

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation

INITIAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
2nd Lt. John P. Bobo	T-AK 3008
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
T-AK 3008	MV 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (AK-3008)
Vessel Location	Current Status
James River Reserve Fleet (JRRF), Ft. Eustis, VA	Stricken

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
26 September 2024	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	N/A
Displacement	44,330 tons
Length	672.6 ft.

Beam	106 ft.
Draft	29.5 ft
Speed	18 knots
Propulsion	2 x Stork-Wartsilia Werkspoor 16TM410 Diesel Engines 27,000 hp sustained; Single Shaft, Bow Thruster; 1,000 hp
Armament	N/A
Laid Down	September 1983
Launched	21 January 1985
Built By	General Dynamics Corp., Quincy, Massachusetts
Sponsor	N/A
Delivered	February 1985, Purchased by Military Sealift Command (MSC) on 16 January 2007
In-Service	14 February 1985
Inactivated	20 August 2024
Out of Service	20 August 2024
Stricken	20 August 2024

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	<p>The vessel was launched on January 21, 1985. It was chartered in 1982 and came on hire in February 1985. The vessel was named in commemoration of U.S. Marine Corps Medal of Honor recipient Second Lieutenant John P. Bobo. Utilized by the U.S. Navy's Military Sealift Command, the ship was built to support the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program. Originally designated with the civilian prefix of M/V, the vessel was officially purchased by the U.S. Navy on January 16, 2007, and re-designated as USNS.</p> <p>During her illustrious career, she was tasked with providing logistical support for the U.S. Marine Corps around the world. The vessel actively participated in numerous missions and exercises such as "Ocean Venture" in Puerto Rico, "Agile Sword" in Florida, "Destined Glory" (in coordination with NATO) in Italy, "Noble Midas" (in coordination with NATO) in the Adriatic Sea, "Africa Partnership" (in coordination with the U.S. Department of State) in the Gulf of Guinea and near Liberia, Baltic Operations near Estonia, "Tempest Wind/Valiant Shield" in the Western Pacific, and more recently, "Freedom Banner" in Korea.</p> <p>Chronology of various events include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- MV 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (AK-3008) at anchor off Malaga, Spain, 07 July 1996.- MV 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo AK-2008 in Augusta Bay, Sicily, 25 May 2006- U.S. Navy officially purchased the ship, designating her USNS on 16 January 2007.- USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK-3008) was moored to the Improved Navy Lighterage System (INLS) roll-on, roll-off discharge facility causeway as part of the Navy's West Africa Training Cruise 08 (WATC), a sea-basing initiative in conjunction with Africa Partnership Station in Monrovia, Liberia on 24 March 2008.- USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK-3008) at anchor off the coast of the Isle of Rhodes, 03 October 2010.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK-3008) at anchor during a routine port visit to the Marathi NATO Pier Facility in Souda Bay, Greece, 13 October 2010. - USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK-3008) at anchor off Palma de Mallorca, Spain, 06 January 2011. - In Europe, she was assigned to the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) with Maritime Prepositioning Ship Squadron One, where she served as its last flagship until its dissolution on 28 September 2012. The purpose of the MPF is to strategically place supply ships in key parts of the world where the supplies onboard would be readily available in the event of a crisis. - Sailors aboard the USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK-3008) completed a nearly two-week long Theater Security Cooperation mission to the Republic of Palau from 02 December 2013 to 14 December 2013. U.S. Defense Representative to Palau, Rear Adm. Tilghman Payne said the mission deepened the longstanding relationship between the U.S. and the Republic of Palau, stating that "The professionalism and dedication displayed by the embarked Sailors and the staff and crew of USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo demonstrated our commitment to the defense and security of Palau." - USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008) deployed in support of the annual exercise Freedom Banner 2014. Bobo discharged a total of 329 pieces of rolling stock and containerized cargo to support the Okinawa-based III Marine Expeditionary Force at Gwanyang, Republic of Korea 10 March 2014. - On 23 Feb 2018, during exercise Native Fury in Fujairah, UAE. "Marines were deployed aboard USNS Seay (T-AKR 302) and USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008) to provide security aboard the vessels for the duration of the exercise," said Sgt. Shaun Bagby, a squad leader with Fleet Anti-Terrorism Security Team Company, Central Command (FASTCENT). "Due to the unique nature of the MPF evolution, the ships needed to have some level of organic force protection to operate in the U.S. Central Command's often contested environments." - In August 2018, USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK 3008) participated in a MPSRON-3 Group Sail, which involved simulated
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	<p>operations and joint exercises, such as overwatch and small craft harassment tactics in Saipan and the Western Pacific.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo (T-AK-3008), ported in Santa Rita, Guam, 28 July 2022 with sailors from Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit Five (EODMU5) as they conducted limpet search training. - On 10 April 2024, USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo, enroute to the eastern Mediterranean to provide humanitarian aid to Gaza suffered a catastrophic engine room fire that ultimately led to the decision to deactivate the vessel.
Awards	N/A
Noteworthy Events	In addition to demonstrating operational capability and mission readiness on a global scale, USNS 2nd Lt. John P. Bobo and crew was actively deployed in support of Operations Desert Shield, Iraqi Freedom, and the Global War on Terrorism, delivering countless tons of supplies to military members at the very tip of the spear.
DANFS* Entry	

**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

Criteria Evaluation¹

i. Was the vessel awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation? (A Presidential Unit Citation is awarded to military units that have performed an extremely meritorious or heroic act, usually in the face of an armed enemy.)	No
ii. Did an individual act of heroism take place aboard the vessel such that an individual was subsequently awarded the Medal of Honor or the Navy Cross? (The Medal of Honor is awarded for valor in action against an enemy force. The Navy Cross is awarded for	No

¹ Evaluation conducted using triggers established for naval vessels in *Program Comment for the Department of Navy for the Disposition of Historic Vessels*, issued by the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation on 15 March 2010.

extraordinary heroism in action not justifying an award of the Medal of Honor.)	
iii. Was a President of the United States was assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service?	No
iv. Was the vessel the first to incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represent a revolutionary change in naval design or warfighting capabilities?	No
v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the vessel?	No
Historic Evaluation Conclusion	
Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate) design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association (only for vessels determined to be eligible)	Ineligible

Sources	https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_AK_3008.HTML
	https://www.navysite.de/ak/ak3008.htm
	https://www.navsourc.org/archives/09/13/133008.htm
	https://www.cpf.navy.mil/Newsroom/News/Article/2750629/usns-bobo-completes-palau-maritime-security-training-mission/#:~:text=Sailors%20aboard%20the%20USNS%202nd%20Lt.%20John%20P.
	https://www.marines.mil/News/News-Display/Article/1448862/fastcent-stands-ready-to-execute-its-mission/

Historic Preservation Stakeholder Comment

Historic preservation stakeholder comments received are considered when preparing final determinations. The initial determination for this vessel was made available for comment by historic preservation stakeholders for 60 days. During that time, the Navy received written comments.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition