

USS PASSUMPSIC (AO-107)

WELCOME ABOARD

Your U.S. NAVY

Your United States Navy lives a constant vigil around the world to maintain the peace,

Should an enemy force commit aggression against the United States or an ally, the U.S. Navy is prepared to retaliate with lightning speed and devastating power.

The annals of history reflect no counterpart to the U.S. Navy in action. The valor, daring and courage of the American blue-jacket in time of war are legend.

In peace too, the U.S. Navy is a true and dedicated leader. It has made countless contributions to science; it molds men; it stretches a friendly hand across the seas to the small and backward country struggling to find friendship, reassurance and freedom.

The Navy of today is a huge and complex team in an ever expanding world caught up in agonizing tension and strife created by the tyrannical shadows of communism.

As proven in recent crises in the Mediterranean and Southeast Asia, your Navy is one of the great deterrents to the advance of the communist dream.

It is the age of technology. And the Navy has kept—indeed in many instances—set the pace.

Navymen are highly trained and skilled. They must be in the modern Navy.

Along with the thousands of others in the Fleet, our ship is constantly on the line defending freedom.

Our ship may be but a small cog in the machinery of a great fighting team. Yet in her men...her capabilities...her day to day routine and her overall mission, she is symbolic of that entire force

Welcome aboard. It is your Navy. We hope that through this visit you will come to better know your Navy and the men who are dedicated to it.

Welcomes You



SHIPS HISTORY

The USS PASSUMPSIC, named after the Passumpsic River in Vermont, was originally built by the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company at Chester, Pennsylvania. The name Passumpsic is of Indian origin and means "clear running water". Commissioned 1 April 1946, she was one of the largest oilers in the fleet, with a capacity of more than six million gallons of liquid cargo. After commissioning and a shakedown cruise in the Carribean, PASSUMPSIC was assigned to COMSERVPAC under the operational control of Commander Service Squadron One, with a home port of Long Beach, California.

From June 1950, the outbreak of the Korean War, until February of 1954, PASSUMPSIC spent 34 of 44 months outside CONUS. Though never under fire, she won 9 of 10 battle stars awarded to U.S. Naval vessels during that conflict. In addition, PASSUMPSIC was awarded the Battle Efficiency "E" in 1956, 1960, and 1961.

In February 1960, PASSUMPSIC deployed to WESTPAC, arriving in Sasebo, Japan in March. During May, PASSUMPSIC participated in Operation Sea Lion, a SEATO exercise in which she replenished various units of the French, English, Pakistani, and Australian Navies. Winding up her operations in WESTPAC, PASSUMPSIC arrived back in Long Beach on 2 July 1960. Between 1960 and 1964 PASSUMPSIC made three more deployments to the Western Pacific.

After returning to Long Beach in April 1964, preparations were made for a forthcoming jumboization. On 12 October 1964, PASSUMP-SIC was underway for Lorain, Ohio, where the ship was delivered on 26 November, to the American Shipbuilding Company. The crew was detached, leaving a nucleus party of 28 men and 4 officers.

For the next year, PASSUMPSIC remained in Lorain, undergoing JUMBO conversion. She was delivered to the Navy on January 1966, at the Boston Naval Shipyard. Her midsection was substantially lengthened and her fuel capacity has been increased by approximately 50 percent.

Since 1966 PASSUMPSIC has made several cruises to WESTPAC. In 1967 during her second deployment since conversion, PASSUMP-SIC was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal. A total of 367 ships were replenished and nearly 47,000,000 gallons of fuel were transferred during that deployment.

PASSUMPSIC is a twin screw, twin rudder ship with 13,500 horse-power developed by a steam turbine. Maximum designed speed is 18 knots. She is 644 feet long, has a beam of 75 feet, and has a full load displacement of 34,475 tons. A breakdown of total fuel capacity is as follows:

Black Oil 110,000 barrels
Jet Fuel 50,000 barrels
Aviation Gasoline 8,700 barrels



T E A M W O R K



S P E E D





I FIREPOWER



VERSATILITY

