Iraq, and will assist the Iraqi security and military forces in defeating IED networks.

Deterrence

- <u>USS George Washington (CVN 73)</u>, with embarked Carrier Air Wing 5, <u>USS McCampbell (DDG 85)</u>, <u>USS Lassen (DDG 82)</u>, <u>USS Chung Hoon (DDG 93)</u>, USS Curtis Wilbur (DDG 54), USS Mustin (DDG 89), USS John S. McCain (DDG 56), <u>USS Tucson (SSN 770)</u> and two P-3C Orion aircraft <u>participated in exercise</u> "Invincible Spirit" with the Republic of Korea navy, Jul. 25-28.
- In November, ballistic-missile submarine USS Henry M. Jackson (SSBN 730) completed its 75th Trident deterrent patrol, becoming the first Ohio-class SSBN to accomplish the milestone.

Power Projection

• In June, <u>all four guided-missile submarines</u>, <u>USS Ohio (SSGN 726)</u>, <u>USS Michigan (SSGN 727)</u>, <u>USS Florida (SSGN 728)</u> and <u>USS Georgia (SSGN 729)</u>, were simultaneously deployed around the world. The four SSGNs, capable of carrying and launching a combined total of 616 Tomahawk cruise missiles and deploying up to 264 Special Operation Forces, were forward-deployed in position to identify and respond to diverse threats on short notice and with scalable force.



Sea Control

• In April, USS Ohio (SSGN 726) conducted training with the Royal Australian Navy submarine and special operations forces in Stirling, Australia. The training emphasized the shared dedication to supporting regional stability, security and peace.

Maritime Security

- <u>USS Freedom (LCS 1) left Naval Station Mayport Feb. 16 for her maiden deployment</u>, nearly two years ahead of schedule, to the U.S. Southern Command and U.S. Pacific Command areas of responsibility. During the independent deployment, <u>Freedom conducted its first drug seizure Feb. 22 when it disrupted a high-speed</u> "go-fast" vessel and recovered more than a quarter ton of cocaine.
- In April, USS Nicholas (FFG 47) exchanged fire with three suspected pirates in the Western Indian Ocean, took them into custody, sank their skiff, and later pursued and sank a suspected pirate mother ship, taking two more suspected pirates into custody. In another incident, after being fired upon, USS Ashland (LSD 48) returned fire and disabled a skiff with suspected pirates, who were then rescued off the coast of Djibouti. In a third incident, Omani warship Al Sharquiyah (B 11) and USS McFaul (DDG 74) captured 10 suspected pirates and rescued eight crewmembers from the pirated Indian cargo dhow Faize Osamani near Oman after the dhow and three skiffs attempted to attack the M/V Rising Sun.
- A U.S. Coast Guard boarding team and Navy crew members operating from <u>USS Doyle (FFG 39) discovered</u> more than 600 kilos of cocaine during counter-illicit trafficking operations in the U.S. 4th Fleet area of responsibility Dec. 6.

Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response

- Fifteen ships including <u>USNS Comfort (T-AH 20)</u>, <u>USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70)</u>, <u>USS Bataan (LHD 5)</u>, <u>USS Nassau (LHA 4)</u>, <u>USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43)</u>, USS Ashland (LSD 48) and <u>USS Carter Hall (LSD 50)</u> and thousands of Sailors, Marines (22nd and 24th Marine Expeditionary Units) and <u>Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB) 7</u> rushed to the aid of the people of Haiti affected by a 7.0 magnitude earthquake in Haiti, Jan. 12., as a part of <u>Operation Unified Response</u>.
- From July November, the medical staff and <u>Seabees</u> embarked aboard the multi-purpose amphibious assault ship <u>USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7)</u> worked with partner nations to provide medical, dental, veterinary and engineering assistance to Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Nicaragua, Panama, and Suriname during Continuing Promise 2010. During the deployment, CP10 personnel provided more than 161,000 medical, dental and optometry services.
- From June September, <u>Pacific Partnership 2010</u>, led by Destroyer Squadron 21 aboard <u>USNS Mercy (T-AH 19)</u>, treated 109,754 patients; performed 859 surgeries; issued 60,883 glasses; completed 22 engineering projects; participated in 86 community service projects; and treated more than 2,800 veterinary patients in <u>Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Palau, Timor-Leste</u> and <u>Papua New Guinea</u>.

Key Messages

- America's Navy is "A Global Force for Good," protecting this nation's vital interests even as it joins with others to promote security and prosperity across the globe.
- Although our forces can surge when necessary, trust and cooperation cannot be surged.
- Sailors demonstrate daily that our Navy is flexible, adaptable, and ready to respond globally.

Facts & Figures

- 9,543 Reservists were mobilized to fill more than 5,000 Reserve component individual or unit requirements.
- More than 12,100 Sailors served on IA orders throughout 2010.
- The Navy introduced six ships to the fleet in 2010 3 DDGs, 2 SSBNs and 1 LCS.
- The Navy deployed 138 ships and submarines in 2010.