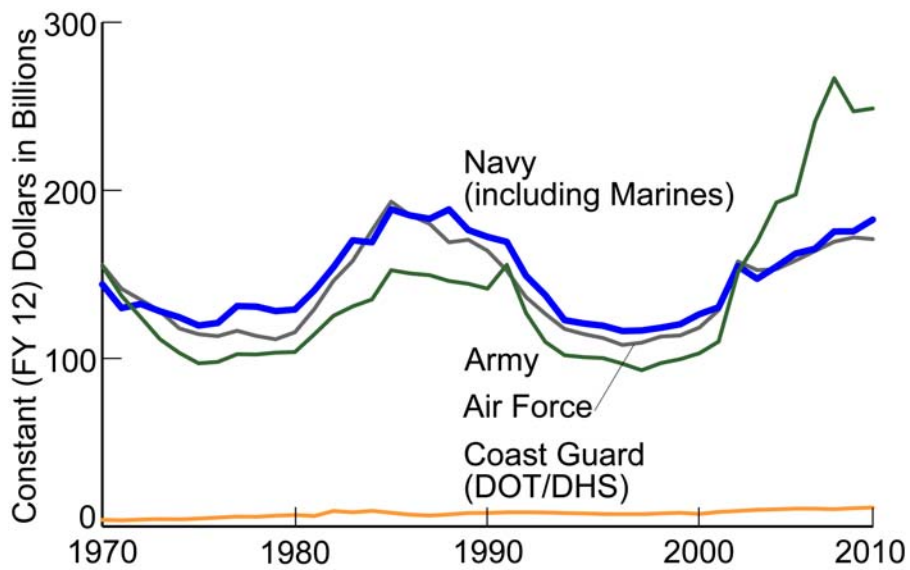


USN-US Coast Guard relations (1970-2010) CNA

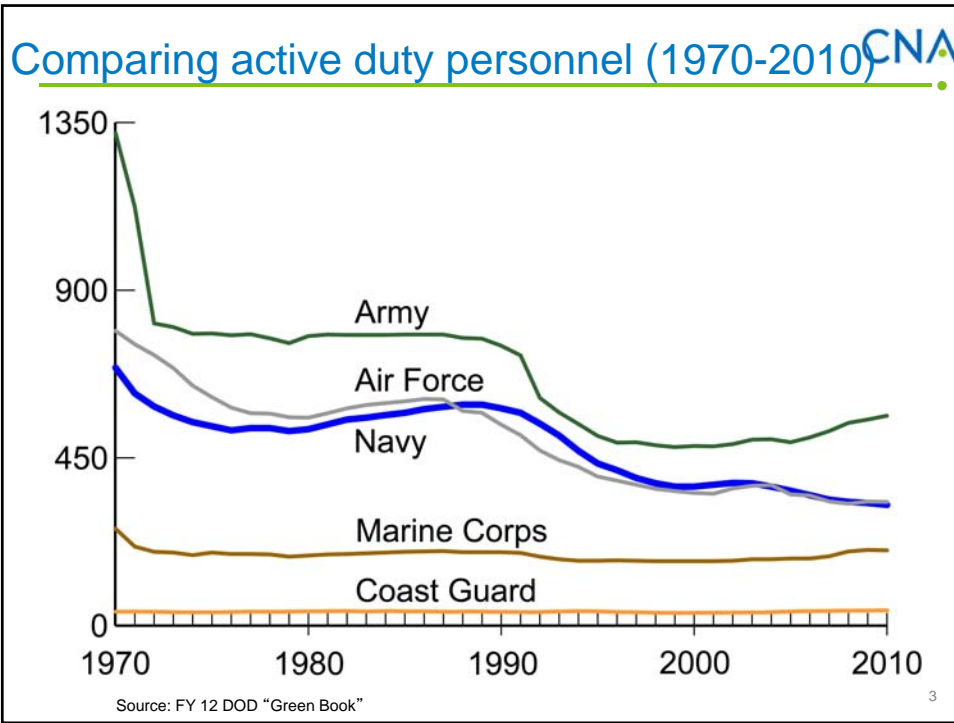


Peter M. Swartz: (703) 824-2876; swartzp@cna.org
Graphics: Karin B. Duggan
CNA

Comparing military department TOA \$ (1970-2010) CNA



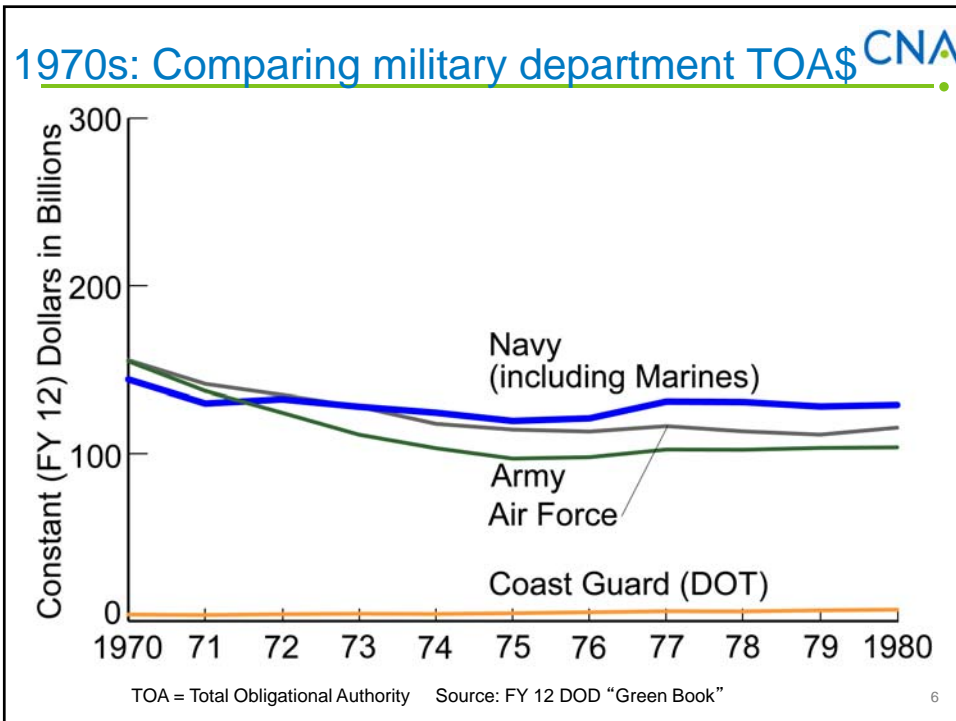
TOA = Total Obligational Authority Source: FY 12 DOD "Green Book"

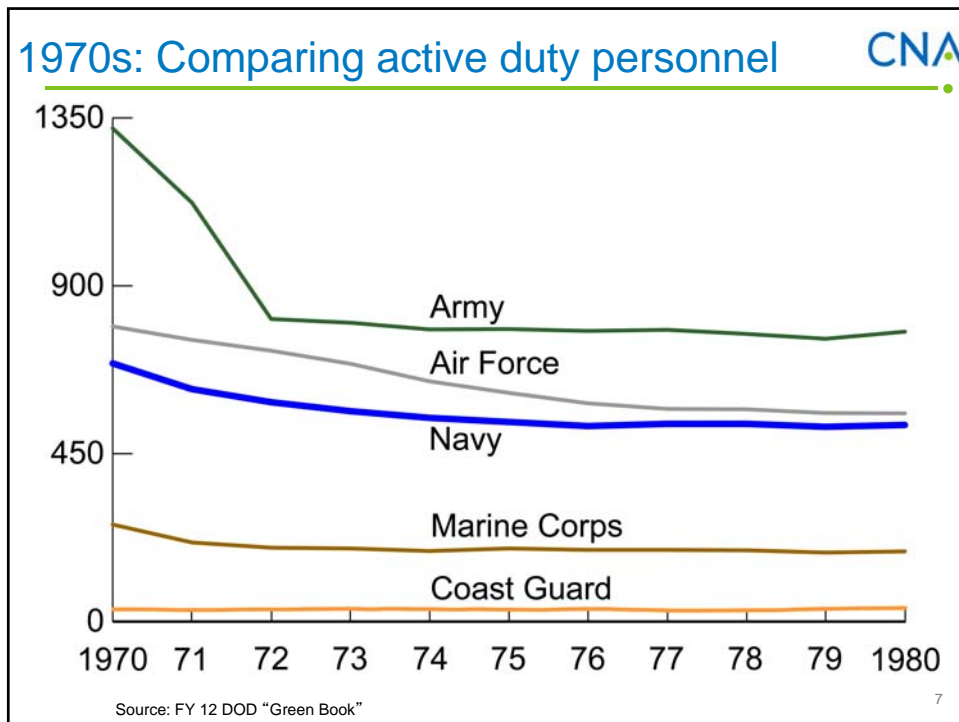


1970s: Context for USN-USCG Relations CNA

World Events	Year	Administration	SECNAV	CNO	SEC TRANS	CCG	
Vietnam War	1970	Nixon	Laird	Chafee	Zumwalt	Volpe	Bender
War on Drugs	1971	Nixon	Laird	Chafee	Zumwalt	Volpe	
Pres. Nixon to China INCSEA/ABM Treaty	1972						
US Vietnam Pullout	1973	Richardson	Warner	Middendorf	Holloway	Brinegar	
USN-Soviet Navy Med Confrontation	1974	Ford	Schlesinger				
South Vietnam falls	1975	Ford	Rumsfeld	Middendorf	Holloway	Coleman	Siler
US 200-mile Fishery Zone	1976						
Panama Canal Treaty	1977	Carter	Brown	Claytor	Hayward	Adams	Hayes
Deng leads China Camp David Accords	1978						
Shah of Iran falls Taiwan Relations Act	1979	Carter	Brown	Hidalgo	Hayward	Goldschmidt	
Soviets Invade Afghanistan Desert One debacle Mariel (Cuba) boatlift	1980						

5





- ### 1970s: US Coast Guard status
- ◆ USCG in new Department of Transportation (created 1967)
 - ◆ Commandant of Coast Guard both service chief & senior operational commander
 - ◆ USCG cutter returned Lithuanian merchant seaman defector to Soviet merchant ship (1970)
 - ◆ Poor inter-agency procedures
 - ◆ USCG ramped up counter-drug ops
 - ◆ President Nixon declared "War on Drugs" (1971)
 - ◆ 1st USCG-controlled drug seizure at sea (1973)
 - ◆ USCG deployed all US icebreakers
 - ◆ 5 USN icebreakers transferred (1965-6)
 - ◆ US 200-mile fishery zones created (1976)
 - ◆ Increased USCG enforcement responsibilities

1970s: USN-USCG relationships

CNA

- ◆ USCG well-integrated into USN in-country Vietnam War effort (1965-1973)
 - ◆ Cutters, WPBs, LORAN, port security, etc.
 - ◆ USCG LORAN stations remained (1973-5)
- ◆ USCG cutters & PSUs integrated into USN component commanders war plans
- ◆ USN funded USCG defense hardware for:
 - ◆ WHECs, WPBs, & PSUs
- ◆ USCG shifted from USN-style uniforms (1972)
- ◆ USCG began Deck Watch Officer (DWO) exchanges with USN
- ◆ Presidential Directive 27 “Procedures for Dealing with Non-Military Incidents” promulgated (1978)

9

1980s: USN-USCG relations

CNA

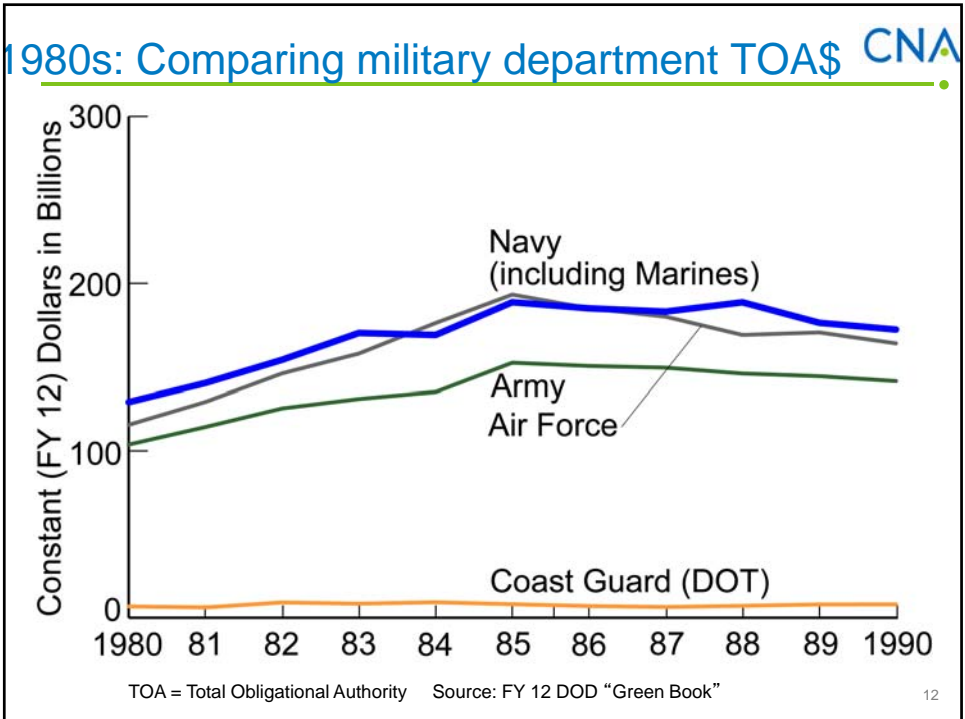


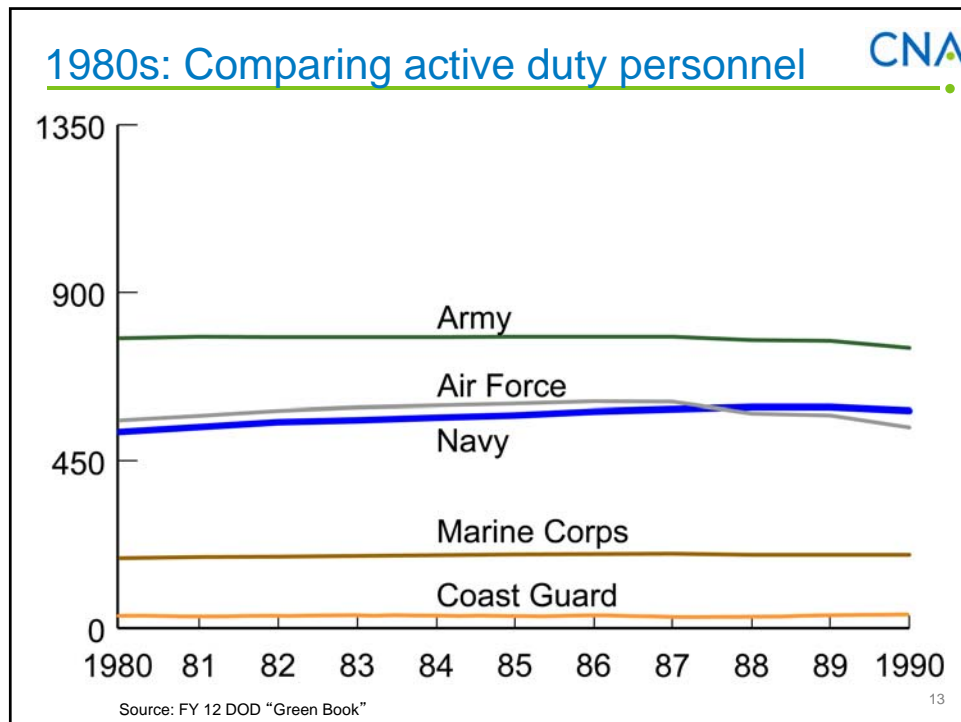
10

1980s: Context for USN-USCG Relations CNA

World Events	Year	Administration		SECNAV	CNO	SEC TRANS	CCG	
NATO CONMAROPS	1981	Reagan	Weinberger	Lehman	Hayward	Lewis	Hayes	
	1982				Watkins			
KAL 007 recovery ops	1983						Dole	Gracey
Iran-Iraq War	1984							
Gorbachev GSCPSU Walkers arrested	1985							
Goldwater/Nichols	1986							Trost
Libya strikes	1987							
Praying Mantis	1988	Bush	Cheney	Webb	Garrett	Burnley	Kime	
	1989			Ball		Skinner		
Cold War Ends Exxon Valdez spill Iraq invades Kuwait	1990							

11





1980s: USCG-USN relationships (I) CNA

- ◆ USCG in Department of Transportation
 - ◆ No direct participation in Reagan defense buildup
 - ◆ SECTRANS Lewis tried to privatize USCG (1981-3)
- ◆ USCG cutters & PSUs integrated into USN component commanders war plans
- ◆ USN funding of USCG defense hardware
 - ◆ Included WHEC FRAM, Harpoon
 - ◆ USN funded 16 of new USCG 110-foot WPB fleet
- ◆ USCG acquired E-2C Hawkeye a/c (1987)

14

1980s: USN-USCG relations (II)

CNA

- ◆ USN-USCG “NAVGARD” Board for policy coordination (established 1980)
 - ◆ CNO Hayward initiative, w/ CMDT COGARD Hayes
- ◆ Maritime Defense Zones (MARDEZes) established (1984)
 - ◆ Missions: CONUS port security, harbor defense, coastal warfare
 - ◆ When activated, USCG area commanders to report to USN fleet commanders
 - ◆ USCG area commanders to command USN, other DOD, USCG forces
 - ◆ CNO-COMDT COGARD MARDEZ Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) (1984)

15

1980s: USN-USCG relations (III)

CNA

- ◆ USN-USCG counter-drug ops
 - ◆ USCG LEDETs on USN warships (from 1982)
 - ◆ USCG flag officer-led drug interdiction JTFs 4 & 5 set up under USCINCLANT & USCINCPAC (1989)
- ◆ Other USN-USCG integrated ops:
 - ◆ Marial (Cuba) Boatlift (1980); KAL 007 post-shutdown recovery ops (1983); *Exxon Valdez* oil spill (1989)
- ◆ No USCG role in Operations *Urgent Fury* (Grenada 1983) or *Just Cause* (Panama 1989)

16


1990s: USN-USCG relations



CNA

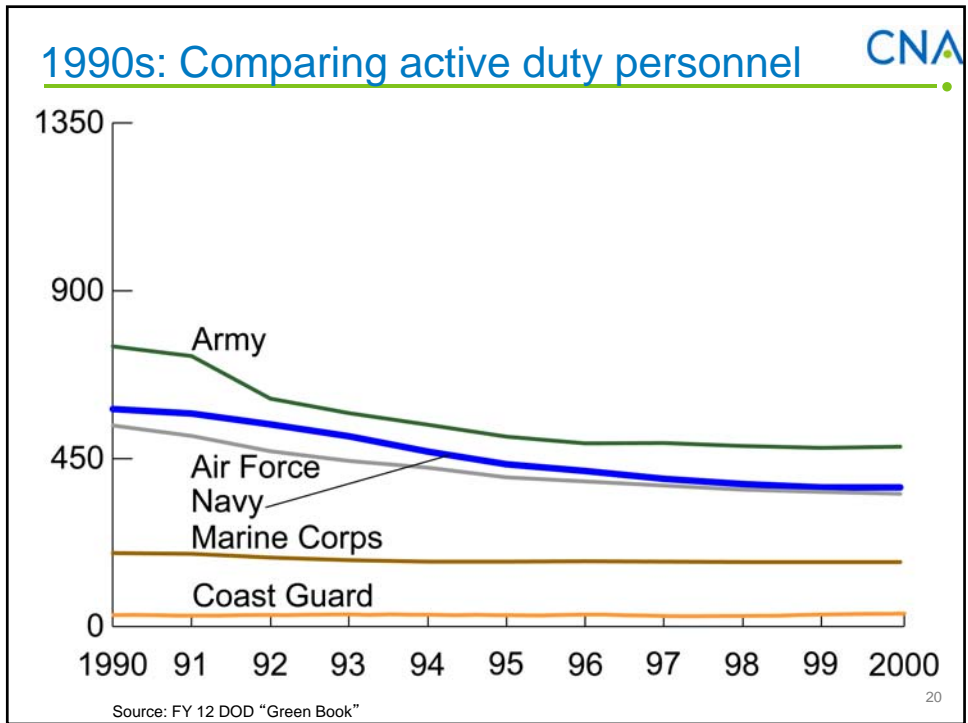
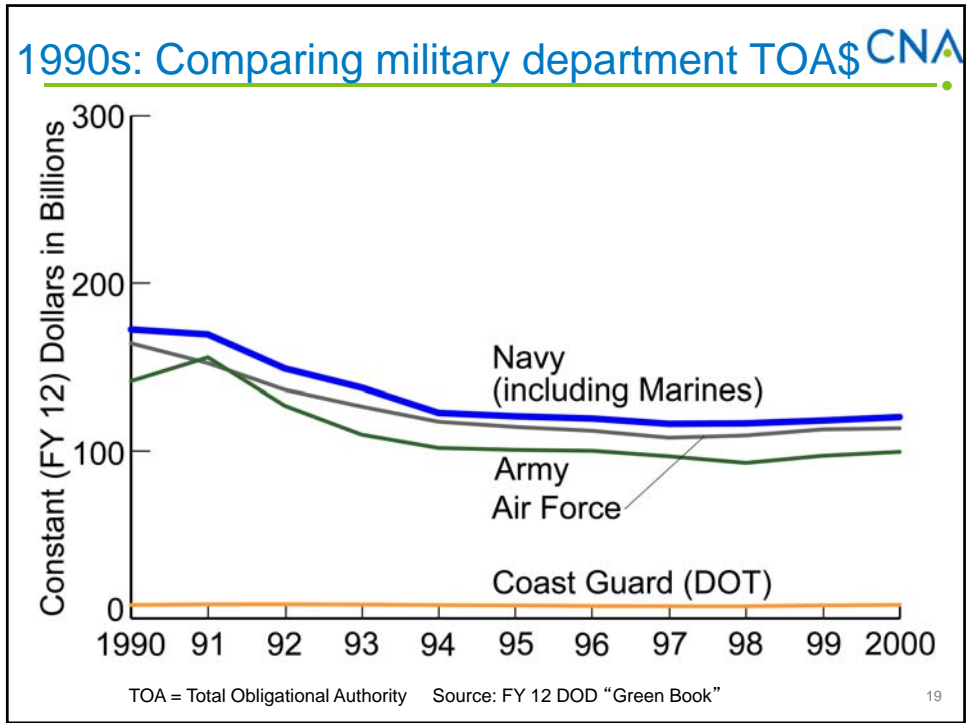
17

1990s: Context for USN-USCG Relations



World Events	Year	Administration	SECNAV	CNO	SEC TRANS	CCG	
<u>Gulf War</u>	1991	Bush	Cheney	Garrett	Kelso	Skinner	Kime
Somalia ops	1992			O'Keefe	Card		
Yugoslav split							
<u>Southern Watch</u>	1993	Clinton	Aspin	Dalton	Peña	Kramek	
Somalia/Adriatic ops							
Haiti/Cuba migrant ops	1994						
Haiti crises							
<u>Adriatic ops</u>	1995		Perry		Boorda	Kramek	
Somalia ops							
<u>Bosnia ops</u>	1996						
Taiwan Straits crisis	1997				Johnson		
	1998						
<u>Kosovo ops</u>	1999		Cohen	Danzig		Loy	
Canal to Panama	2000						
USS Cole attack					Clark		

18



1990s: USN-USCG relations (I)

CNA

- ◆ USCG in Department of Transportation
- ◆ USCG cutters, WPBs, PSUs lost planned anti-Soviet wartime roles, with end of Cold War
 - ◆ USCG cut all “defense-only” requirements & capabilities
 - ◆ USCG eliminated ASW as a WHEC capability (1992)
 - ◆ USCG removed remaining ASW & ASUW systems from 12 WHECs; dropped E-2Cs
 - ◆ Decreased USN funding of USCG defense gear
- ◆ USCG gained roles in new DOD joint Major Regional Contingency (MRC)/Major Theater War (MTW) plans of 1990s
 - ◆ Used non-defense capabilities in defense roles

21

1990s: USN-USCG relations (II)

CNA

- ◆ *National Security Directive (NSD) 57: U.S. Port Security Program* updated USCG role controlling foreign access to US ports (1991)
- ◆ DOT-DOD Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) established 5 USCG defense missions (1995)
 - ◆ Maritime intercept operations
 - ◆ Environmental defense
 - ◆ Deployed port security
 - ◆ Peacetime engagement
 - ◆ Coastal sea control ops
 - ◆ (Based on USCG core capabilities)
- ◆ USCG officially joined US intelligence community

22

1990s: USN-USCG relations (III)

CNA

- ◆ CAPT Bruce Stubbs USCG, *The U.S. Coast Guard's National Security Role in the Twenty-First Century*
 - ◆ Naval War College Center for Naval Warfare Studies (1992)
 - ◆ Seminal work on USN-USCG relationships
- ◆ USN-USCG NAVGARD Board for policy coordination continued
- ◆ USN-USCG Maritime Defense Zone (MARDEZ) concept expanded to include overseas forward deployments (1994)
 - ◆ Foreign & US forward port security, coastal sea control
- ◆ 1st signed USN CNO – COMDT USCG *National Fleet* policy statement (1998)
 - ◆ COMDT USCG ADM Loy initiative; focus on surface forces²³

1990s: USN-USCG relations (IV)

CNA

- ◆ USN-USMC-USCG National Maritime Intelligence Center (NMIC) created (1994)
- ◆ USCG joined USN-NOAA Joint Ice Center to form new National Ice Center (1996)
 - ◆ CO of National Ice Center is CO of Naval Ice Center
- ◆ President's Interagency Task Force on U.S. Coast Guard Roles and Missions, *The U.S. Coast Guard of the 21st Century* (Jan 2000)

24

1990s: USN-USCG relations (V)

CNA

- ◆ Major USCG Cuba, Haiti ops (1993-5)
 - ◆ Operation *Able Mariner* to block Haitian migrants (1993)
 - ◆ 17 USCG vessels; 5 USN ships
 - ◆ Then Haiti denied USN entry; but allowed USCG cutters (1993)
 - ◆ USCG deployed cutters, law enforcement detachments (LEDETs), buoy tenders, patrol boats, port security units (PSUs)
 - ◆ 1st naval force into Haiti
 - ◆ Operation *Able Vigil* to rescue, detain Cuban migrants (1994)
 - ◆ USN support
 - ◆ Largest USCG operation since Vietnam War; largest joint peacetime op in USCG history (38 USCG vessels)
 - ◆ USCG in Operation *Uphold Democracy* in Haiti (Sep 1994-5)

25

1990s: USN-USCG relations (VI)

CNA

- ◆ USCG Operation *Desert Shield/Desert Storm* participation (1990-1991)
 - ◆ USCG PSUs, LEDETs, a/c deployed in theater
 - ◆ No cutters deployed in theater
- ◆ USN-USCG counter-drug ops intensified
 - ◆ USCG-led JTFs 4, 5 now USCG-led JIATFs East, West (1994)
 - ◆ USN aircraft. USN warships w/ USCG LEDETs
 - ◆ USCG established armed helo HITRONs (1999)
- ◆ USCG Law Enforcement Detachments (LEDETs) consolidated under 3 Tactical Law Enforcement Teams ((TACLETs)

26

1990s: USN-USCG relations (VII)

CNA

- ◆ Periodic WHEC forward deployments ISO regional CINCs & NCCs
 - ◆ 1st WHEC deployed integrated into USN CVBG (1995)
- ◆ USCG Caribbean Support Tender (CST) (1999)
 - ◆ USCGC *Gentian* (WIX-290)
 - ◆ Former buoy tender (WLB-290)
 - ◆ Multi-national crew for in-theater Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) ops

27

1990s: USN-USCG relations (VIII)

CNA

- ◆ USCG HH-60 *Jayhawk* SAR helo in service
 - ◆ Based on USN SH-60 *Seahawk* helo frame
- ◆ USN salvage and rescue ship USS *Edenton* (ATS-1) transferred to USCG (1997)
 - ◆ Became USCGC *Alex Haley* (WMEC 39)
- ◆ USN NAVSEA oversaw construction of research icebreaker USCGC *Healy* (WAGB-20)
- ◆ Aborted USN plan to transfer 7 USN PCs to USCG

28

2000s: USN-USCG relations

CNA



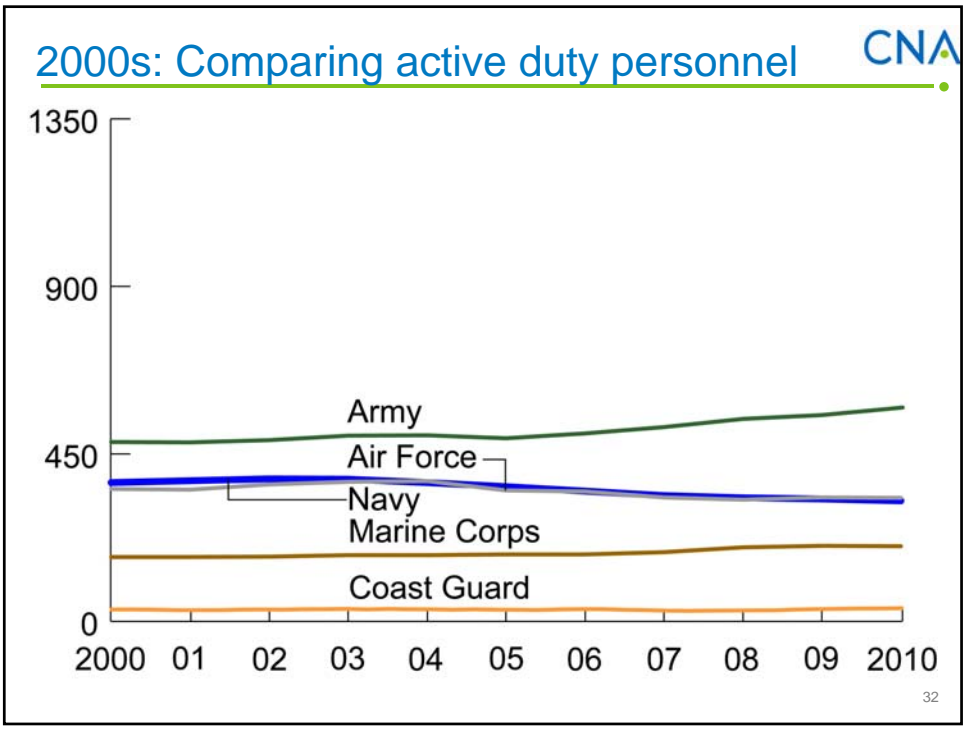
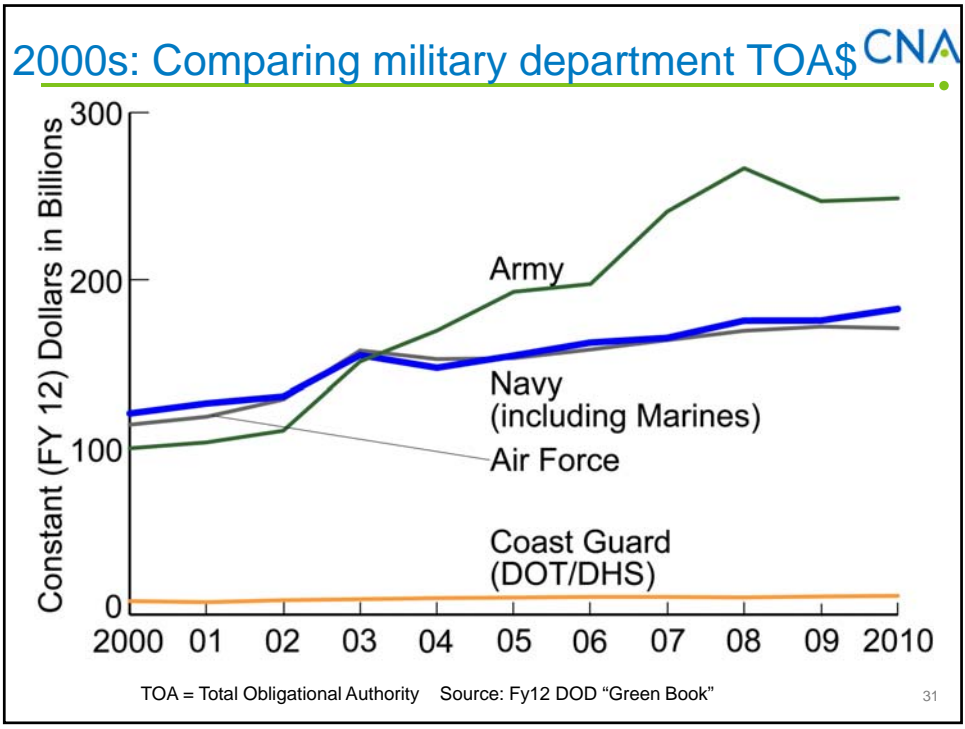
29

2000s: Context for USN-USCG Relations

CNA

World Events	Year	Administration	SECNAV	CNO	SEC TRANS	CCG	
<u>Attack on America</u> Noble Eagle begins	2001	G.W. Bush	Rumsfeld	England	Clark	Mineta	Loy
<u>OEF begins</u> JTF GITMO begins	2002					SEC HS	Collins
JTF HOA begins	2003				Ridge		
<u>OIF begins</u> PSI begins							
Iraq ABOT attack	2004				Mullen	Chertoff	Allen
Indian Ocean tsunami	2005						
Hurricane Katrina		2006	Winter	Roughead			
Lebanon evacuation	Gates						
<u>OIF "surge"</u> Bangladesh cyclone		2007	Obama	Mabus	Napolitano	Papp	
Somalia piracy	2008						
Nigeria piracy		2009					
Russia-Georgia War	2010						
Global econ. Crisis							
Haiti earthquake ops	2010						

30



2000s: USN-USCG relations (I)

CNA

- ◆ US government responses to 9/11/2001 attacks revolutionized USN-USCG relationships
- ◆ USN-USCG Maritime Defense Zone (MARDEZ) plans ignored on 9/11
 - ◆ Instead, USN CNO offered support to USCG COMDT
 - ◆ MARDEZ concept still on some books but essentially defunct
- ◆ Continued USCGC, WPB, PSU joint war plan roles
- ◆ Routine formal Navy-Coast Guard “Leadership,” later “Warfighter,” Talks (replaced NAVGARD Board)

33

2000s: USN-USCG relations (II)

CNA

- ◆ The post-9/11 Coast Guard
 - ◆ USCG budget ramped up as responsibilities grew
 - ◆ USCG manning grew post 9/11; USN declined
 - ◆ New homeland security & defense concepts
 - ◆ New agencies & inter-governmental organizations
 - ◆ But 1st post-9/11 cut (FY 11) in USCG end strength (2010)

34

2000s: USN-USCG relations (III)

CNA

- ◆ Extensive & growing USCG cooperation with Chinese maritime agencies
 - ◆ Maritime safety & security, search & rescue (SAR), engagement missions
 - ◆ USN participation in USCG-PRC SAREXs
 - ◆ USCG inspection in China of China-built USCG-certified vessels, life boats, davits
 - ◆ Fisheries agreement enforcement cooperation
 - ◆ Included at-sea combined boarding teams from USCG cutters
 - ◆ Sharing of port security data to facilitate commerce
 - ◆ USCG cutter Qingdao port visit (2006)

35

2000s: USN-USCG relations (IV)

CNA

- ◆ Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) mandated USCG assess anti-terrorism measures forward, in foreign ports that conduct trade with US (2002)
 - ◆ USCG International Port Security (IPS) Program assessments began (2004)
 - ◆ USCG International Port Security Liaison Officers (IPSLOs) assigned in foreign ports
- ◆ USCG moved from Department of Transportation (DOT) to new Department of Homeland Security (DHS) (2003)
- ◆ NSPD-66/HSPD-25 “Arctic Region Policy” (2009)

36

2000s: USN-USCG relations (V)

CNA

- ◆ President's Interagency Task Force on U.S. Coast Guard Roles and Missions, *The U.S. Coast Guard of the 21st Century* (Jan 2000)
- ◆ *National Strategy for Maritime Security* (2005)
- ◆ USN CNOs & COGARD COMDTs signed 2nd & 3rd *National Fleet* policy statements (2002, 2006)
 - ◆ Addressed ship, aircraft, C4ISR cooperation
 - ◆ Still in force in 2010, but seldom referred to or used
- ◆ COMDT COGARD published
 - ◆ *Coast Guard Pub 1* as 1st doctrinal handbook (2002)
 - ◆ *Maritime Strategy for Homeland Security* (2002)
 - ◆ *Strategy for Maritime Safety, Security & Stewardship* (2007)
 - ◆ DOD-like USCG "Posture Statement" (2008)
 - ◆ Revised *Coast Guard Pub 1: U.S. Coast Guard: America's Maritime Guardian* (May 2009)

37

2000s: USN-USCG relations (VI)

CNA

- ◆ COMDT COGARD & staff participated fully to develop tri-service "Naval Service" documents
 - ◆ *Cooperative Strategy for the 21st Century* (2007)
 - ◆ "Conversations with the Country" flag officer participation
 - ◆ Coordinated HASC testimony (Dec 2007)
 - ◆ *Naval Operations Concept (NOC)* (2010)
 - ◆ *NDP 1 Naval Warfare* (2010)
- ◆ USN-USCG coordination issue areas (2010)
 - ◆ Cryptologic operational concept
 - ◆ Sector Command Centers
 - ◆ Naval Operations concept (NOC) 2010
 - ◆ Arctic policy & communications
 - ◆ Maritime Operations Centers (MOC)
 - ◆ Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)

38

2000s: USN-USCG relations (VII)

CNA

- ◆ DOD-DHS Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) formalizing USCG national defense capabilities (May 2008)
 - ◆ Updated 1995 MOU
 - ◆ Identified 8 areas where Coast Guard supports DOD
 - ◆ Maritime interdiction operations
 - ◆ Combating maritime terrorism
 - ◆ Port operations security & defense
 - ◆ Military environmental response operations
 - ◆ Coastal sea control operations
 - ◆ Maritime operational threat response (MOTR)
 - ◆ Rotary wing air intercept operations
 - ◆ Support for theater security cooperation initiatives

39

2000s: USN-USCG relations (VIII)

CNA

- ◆ USCG *Noble Eagle* ops after 9/11 attacks
- ◆ USN-USCG created 4 Joint Harbor Operations Centers (JHOCs) after 9/11 attacks
 - ◆ NORVA pilot (Nov 2001)
 - ◆ Became Sector Command Centers-Joint (SCC-Js) (2006)
- ◆ USCG created Deployable Operations Group (DOG), to put all USCG deployable specialized forces into a single command (2007)
 - ◆ To standardize, improve responsiveness of USCG LEDETS, PSUs, MSSTs, etc.
- ◆ Maritime Force Protection Units (MFPUs) created (2007)
 - ◆ USCG manned; USN funded
 - ◆ For USN SSBN homeport ingress & egress security at Kings Bay GA and Bangor WA naval bases

40

2000s: USN-USCG relations (IX)

CNA

- ◆ Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) (2003-):
 - ◆ USCG cutters, WPBs, buoy tender, Port Security Units (PSUs), Law Enforcement Detachments (LEDETs), Maritime Safety & Security Teams (MSST), deployed forward in-theater under USN commands
 - ◆ USCG provided outload security in CONUS ports
 - ◆ 1st USCG PSU to be embedded in USN N. Arabian Gulf Maritime Expeditionary Squadron (MSRON) (2009)
 - ◆ PSUs provided security for Kuwait port, naval base
 - ◆ Patrol Forces Southwest Asia (PATFORSWA)
 - ◆ CTG 55.6 under USCG commander
 - ◆ Six USCG patrol boats; 5 USN PCs
 - ◆ To protect Iraqi offshore terminals
 - ◆ To train Iraqi forces to take over mission
 - ◆ To conduct other theater security cooperation ops

41

2000s: USN-USCG relations (X)

CNA

- ◆ USN-USCG counter-drug ops continued
 - ◆ Continued LEDET embarkations on USN warships
- ◆ USCG flag officer Directors of:
 - ◆ SOUTHCOM JIATF East (became JIATF South 2003)
 - ◆ PACOM JIATF West (moved to Hawaii 2004)
- ◆ USCG HITRON crews in USN helos (from 2005)
- ◆ USN-USCG Florida Strait blimp tests (2008)
- ◆ Drug Trafficking Vessel Interdiction Act (2008)
 - ◆ Allowed USCG to detain, prosecute suspected drug traffickers using semi-submersibles

42

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XI)

CNA

- ◆ New US interagency Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) offices established (2006-7)
 - ◆ Global Maritime & Air Intelligence Integration (GMAII)
 - ◆ Established Jul 2006 in ODNI
 - ◆ Head: USCG Flag officer; Location: McLean VA
 - ◆ Global Maritime Situational Awareness (GMSA)
 - ◆ Established Aug 2007 under DHS oversight
 - ◆ Head: USN Flag officer; Deputy: USCG civilian; Location: USCG HQ

43

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XII)

CNA

- ◆ Continued limited routine USCGC forward deployments ISO CCDRs & USN NCCs
 - ◆ USCGC in Operation *Assured Delivery* to Georgia (2008)
 - ◆ USCG LEDETs in CTF 151 anti-piracy ops (from Jan 2009)
 - ◆ USCGCs integrated into some deploying CSGs & ESGs
 - ◆ CNE/C6F used USCG WHEC for 1st Libya PVST (2009)
 - ◆ USCG participation in joint & combined exercises
 - ◆ E.g.: RIMPAC, CARAT

44

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XIII)

CNA

- ◆ USCGC *Gentian* (WIX-290) Caribbean Support Tender (CST) (1999-2006)
 - ◆ Decommissioned. Neither USCG nor USN would continue funding (2006)
 - ◆ Role picked up by USN LATAM Global Fleet Station deployments, w/ USCG participation
- ◆ Subsequently, USCG cutters & LEDETS routinely integrated into new USN “Global Fleet Station” (GFS) deployments (APS, SPS, POA, etc.) (from 2007)
- ◆ USCG participation in USS *Freedom* (LCS 1) Caribbean drug ops & security cooperation deployment (2010)

45

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XIV)

CNA

- ◆ Operation *Persistent Presence* (from 2009)
 - ◆ USCG Fisheries Enforcement LEDETs on transiting USN Pacific Fleet FFGs
- ◆ Operation *Podium* (2010)
 - ◆ Maritime security for Vancouver Winter Olympics
 - ◆ USN, USCG, Canadian Navy, Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- ◆ USN-USCG cooperation in Haiti earthquake aftermath humanitarian ops (2010)
 - ◆ USCG cutters as 1st responders
 - ◆ USN amphibious ships, hospital ship, carrier arrived soon thereafter

46

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XV)

CNA

- ◆ *Deepwater Horizon* Gulf oil spill disaster cooperation (2010)
- ◆ *Natsiq* combined Arctic exercise (2010)
 - ◆ USCG, USN, Canadian Navy & Coast Guard, Royal Danish Navy

47

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XVI)

CNA

- ◆ USCG PSU TRADET at USMC Camp Lejeune (from 1998) renamed Special Missions Training Center (SMTC) (2002)
- ◆ USN established TRADET at SMTC (2003)
- ◆ USMC established Small Boat Training Det (SBTD) at SMTC (2004)
- ◆ SMTC USN TRADET & USMC SBTD surged to train new USN riverine force (2006-8)
- ◆ Tri-service USCG-run SMTC at Camp Lejeune renamed Joint Maritime Training Center (JMTC) (2008)
 - ◆ USCG-USN-USMC small boat, port security, riverine combat, noncompliant vessel pursuit courses

48

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XVII)

CNA

- ◆ Maritime Operational Threat Response (MOTR) Plan (MOTR) (2006)
 - ◆ US interagency coordination guidance for cases & situations
 - ◆ Global MOTR Coordination Center (GMCC) (2010)
 - ◆ MOTR executive secretariat & national coordinator
 - ◆ Funded by DHS/USCG
- ◆ CNO-COMDT COGARD MOA integrated USCG into USN “Safe Harbor” program (2009)
 - ◆ To coordinate lifetime non-medical care of wounded, ill, injured Sailors, Coastguardsmen, & families
- ◆ 1st Coastguardsmen in USN SEAL training (2009), teams (2010)
 - ◆ USN paid for training, gear

49

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XVIII)

CNA

- ◆ Ongoing major USCG “Deepwater” force modernization & replacement program
- ◆ Legend-class National Security Cutter (NSC)
 - ◆ Issue debated: Common hull for USN Littoral Combat Ship (LCS), USCG National Security Cutter (NSC)
 - ◆ Decision made: No common hull
 - ◆ NSCs designed to be USN Carrier Strike Group (CSG)-capable
 - ◆ Some USN features, e.g.:
 - ◆ Mk 110 57 mm naval gun (same as on USN Zumwalt-class destroyers & on LCS)
 - ◆ Collective Protection System (CPS) in case of chemical, biological or radiation (CBR) attack 1st NSC commissioned (2008); Eight planned
- ◆ Sentinel-class Fast Response Cutter (FRC)
 - ◆ Keel-laying for initial cutter (2010)
 - ◆ C4ISR suite interoperable with USN

50

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XIX)

CNA

- ◆ Some USN funding of USCG defense hardware
 - ◆ But USCG bought 1st 4 MK 57 mm guns for NSCs
- ◆ USCG began to acquire retired early-model USN MH-60 helicopters (from 2010)
- ◆ USCG interest in USN MQ-8B *Fire Scout* unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) (from 2009)

51

2000s: USN-USCG relations (XX)

CNA

- ◆ Evolving USN/SOCCOM –USCG Patrol Coastal (PC) relationships
 - ◆ All PCs TACON to USCG off CONUS (2002-3)
 - ◆ USN crews; USCG LEDETs
 - ◆ 4 PCs leased to USCG (USN maintained) (2004)
 - ◆ 5th PC leased to USCG (2005)
 - ◆ Leased PCs operated out of Pascagoula, Mississippi
 - ◆ USCG returned 2 PCs to USN (2008)
 - ◆ USCG returned remaining 3 PCs to USN (2011)
- ◆ PCs as Coast Guard counter-drug & law enforcement platforms: Pros & cons
 - ◆ Pros: High speeds, large crews
 - ◆ Cons: Limited endurance, no flight deck, inability to tow large vessels

52