

Marine Corps Adds KC-130J Squadron to Support Marine Littoral Regiment



A U.S. Marine Corps KC-130J aircraft assigned to Marine Aerial Refueler Transport Squadron 153 prepares to land on Marine Corps Air Station Kaneohe Bay, Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Jan. 6, 2023. Jan. 6, 2023. VMGR-153 will formally activate as a KC-130 squadron of Marine Aircraft Group 24, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, on Jan. 13, 2023. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Chandler Stacy)

ARLINGTON, Va. – A new Marine Corps squadron has been activated in Hawaii to enhance mobility of the Corps' first Marine littoral regiment. Marine Aerial Refueler/Transport Squadron 153 (VMGR-153) was activated at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, in a Jan. 13 ceremony. The

squadron is equipped with Lockheed Martin KC-130J Super Hercules tanker/transport aircraft.

The activation of VMGR-153 is one enactment of Marine Corps Commandant Gen. David H. Berger's Force Design 2030 concept, which is re-aligning the Corps to conduct expeditionary advance base operations inside an adversary's weapon engagement zone. The Corps is activating three self-deployable, multi-domain Marine littoral regiments (MLRs) to conduct such operations, the first of which – the 3rd MLR – was activated last March. The 12th MLR will be activated this year in Okinawa, Japan.

VMGR-153 brings to four the number of active-component VMGR squadrons in the Corps, three of which – including the new squadron – are positioned to support Marine Forces Pacific, the other two being VMGR-152, based at MCAS Iwakuni, Japan, and VMGR-352, based at MCAS Miramar, California. The fourth squadron, VMGR-252, is based at MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina.

Until last month, the Marine Corps Reserve also fielded two KC-130J squadrons. VMGR-452 was de-activated Dec. 2 at Stewart Air National Guard Base in New York. Remaining is VMGR-234 at Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas.

T-6B Training Aircraft Crashes in Alabama



ARLINGTON, Va. – A U.S. Navy T-6B Texan II training aircraft crashed near Foley, Alabama, Jan. 17. The instructor pilot and student naval aviator ejected successfully.

The T-6B crashed at approximately 10:50 CST in an unpopulated area near Barin Naval Outlying Field near Foley, the Chief of Naval Air Training Public Affairs Office [said in a release](#). The two flyers were treated for minor injuries.

The T-6B was assigned to Training Air Wing Five at Naval Air Station Whiting Field, Milton, Florida. The T-6B is flown by three training squadrons at Whiting Field, VT-2, VT-3 and VT-6, to train naval aviators for the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and some foreign militaries. The aircraft also is flown by two training squadrons – VT-27 and VT-28 – assigned to Training Air Wing Four at NAS Corpus Christi, Texas.

The aircraft loss was the Navy's first in calendar 2023 and the first loss of a Navy T-6B since October 2020, when another

– also assigned to Training Air Wing Five – crashed near Foley.

The cause of the incident is under investigation.

Marine Corps Activated Marine Corps Information Command



Marine Maj. Gen. Ryan P. Heritage, Commander of Marine Forces Cyber, speaks at the uncasing of the flag of the Marine Corps Information Command, in a ceremony held at Ft. George G. Meade on 13 January, 2023. The MCIC is comprised of a Headquarters, the Marine Cryptologic Office, and two Major Subordinate Commands; the Marine Corps Information Operations Center and Marine Cryptologic Support Battalion.

[Release from U.S. Marine Corps](#)

FORT MEADE, Md. – The U.S. States Marine Corps continues operationalizing the Marine Corps' seventh warfighting function, information, by activating a service retained, two-star command poised to synchronize, coordinate, and integrate capabilities across the Fleet Marine Force, Jan. 17, said Ryan Lowcher of Marine Corps Forces Cyber Command.

Commanded by Maj. Gen. Ryan P. Heritage, the current commander of U.S. Marine Corps Forces Cyberspace and U.S. Marine Corps Forces Space Command, the Corps' newest unit will integrate, synchronize, and enable information activities that deter adversaries and set conditions for the Fleet Marine Force across the range of military operations.

"The activation of the MCIC is all about warfighting, integration and enabling the Joint Force to meet our national security objectives," said Lt. Gen. Brian Cavanaugh, the commanding general of Marine Corps Forces Command.

Serving as the primary integrator of information-related capabilities that support Service and Fleet Marine Force requirements with seamless coordination, the Marine Corps Information Command will also encompass units previously assigned to the deputy commandant for Information including the Marine Corps Information Operations Center, the Marine Corps Cryptologic Support Battalion, and the Marine Corps Cryptologic office.

Heritage added, "A single commander who can leverage the authorities and approvals needed to synchronize global cyber, space, influence, and intelligence effects creates unity of support for the FMF and generates information advantages in support of commander's objectives."

The Marine Corps Information Command will now serve as the linkage across the commands that conduct operational level planning and will enable the commander to provide task organized detachments leveraging authorities across the range of military operations and in support of campaigning objectives.

USCGC Tahoma Returns Home after 50-day Caribbean Sea Patrol



Coast Guard, and Customs and Border Protection Air and Marine Operations crews stop a grossly overloaded and unsafe Haitian

sail freighter about 50 miles south of Cudjoe Key, Florida, Dec. 12, 2022. The people were repatriated to Haiti on Dec. 20, 2022. *U.S. COAST GUARD / Cutter Tahoma's crew*
[Release by U.S. Coast Guard](#)

NEWPORT, R.I. – The crew of the USCGC Tahoma (WMEC 908) returned to their home port in Newport, Rhode Island, Jan. 16, following a 50-day patrol in the Caribbean Sea, the Coast Guard Atlantic Area said in a release.

Tahoma patrolled the south Florida Straits in support of Homeland Security Task Force – Southeast and Operation Vigilant Sentry in the Coast Guard Seventh District's area of operations. While underway, Tahoma's crew conducted maritime safety and security missions while working with a variety of Coast Guard and U.S. Customs and Border Protection assets, as well as good Samaritan vessels, to detect, deter and intercept unsafe and illegal migrant ventures bound for the United States.

Throughout the patrol, Tahoma intercepted, cared for and safely transferred more than 650 Cuban and Haitian nationals. Notably, Tahoma worked with partners to stop a highly unstable, overloaded sailboat with 93 Haitian nationals on board, many of whom were held below decks in unsafe and unsanitary conditions.

Tahoma's rescues highlight the Coast Guard's critical maritime law enforcement and lifesaving missions of maintaining safety at sea and preventing the potential for loss of life by deterring migrants from taking to the sea in dangerously overcrowded, unseaworthy vessels in an attempt to enter the United States illegally.

"I am very proud of Tahoma's crew for their hard work and dedication, carrying out this demanding mission while being away from family during the holiday season," said Cmdr. Piero

Pecora, Tahoma's commanding officer. "Their focus and professionalism at all hours of the day and night saved hundreds of lives and reflects the Coast Guard's unwavering dedication to the safety of life at sea."

Tahoma is a 270-foot Famous-class medium-endurance cutter with a crew of 100. The cutter's primary missions are counter drug operations, migrant interdiction, enforcement of federal fishery laws, and search and rescue in support of U.S. Coast Guard operations throughout the Western Hemisphere.

SECNAV Names Future Destroyer after MoH Recipient Capt. Thomas G. Kelley



Secretary of the Navy Carlos Del Toro announced the future Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer DDG 140 will be named USS Thomas G. Kelley, named after the Medal of Honor recipient retired Capt. Thomas G. Kelley, pictured above signing a young Sailor's book. *U.S. NAVY / Petty Officer 2nd Class Robert Hartland*

WASHINGTON – Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) Carlos Del Toro announced during the Surface Navy Association Symposium that future Arleigh Burke-class guided-missile destroyer DDG 140 will be named USS Thomas G. Kelley (DDG 140), the Navy said in a Jan. 12 release.

The future USS Thomas G. Kelley will honor retired Captain Thomas G. Kelley, a Medal of Honor recipient. The name selection follows the tradition of naming destroyers after U.S. naval leaders and heroes.

In 2020, former Secretary of the Navy Richard Spencer announced his intention to name a ship after Kelley but had

yet to dedicate the name to an assigned hull number. Today, Del Toro assigns the name to DDG-140, which was appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 budget.

“It is with great admiration and great pride that I am announcing the naming of the DDG-140 after Captain (retired) Thomas Gunning Kelley,” said Del Toro. “May we all, especially the future men and women assigned to this ship, always be inspired by Kelley’s brilliant leadership, bold initiative, and resolute determination.”

Kelley was born in 1939 and grew up in Boston, Massachusetts. He graduated from the College of the Holy Cross in 1960 and was commissioned in the Navy. His early assignments as a Surface Warfare Officer included time aboard USS Pandemus (ARL-18), USS Davis (DD-937), and USS Stickell (DD-888). Kelley then volunteered to serve in Vietnam as a lieutenant commanding River Assault Division 152.

Riverine Action

On June 15, 1969, Kelley led river assault craft boats when they fell under attack. Kelley, while severely wounded, continued to protect and lead his men to safety. For this gallant effort, he was awarded the Medal of Honor. Kelley, despite his injuries, continued his naval career, taking on the position of executive officer of USS Sample (DE-1048) and commanding officer of USS Lang (FF-1060). While serving, Kelley earned his master’s degree in management from the Naval Post Graduate School and completed the Armed Forces Staff College course in Norfolk, Va. Kelley retired from naval service as a Captain after thirty years, ending his tour as the director of legislation in the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

After his military service, Kelley became the Massachusetts Department of Veterans’ Services commissioner and was named

Secretary of the Department in 2003. In 2011, Kelley retired from public service and focused on charitable pursuits. He is close with the Medal of Honor Society, previously serving as president, Holy Cross' O'Callahan Society, Arlington National Cemetery, the Homebase Program which treats veterans and active military with the hidden wounds of war, in partnership with the Boston Redsox Foundation and Massachusetts General Hospital. He also serves on the board of directors of the USS Constitution Museum.

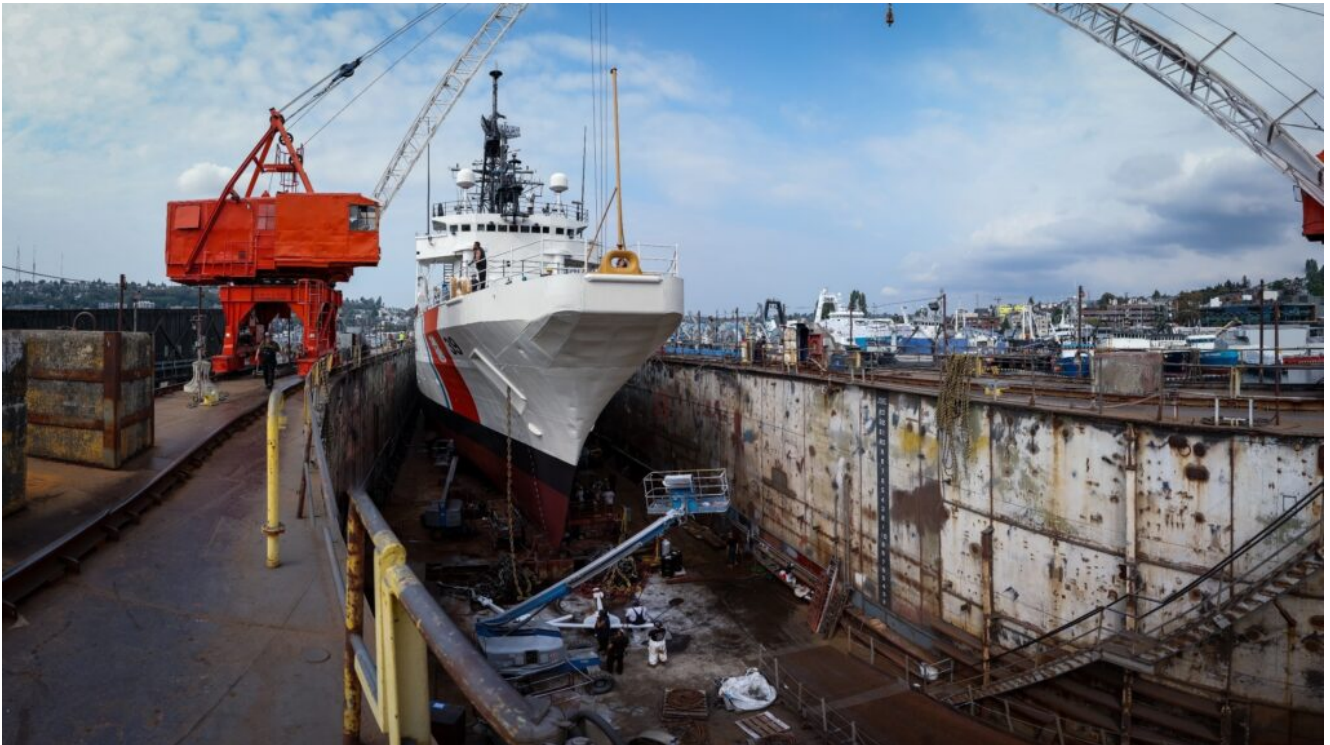
'Tremendous Honor'

"It is a tremendous honor and I am truly humbled, especially as a Surface Warfare Sailor," Kelley said. "I trust that those who sail in this ship will be reminded of service to their shipmates and that they will be carrying on a tradition greater than themselves."

Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, built around the Aegis Combat System, are the backbone of the U.S. Navy's surface fleet providing protection to America around the globe. They incorporate stealth techniques, allowing these highly capable, multi-mission ships to conduct a variety of operations, from peacetime presence to national security, providing a wide range of warfighting capabilities in multi-threat air, surface and subsurface domains. These elements of sea power enable the Navy to defend American prosperity and prevent future conflict abroad.

Cutter Alex Haley Returns to

Kodiak following 7-Month-Long Maintenance Period



The Coast Guard Alex Haley sits dry docked for repairs and maintenance in Seattle, Washington, Dec. 13, 2022. While in dry dock, the crew and contractors successfully completed more than \$6 million worth of repairs. *U.S. COAST GUARD*

[Release from U.S. Coast Guard](#)

KODIAK, Alaska – The crew of the Coast Guard Cutter Alex Haley returned to homeport at Coast Guard Base Kodiak, Alaska, on Jan. 12, following an extended seven-month dry dock maintenance period in Seattle, Washington, the Coast Guard 17th District said in a release.

While in dry dock, the crew and contractors successfully completed more than \$6 million worth of repairs.

The engineering department oversaw 76 work items including major overhauls on the cutter's controllable pitch propeller system, speed reducers, rudders, and boilers, along with

inspections of fuel, sewage, and water tanks. The operations department supervised a renewal of the Alex Haley's flight deck, navigation systems, and electronics while maintaining critical law enforcement currencies. The deck department expertly completed vast amounts of painting and topside preservation, while ensuring small boat operational readiness.

When crewmembers were not directly involved in repairs, they took advantage of temporary duty training opportunities to gain technical proficiencies.

Crew Helps with Other Coast Guard Missions

Crewmembers were sent to southern California to aid in migrant operations, supported scientific missions in the Arctic, and played a key role in the Rim of the Pacific 2022 Naval Exercise, strengthening our relationships with 33 partner nations.

The entire crew also attended advanced damage control schools hosted by Naval Base Kitsap in Bremerton, Washington. Crewmembers were taught plugging, patching and dewatering techniques in the classroom then went hands-on, applying their knowledge to simulated flooding in a wet trainer.

Firefighting tactics were also honed while combating real fires during two scenarios that mimicked plausible casualties on a cutter like the Alex Haley.

"I am incredibly proud of the crew's accomplishments during this extended maintenance period," said Cmdr. Brian Whisler, commanding officer of the Alex Haley. "The crew worked tirelessly to make significant material and aesthetic improvements to the cutter which will have long-term benefits as we continue to prepare for future patrols in the Bering

Sea. Seven months is a long time to be away from home and we are thrilled to be reunited with our family, friends, and our Kodiak Community.”

Following its dry dock period, the Alex Haley will be able to continue operating as the Coast Guard’s primary asset in the Bering Sea with renewed and improved capabilities.

The Alex Haley is a 52-year-old 282-foot Medium Endurance Cutter that has been homeported in Kodiak since 1999. The crew routinely operates throughout the Bering Sea, the Gulf of Alaska, and the Pacific Ocean. The Alex Haley’s ability to operate in extreme weather conditions provides the mission flexibility necessary to perform search and rescue, fisheries law enforcement, and vessel safety inspections across Alaska.

Coast Guard, Navy Competition for Ship Availabilities to Increase: USCG Official



The Coast Guard Yard at Curtiss Bay, Maryland, is the service's main cutter maintenance facility. *U.S. COAST GUARD* ARLINGTON, Va. – The U.S. Coast Guard will be in “closer competition than we ever have before” with the U.S. Navy for dry dock and dockside availabilities for their ships, a Coast Guard official said during a panel on maintenance at the [Surface Navy Association Annual Symposium](#) on Jan. 12.

Bob Thomas, U.S. Coast Guard deputy assistant commandant for engineering and logistics (CG-4D), said that the Coast Guard is competing for resources with both the industry and the Navy as [retention and recruiting struggles](#). persist throughout the military. Along with maintenance areas that the Coast Guard hasn't historically dealt with, such as cyber, that creates an intensely competitive environment, he said.

The Coast Guard has seen many of the same recruiting and retention challenges as the other services, Thomas noted.

“The workforce has almost become a migrant workforce,” he said. “They'll shift to where the work is, [or] who's paying the most. [...] That drives the cost way up when people are competing for limited resources. You get to pay more for the same thing, or sometimes it's not available.”

Collaborating to Retain Workforce Numbers

However, he added that the Coast Guard is working closely with the Navy to help mitigate some of these issues, mentioning a number of collaborative efforts that he thinks are “going to pay off huge for the Coast Guard.”

Navy Rear Adm. Scott Brown, deputy commander for logistics, maintenance, and industrial operations, also said that 2022 was “not a great year” in terms of staffing at the public shipyards, stating that they were short by 1,200 personnel, with 37,000 total working in those shipyards.

“A big focus of our efforts is to improve the recruiting and incentives for folks that come into the shipyards,” he said.

Brown said he believes that, in addition to the economy, the state of the shipyards and changing demographics are the primary reasons why the Navy continues to struggle with recruiting and retention.

To offset some of those challenges, the Navy is looking not only to boost pay, but to also offer career development opportunities to sailors. For example, the Navy has introduced a program to help mechanical expert tradespeople, a promotion that keeps them “turning wrenches” while still providing advancement opportunities.

Small Torpedo Being Prototyped by Raytheon to Arm the Navy's Submarines



YOKOSUKA, Japan (Oct. 18, 2022) The Los Angeles-class fast-attack submarine USS Springfield (SSN 761), arrives at Fleet Activities Yokosuka for a scheduled port visit, Oct. 18, 2022. Springfield is forward-deployed to Guam and routinely operates in the U.S. 7th Fleet area of responsibility, conducting maritime security operations and supporting national security interests. *U.S. NAVY / Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Travis Baley*

ARLINGTON, Va. – Raytheon is building prototypes of a small torpedo that is designed to attack hostile submarines and defend the U.S. Navy's submarines from incoming torpedoes.

The Compact Rapid Attack Weapon (CRAW) is designed to be launched from a submarine's decoy launcher rather than the submarine's torpedo tubes, and thus will not require a

separate launcher to be installed on a submarine, said Bill Guarini, Raytheon's director of Requirements and Capabilities for Under Systems, in a Jan. 6 interview with [Seapower](#).

Applied Physics Design in Action

Raytheon was awarded a Navy contract in September in a down-select decision to take a data package from Penn State's Applied Physics Laboratory's design of its nine-foot-long Very Lightweight Torpedo, updated with Technology Insertion 1 – that addresses obsolescence issues – and develop a prototype of the CRAW. Raytheon is to build 18 CRAW prototypes and 12 turn-around kits, the latter to be used to restore used CRAW prototypes to a re-usable condition. The prototypes will be delivered to the Navy with the Technology Insertion 2 data package.

Guarini sees the CRAW as a natural fit with Raytheon's existing torpedo business. The company builds the Mk54 lightweight torpedo deployed in surface warships and anti-submarine aircraft.

The CRAW prototypes will be built at the company's facility in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

Hot Production Line for Navy's Ship-to-Shore Connectors



Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) 104, attached to Assault Craft Unit 4, approaches the Wasp-class amphibious assault ship USS Kearsarge (LHD 3) for well deck operations Dec. 1, 2022. LCAC 100 is the Navy and Marine Corps next generation landing craft designated to replace the legacy LCAC, providing a more reliable and capable high speed amphibious connector to deliver Sailors and Marines and their equipment from ship to shore. *U.S. NAVY / Mass Communication Specialist Mark O. Klimenko*

ARLINGTON, Va. – Three years after the first Ship-to-Shore Connector (SSC) was delivered to the Navy, the service has accepted delivery of six SSCs, with a total of 24 under contract, with manufacturer Textron, the program manager said Jan. 11 at the [Surface Navy Association's annual symposium](#).

Most recently, the Navy took delivery of LCAC 104 and LCAC 106 in June 2022 and November 2022, respectively, said Capt. Jason Grabelle, program manager for amphibious assault and connectors.

Four SSCs are currently at Assault Combat Unit 4 (ACU-4) in

Norfolk, Va., he said, and a number of them are going through post-delivery testing and trials. Multiple craft are currently under construction. The next milestone will be LCAC 105 going to acceptance trials.

Past Issues Resolved

In terms of differences between the aging LCAC platform and the SSC craft that will replace it, Grabelle said the two vessels basically do the same thing. The primary differences concern the four gas turbine engines on the SSC, as well as a lower life cycle cost for the SSC.

“ACUs are not only the operators, they are the maintainers,” Grabelle said. “All the plus-ups we’ve made on the SSC are related to improving operational availability and maintainability.”

Asked whether past issues with the gearbox and blade cracking are behind the program, Grabelle said those problems were no longer an issue.

“We definitely have a steady production baseline,” he said. “We are getting more and more craft delivered to the fleet ... and the production line is hot and moving along.”

Official: Navy Seeking 18 LAW Ships in POM-25



The Light Amphibious Warship will be much larger than this utility landing craft, and it will also have the ability to discharge its cargo and passengers onto unprepared shores. *U.S. NAVY / Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Keith Nowak*

ARLINGTON, Va. – The Navy will attempt to “lock in” a plan to procure 18 light amphibious warfare (LAW) ships in the Defense Department’s Program Objective Memorandum-2025 (POM-25), Marine Corps Brig. Gen. Marcus Annibale, director of expeditionary warfare (OPNAV N95), said at the [Surface Navy Association’s annual symposium](#) on Jan. 11.

“The light amphibious warship will birth a new class of ships,” Annibale said. “And the inventory goal is 18 [for the] initial capacity. That’s mapped to the Marine Littoral Regiment.”

Last April, [SEAPOWER reported](#) that the Marine Corps planned to lease at least two commercial ships over the next two years to experiment with the LAW ship concept known as landing ship

medium (LSM), according to Brig. Gen. Mark Clingan, assistant deputy commandant for Combat Development and Integration and deputy commanding general of Marine Corps Combat Development Command.

A LAW/LSM ship would be designed to carry 75 Marines in a Marine Littoral Regiment and land them ashore in an expeditionary environment. These ships would be less attractive targets for enemy missiles than a larger amphibious warfare ship, Clingan remarked.

Annibale also said that he remained focused on a capacity goal of 31 amphibious ships for the Marines: 10 LHA/LHD large-deck amphibs, and 21 LPD/LSD amphibious transport docks.

Mine Countermeasures

Another priority is to deliver the Mine Countermeasures Mission (MCM) package for the Independence-class Littoral Combat Ship (LCS), he said.

“The MCM mission package is on the cusp of IOC [initial operational capability],” Annibale said. “The USS Cincinnati is doing trials on it.

“We don’t want to put the man in the minefield, we want to put the sensor in the minefield,” he continued, noting that allies such as the Dutch and Belgians are involved from a NATO standpoint. “So very exciting times on all the capabilities that go with the MCM mission package.”