

OPNAVINST 5750.12J
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Command Operations Report

This report is **required** by commands listed in **SNDL Parts 1 & 2** and all operational **Task Forces, Groups and Units** temporarily established to meet operational requirements.

The report format is divided into six sections: Command Data, Commander's Assessment, Chronology and Narrative, Supporting Reports, Published Documents, and Photographs. Required information is identified in specific sections of the form. Instructions on submitting this form and the required attachments are at the end.

1. Command Data

Name of your Command or Organization: **USS HALSEY (DDG 97)**

Unit Identification Code (UIC), per the SNDL: **23154**

Name and Rank of Commander/Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge:

Last: **Beauchamp** First: **Robert** M.I.: **E** Rank: **CDR**

Date Assumed Command (date format YYYY-MM-DD): **2008-08-17**

Mission/Command Employment/Area of Operations: **C5F AOR**

Permanent Location (Home Port for deployable units): **San Diego, CA**

Immediate Superior In Command:

Operational: **Commander, Destroyer Squadron Seven**

Administrative: **Commander, Destroyer Squadron Seven**

Identify your assigned Task Force/Group/Unit name(s) and mission(s). Include OPLAN(s) and or named operations you participated in during Task Force assignment (if applicable): --

Name(s) of Forces, Commands, Ships, Squadrons or Units assigned or under your operational control (if applicable): **N/A**

Type and number of Aircraft Assigned and Tail Codes, if applicable: **Lonewolf 47 and 45 (two SH-60Bs), Helicopter Squadron Light 45 of NAS, Coronado**

Commands, Detachments or Units deployed on board or stationed aboard as tenant activities (as applicable): **see above**

Number of Personnel Assigned:

Officers: 35 Enlisted: 267 Civilian: 0

Command Point of Contact (required entry, complete in full):

Name (Rank, First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name): LTJG [REDACTED]

Job Title/Office Code: TRAINING OFFICER

E-mail (both classified and unclassified, if available): [REDACTED]

Phone number(s): [REDACTED]

Command Mailing Address: USS HALSEY (DDG 97), FPO AP 96667-1308

2. Commander's Assessment

The Commander's Assessment briefly tells the story of the command's role in national defense and should highlight any general and specific lessons-learned. It should contain the commander's commentary, insights and reflections on the unit's activities. Attention should be directed to significant issues impacting training, operations and mission accomplishment during the reporting period. Descriptions of circumstances and sequence of events leading to major command decisions and results of those decisions are particularly desired. Also desired are accounts of specific contributions of individuals in the command to mission accomplishment. For units engaged in or directly supporting combat, significant wartime or peacetime operations (named operations, non-combat evacuation operations, disaster relief or other humanitarian operations, etc.) or major exercises, particular attention should be given to the commander's estimate of the situation, records of discussions and decisions, descriptions of circumstances and sequence of events leading to operational decisions and results of those decisions. For a unit returning from deployment or participating in a single operation this can normally be a single assessment. For higher-echelon commands or units engaging in multiple operations, a separate assessment for each operation in addition to an overall assessment may be appropriate.

2008 served as a year for HALSEY to demonstrate the multifaceted capabilities of the ship and her Crew's prowess. As the year began and while enroute to Mazatlan, Mexico, for a routine port visit, HALSEY's crew initiated a Search and Recovery (SAR) effort to save five Mexican fishermen capsized at sea. HALSEY coordinated efforts with the Mexican Coast Guard Cutter SANTOS DEGOLLADO to recover a man, provide medical assistance, and return him to his home.

Following the rescue effort, preparations or "work-ups" for HALSEY's 2008 deployment provided an unparalleled opportunity for the Crew to hone their maritime warfare skills. HALSEY was selected over an AEGIS Cruiser, in an unmistakable vote of

confidence, to serve as Air Defense Commander (ADC) for the PELELIU Expeditionary Strike Group (PELESG) during the group's Western Pacific (WESTPAC) deployment. During three weeks of intense work-ups, HALSEY participated in the first-ever combined COMPTUEX and ESGINT which tested her abilities in exercises ranging from combating small boat threats to Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) tactics and Maritime Interdiction Operations (MIO). Following COMPTUEX, the ship joined the Ronald Reagan Strike Group (RRSG) where she excelled as the Sector Air Defense Commander during the joint COMPTUEX/ADEX with the RRSG. In this capacity, she provided flawless High Value Unit (HVV) coverage while maximizing the use of Defensive Counter-Air assets. HALSEY's preparatory efforts came to fruition as the six month PELESG WESTPAC deployment commenced on May 4, 2008, from San Diego, CA. PELESG's first deployment event was an Undersea Warfare Exercise (USWEX 08) completed near the coast of Hawaii. This training tested and improved HALSEY's shallow water ASW tactics and PELESG's multi-ship coordination. Other live training events completed in preparation for tasking were three live-firing exercises in support of Marine ground forces. HALSEY's gunnery team placed 66 accurate rounds on target on San Clemente Island, CA, and Farallon de Medinilla Gunnery ranges. As HALSEY continued her western transit, her Strike Warfare team completed five THIRD Fleet, two SEVENTH Fleet, and 27 FIFTH Fleet-wide Tomahawk Land Attack Missile (TLAM) exercises.

The bulk of HALSEY's deployment consisted of conducting Maritime Security Operations in the Fifth Fleet Area of Responsibility (AOR). Stationed near the Horn of Africa (HOA), HALSEY conducted national tasking in support of Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF) HOA as Maritime On-scene Commander. HALSEY provided contingency Strike and Naval Surface Fire Support (NSFS) in sustainment of clandestine operations ashore. As the only asset in the region, HALSEY served as a vital contributor in the Global War on Terror (GWOT). For these combined operations, HALSEY was recognized as COMNAVSURFOR Intelligence Ship of the Year. Both AFRICOM and CENTCOM Joint Staffs requested HALSEY Strike Team by-name to participate in ground-breaking interoperability TLAM testing between SIXTH and FIFTH Fleets. HALSEY's Strike team directly aided in developing AFRICOM's Tactical Tomahawk doctrine and employment procedures for the Somali Joint Operations Area. For the Crew's efforts throughout both preparations for deployment, as well as deployment, HALSEY's was recognized by COMNAVSURFOR with the Unit Tactics Award, as a leader in the Fleet in strike group tactical operations.

In addition to the Strike and NSFS support HALSEY provided the FIFTH and SIXTH Fleet AORs, HALSEY's embarked Helicopter Squadron, Helicopter Squadron Light (HSL) 45, Detachment 3, provided more than 470 flight hours of critical surveillance, transported 131 individuals, and transferred more than 33 tons of cargo and ammunition. Throughout an extremely heavy operational schedule, the predominance of which was conducting independent operations and national tasking while remotely positioned from any support ship, squadron, or base, HALSEY and HSL 45, Det 3, maintained a mishap-free deployment.

2008's arduous operational schedule spurred HALSEY's engineers to pioneer energy-saving efforts. Throughout 2008, the Engineering Department developed energy efficient practices in an attempt to minimize fuel utilization. HALSEY engineers completed careful analysis of electrical load trends and advanced operational planning; forging the concept of "Single Generator Operations" as an energy-saving strategy. As a result, HALSEY saved an average of 4,500 gallons of fuel each day, a tactically

significant factor when considering underway replenishment was only available every ten to fourteen days while operating in a remote theater off the Horn of Africa. These efforts led to HALSEY being selected by the Secretary of the Navy as the Most Fuel Efficient Ship of the Year. HALSEY consistently led the Fleet each quarter with a total under-burn for FY08 of 16,743 barrels, over \$2,000,000 in fuel savings, and received \$83,000 in incentive grants for fuel efficiency. This recognition was a direct reflection of the ship's longstanding commitment to, and positive results from, energy conservation. While earning this recognition, HALSEY was simultaneously selected as the COMNAVSURFOR Self Sufficient Ship of the Year, through the Crew's efforts while maintaining HALSEY at the far end of the logistics chain during deployment. HALSEY Sailors demonstrated their commitment off-ship as well. Whether at home in San Diego or in a foreign country, Sailors volunteered to assist needy community members and projected a positive image of Naval Service. Six Community Relations (COMREL) projects were conducted in three foreign countries in conjunction with Project Handclasp; helping supply myriad children and families in poverty stricken areas with consumables, toys, and goodwill. Moreover, HALSEY sponsored a local Elementary School where her Sailors actively tutored and mentored hundreds of young San Diegans.

Several HALSEY Sailors exceeded the command's highest expectations and were recognized as Sailors of the Year. Gas Turbine Systems Mechanic Third Class (Surface Warfare) [REDACTED] qualified Switch Board Operator and Engine Room Operator ahead of her peers. A "hard worker" in every aspect, she was involved in the emergent repairs on the Port Shaft Main Thrust Bearing End Seal and NR 2 CRP Head Tank Check Valve Replacement. These traditionally depot level repairs were accomplished by ship's force. During deployment, her technical knowledge was instrumental in the repairs to NR 2 GTG Speed Sensitive Valve and 2A GTM Fuel Shutoff Valve, restoring both engines to 100 percent readiness. For her remarkable efforts, GSM3 [REDACTED] was named HALSEY's Blue Jacket of the Year, and selected by Commander Destroyer Squadron Seven as the CDS 7 Blue Jacket of the Year, as well.

HALSEY's Junior Sailor of the Year, Hospitalman Second Class (Surface Warfare) [REDACTED] was responsible for supervising all aspects of a dynamic Medical Department including directing the management of over \$175,000 in equipment and consumables critical to constant, efficient medical care for over 300 HALSEY crewmembers. She spearheaded a comprehensive overhaul of all dental, immunization, Women's Health, and Hearing Protection Programs. Her efforts ensured an unparalleled 99% Dental Readiness and a Strike Group high of 98% overall medical readiness. Her tenacity directly impacted and improved HALSEY's deployability and culminated in HALSEY receiving the Force Commander Annual Health Promotion Unit Award (Green H) CY08. Commander Destroyer Squadron Seven also selected HM2(SW) [REDACTED] as the CDS 7 JSOY.

Operations Specialist First Class (Surface Warfare) [REDACTED] set the benchmark for leadership and operational excellence in 2008 and was named HALSEY's Senior Sailor of the Year. He successfully led his division of 22 Sailors through the advanced training phase and subsequent Fifth Fleet deployment. OS1(SW) [REDACTED] was selected by his peers to serve as President of HALSEY's First Class Petty Officer's Association. As such, he spearheaded the efforts of 42 First Class Petty Officers to promote Sailorization and crew esprit de corps. As a mentor, personnel of all ranks from inside and outside OI Division and the Department sought his advice on personal matters and professional

development. Due to his vast operational and tactical Air Intercept Controller experience, he was an integral part of HALSEY's deployment as Air Defense Commander for PELELIU Expeditionary Strike Group (PELESG). A graduate of the Top Gun Air Controller School, OS1(SW) [REDACTED] personally developed joint USN-USMC air tactics, coordinated air control events, and created training scenarios for the inaugural PELESG integration of Marine Corps aircraft into ESG air defense operations. Petty Officer [REDACTED]'s natural leadership, managerial skills, and tactical acumen made him an obvious choice for recognition and praise.

With extraordinary leadership seen in HALSEY's Sailors of the Year, HALSEY continued to excel in Sailor retention and advancement. All requirements for retention and attrition were met in support of earning the 2008 CPF Retention Excellence Award, commonly known as the Golden Anchor Retention Excellence Award. Through diligent preparations for the 200 Advancement Cycle, HALSEY's Sailors advanced at a rate 70% greater than Navy average. Additionally, HALSEY proudly displays the Surface Warfare Officer (SWO) and Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS) pennants, which reflect the hard work and dedication of the over 60 Officers and Sailors who earned their warfare qualification during CY08.

Individual superior performance and recognition was a common occurrence for Sailors in HALSEY. LT [REDACTED] led the Engineering Department astutely, while being recognized with the Navy Marine Corps Leadership Award. LTJG [REDACTED] earned the CDS7 Shiphandler of the Year Award for his uncommon acumen conning the ship in all conditions. ENS [REDACTED], as the leader of HALSEY's tactical training and operations, earned the CDS7 Tactician of the Year Award. HT2(SW) [REDACTED] through his abilities as a trainer, and his response to actual casualties, was recognized as the Homer Carhart Shipboard Firefighting Award runner-up. Finally, HMC(SW/FMF) [REDACTED] earned the Navy's highest recognition as an individual corpsman, as he received the COMNAVSURFOR Independent Duty Corpsman of the Year Award. Throughout the year, HALSEY has maintained an outstanding record of superb operational performance, reliable Engineering readiness, a flawless safety record, and unmatched crew morale and esprit de corps that served as the underpinning for her many successes. Indeed, Admiral Burke would have been proud to sail with Team HALSEY, just as he proudly served under our namesake. I am honored to lead this incredible team, and it is with great pride that I close with Admiral Halsey's battle cry "Hit Hard! Hit Fast! Hit Often!"

R. E. BEAUCHAMP

3. Chronology and Narrative

Chronology should include dates of movements; local operations and training; exercises and operations (define acronyms and purpose of exercise or operation); installation of new weapons systems or changes; major physical changes to facilities, ship or aircraft; Class A or B mishaps; port visits; unit awards received; reserve augmentation; and other significant operational or administrative events.

As 2008 began, HALSEY concluded a CNO's Maintenance Availability. In the beginning of February, HALSEY crew enjoyed a port visit to Mazatlan, Mexico. While enroute to Mazatlan, HALSEY rescued a Mexican fisherman lost at sea. HALSEY worked with Mexican Coast Guard Cutter SANTOS DEGOLLADO to continue searching for lost fishermen, but unfortunately found none. Several HALSEY Sailors were commended for excellent performance, including those bilingual Sailors and the medical team. HALSEY safely delivered the Mexican fisherman to the SANTOS DEGOLLADO before continuing her transit.

In February, HALSEY began an intensive pre-deployment work up cycle. She spent 3 weeks out to sea with the PELELIU Expeditionary Strike Group (ESG) for ESGINT and COMPTUEX. The PELELIU ESG was composed of USS PELELIU (LHA 5), USS PEARL HARBOR (LSD 52), USS DUBUQUE (LPD 8), USS CAPE SAINT GEORGE (CG 71), and USS BENFOLD (DDG 65). All six ships participated in numerous exercises including training for small boat threats, anti-submarine warfare tactics, air defense coordination, and Maritime Interdiction Operations (MIO). Following the PELESG COMPTUEX, HALSEY joined the USS RONALD REAGAN Carrier Strike Group's (RRSG) Joint Forces Training Exercise. HALSEY acted as opposition forces (OPFOR) for RRSB exercises.

In late April, HALSEY spent two weeks in port for another CNO Maintenance Availability and for pre-deployment leave. On May 4, 2008, HALSEY departed San Diego's Naval Base for her second deployment. A couple of weeks later, HALSEY pulled into Pearl Harbor, HI, for refueling, and then participated in an Undersea Warfare Exercise (USWEX) where PELESG trained to combat the submarine threat. At the conclusion of USWEX, PELESG transited through Seventh Fleet to her next port call in Singapore. Following a day-long stop in Singapore and a transit through the Straits of Malacca, HALSEY Sailors enjoyed four days in Penang, Malaysia. Members of HALSEY crew took time to visit critically ill children at a Malaysian Hospital and to distribute Project Handclasp toys while in port.

HALSEY continued west after Malaysia and spent 65 days at sea conducting Maritime Security Operations in the Fifth Fleet Area of Operations. Victoria, Seychelles, was the next respite that the HALSEY crew enjoyed. While in Victoria, Sailors again enjoyed the beaches, but they also participated in a joint military training venture with the Seychellian Coast Guard. A contingent of almost twenty Sailors restored a chapel for St. Elizabeth Convent and Orphanage then shared lunch and play time with the children. HALSEY partnered with Project Handclasp again to distribute rollerblades, soccer balls, hygiene consumables, and baby toys. On August 17, 2008, immediately following the Seychelles port visit, Commander Paul J. Schlise relinquished command to Commander Robert E. Beauchamp. Commander Beauchamp led the crew onward to finish their Western Pacific Deployment (WESTPAC) strongly. Following her maritime security operations in the Fifth Fleet Area of Responsibility, HALSEY turned east to rejoin the USS PELELIU (LHA 5) and make a brief stop for fuel in Perth, Australia. Transiting the rough waters of southern Australia, HALSEY bravely sailed on to Sydney, Australia, where Sailors enjoyed five days of liberty and participated in two community relations events. A contingent of Sailors visited a local children's hospital while another group helped to restore an ambulance dispatching facility. Following the visit to Sydney, HALSEY again sailed east to make a final port visit to Pearl Harbor, HI. In Pearl Harbor, HALSEY unloaded family members and friends to participate in Tiger Cruise. HALSEY Tigers participated in Personnel Qualification Standard completion, shared meals with

the crew, and stood watches to get an idea of what a Sailor's life is like. The Tigers and crewmembers happily arrived in San Diego, CA, on November 3rd to find hundreds of happy faces on the pier. After a six month deployment, the crew enjoyed almost a month of post-deployment stand-down.

Following the stand-down period, HALSEY entered a two-week long maintenance availability in order to repair some of the wear and tear sustained on deployment. After the availability, Sailors again had a chance take leave and spend the holidays with family and friends.

The short narrative should amplify chronology entries (such as objectives and results of exercises/operations; commander's evaluation of exercises/operations, etc). Entries may refer to an enclosure of this report without additional description if the enclosure sufficiently reports the incident/event. For all other entries, give the date or period in YYYY-MM-DD format and provide a brief narrative. All significant events during the reporting period are to be included.

2008-01-01 through 01-18: CMAV 8A1

2008-02-09 through 02-12: Port Visit to Mazatlan, MX

2008-03-11 through 03-28: U/W ESGINT / COMPTUEX

2008-04-09 through 04-16: Underway ISO RRSJ JTFX

2008-04-17 through 05-01: POM / CMAV 8A2

2008-05-04: HALSEY departs San Diego with the PEL ESG for her second deployment.

2008-05-10 through 05-12: Port visit to Pearl Harbor, HI.

2008-05-13 through 05-15: U/W USWEX with PELESG

2008-05-15 through 06-01: Transiting 7th Fleet with PEL ESG

2008-06-02 through 06-03: Port visit to Singapore.

2008-06-03 through 06-07: Port visit to Penang, Malaysia. HALSEY participates in Community Relations project at Malaysian Hospital.

2008-06-07 through 08-10: HALSEY underway conducting Maritime Security Operations in 5th Fleet.

2008-08-11 through 08-16: Port visit to Victoria, Seychelles. HALSEY conducts Military-Military training with Seychellian Coast Guard and volunteers at St. Elizabeth Convent and Orphanage.

2008-08-17: Change of Command: CDR Paul J. Schlise relinquishes command to CDR Robert E. Beauchamp.

2008-08-17 through 10-01: HALSEY resumes Maritime Security Operations in 5th Fleet.

2008-10-01 through 10-05: HALSEY begins eastward transit.

2008-10-05 through 10-06: HALSEY enjoys a brief stop for fuel in Perth, Australia.

2008-10-06 through 10-09: Underway with USS PELELIU (LHA-5) to Sydney, Australia.

2008-10-10 through 10-16: HALSEY crew enjoys Sydney, Australia, and participates in COMRELS with a local ambulance dispatching center and a local children's hospital.

2008-10-17 through 10-27: Underway and eastbound to depart 7th Fleet.

2008-10-26 through 10-27: Port call to Pearl Harbor, HI, where family members and friends were onboard for Tiger Cruise.

2008-10-27 through 11-2: Underway with Tigers and enroute to San Diego.

2008-11-3: HALSEY returns home to San Diego after her six month deployment.

2008-11-4 through 12-9: Sailors enjoyed post-deployment leave.

2008-11-10 through 11-15: Maintenance availability.

2008-12-16 through 12-18: Underway in SOCAL OPAREA with new Executive Officer, Commander Jordy Harrison.

2008-12-19 through 12-31: HALSEY enjoys Holiday Stand-down.

4. Supporting Reports

Supporting Reports are those reports required by other instructions that provide significant data about the command during the calendar year. These reports may be submitted “as is,” eliminating the need to duplicate information for this report that is already contained in reports prepared in response to other instructions and requirements. Examples include battle efficiency, safety and other award submissions, major staff or command studies, and end of cruise reports or briefs. For units engaged in or directly supporting combat, significant wartime or peacetime operations (named operations, non-combat evacuation operations, disaster relief or other humanitarian operations, etc.) or major exercises, enclosures may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Situation Reports
- b. Intentions Messages
- c. Operational Reports
- d. Operations Orders/Deployment Orders
- e. Operational Plans
- f. Personal For Messages
- g. After Action Reports
- h. Significant Electronic Message Traffic (outgoing/e-mail/chat)
- i. Battle Damage Assessments
- j. Casualty Reports
- k. End-of-Cruise/Deployment Reports
- l. Intelligence Summaries
- m. Major Exercise Reports

List below the items submitted, indicating the classification of each. Electronic reports should be in a Microsoft Office format (Word, Excel, Power Point, or Access), HTML, PDF, JPG, GIF, or plain text. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. Submit electronic reports via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained at the end of this form. Enclosures that do not exist in electronic format should be listed below and submitted in hardcopy in the same manner as a CD-ROM.

2008 Battle Effectiveness Award Package
2008 SECNAV Environmental Protection Award
Unit Tactics Award 2008

5. Published Documents

List below the published documents being submitted in either electronic or paper format, indicating the classification of each item. Documents to be submitted include cruise books, change of command programs, commissioning/decommissioning brochures, establishment/disestablishment/deactivation brochures, copy of command’s web site, news releases, biography of commander, welcome aboard brochures, newspaper articles, command studies, statistical data, etc.

Electronic documents should be in a Microsoft Office format (Word, Excel, Power Point, or Access), HTML, PDF, JPG, GIF or plain text. Documents in electronic format are to be submitted via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained at the end of this form. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. List any enclosures that are not electronic and submit in hardcopy in the same manner as a CD-ROM.

HALSEY Seychelles Press Release
CDR Beauchamp's Vision
HALSEY Five Star Chronicle 2008 Year End Issue
HALSEY Brings College to Sea
HALSEY Pilots Fuel Conservation Initiative
HALSEY Sailors Champion CFC Cause
HALSEY Change of Command 17Aug08
HALSEY Sailors Capitalize on 2-M Opportunities
HALSEY Sailors Volunteer at Malaysian Hospital
Welcome Aboard Pamphlet

6. Photographs

List below official photographs and any other command-generated media being submitted in either electronic or paper format. Photographs to be submitted include: official photo of commanding officer; recent photo of ship, aircraft, or facility; and photos of historic events associated with the command. Photographs submitted electronically should be in JPG, TIFF or GIF format. It is unnecessary to convert non-electronic documents to electronic format. Photographs in electronic format are to be submitted via e-mail or on CD-ROM as explained below. Enclosures that do not exist in electronic format should be listed below and submitted in the same manner as the CD-ROM. Also include any photographs covering operational strikes, battle damage (especially that sustained by own ship, aircraft, facilities or equipment), or other relevant photos relating to combat or deployment operations.

HALSEY Leaving for WESTPAC08
Volunteering at Seychelles Orphanage
HALSEY 97 Mile Club
Forward VERTREP
Burial at Sea
CDR Beauchamp
Ship Photos
Rescue at Sea Photos

Submit this Command Operations Report as follows:

Via e-mail, to one of the three e-mail addresses:

All air/aviation commands: aviationhistory@navy.mil

All ships: shiphistory@navy.mil

All other commands: archives@navy.mil

Place any attachments too large for transmission via e-mail on CD-ROM and send by an approved commercial courier, such as FEDEX or UPS. Check CDs for readability before submission to guard against corruption. Forward paper records included as attachments in the same manner. **Do not forward Command Operations Reports via U.S. mail, as all mail addressed to the Naval Historical Center is irradiated and will result in destruction of discs and damage to paper enclosures.** Address all shipments to:

Naval Historical Center
(Attn: Ships History/Aviation History/Operational Archives) *
805 Kidder Breese Street SE
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5060

Submit **Confidential and Secret** Command Operations Reports electronically via SIPR-net e-mail to one of the three e-mail addresses:

All air/aviation commands: aviationhistory@nhc.navy.smil.mil
All ships: shiphistory@nhc.navy.smil.mil
All other commands: archives@nhc.navy.smil.mil

Place any **classified** attachments too large for transmission via e-mail on CD-ROM and send by an approved commercial courier, such as FEDEX or UPS. Check CDs for readability before submission to guard against corruption. Forward classified paper records included as attachments in the same manner. **Do not send attachments to the Command Operations Report via U.S. mail, as all mail addressed to the Naval Historical Center is irradiated and will result in destruction of discs and damage to paper enclosures.** Ensure all items are properly marked and wrapped. Address all shipments to:

Naval Historical Center
(Attn: Ships History/Aviation History/Operational Archives) *
805 Kidder Breese Street SE
Washington Navy Yard, DC 20374-5060

Forward Command Operations Report enclosures containing **Top Secret** via courier to:

405130-BA 33
NHC/AR Washington, DC

Forward Command Operations Report enclosures containing **Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI)** via courier to:

449354-BA 31
ONI/Suitland, MD

The inner wrapper should read: ONI Historian, ONI-ODB EXT 2975

Telephone numbers for the ONI Historian are DSN 659-4488/5901, Commercial (301) 669-4488/5901.

* The attention line should read **Ships History** for all ships, **Aviation History** for all air/aviation commands, and **Operational Archives** for all other commands. Telephone numbers for these branches are as follows: Ships History Branch, DSN 288-6802, Commercial (202) 433-6802; Aviation History Branch, DSN 288-2321, Commercial (202) 433-2321; Operational Archives Branch, DSN 288-3224, Commercial (202) 433-3224.