SHIPS OF THE STAR FLEET Volume Four: Star Fleet Operating Forces

One hundred and ninetieth year of issue 2377-2378

The standard reference guide to the vessels of the Star Fleet

Ships of the Star Fleet

By Admiral Chris Wallace

Star Fleet Operations / Star Fleet Advanced Starship Design Bureau

Copyright © 2378 by the Star Fleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission, Star Fleet Command, Utopia Planitia Spacedock, Mars.

This document prepared and published by Team Neko and Team Kempo for the Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission.

Memory Alpha Cataloging Data: UFPI ITP/SP SOTSF23772378

This edition of <u>Ships of the Star Fleet</u> is authorized for viewing only in member star systems of the United Federation of Planets, its territories and possessions, affiliated star systems, and select independent or neutral star systems.

Masthead

CHIEF EDITOR AND PUBLISHER Admiral Chris Wallace Chief of Star Fleet Operations LAYOUT CONSULTANT Sakura Shinguji Panda Press Interstellar **PROJECT COORDINATOR** Captain Belldandy Morisato Star Fleet Advanced Starship Design Bureau STRATEGIC EDITOR Commander Natsumi Tsujimoto Star Fleet Operating Forces **PRODUCTION EDITOR** Rear Admiral Kurt Roithinger Star Fleet Command **TECHNICAL EDITOR** Admiral Alex Rosenzweig Star Fleet Department of Technical Services **ENGINEERING CONSULTANT** Lieutenant Commander Skuld Star Fleet Operating Forces SYSTEMS ANALYST Rear Admiral Carsten Pedersen Star Fleet Office of Research and Development NAVAL LIASON Rear Admiral John Scharmen Star Fleet Operations GRAPHICS Commodore David Pipgras Region Five Office of Graphic Design HISTORICAL CONSULTANT Lieutenant General Scott A. Akers Office of the Star Fleet Historian SUPPORT STAFF Doctor Richard Sternbach, PhD. Doctor Michael Okuda, PhD. Doctor Graham Kennedy, PhD. Doctor Bernd Schneider, PhD.

This document and its entire contents Copyright © 2005 Panda Productions.

All rights reserved. We request that no part of this document be reproduced in any form or by any means, or stored on any electronic server (ftp or http) without the written permission of the publishers. Permission to make one printout for personal use is hereby granted.

It is produced purely for informational and recreational purposes on a not-for-sale, not-for-profit, free-distribution basis.

This book follows the form and layout of the <u>Ships of the Star Fleet</u> books published by Mastercom Data Center. Though inspired by those works, this work is not intended to be a copyright infringement of them.

This document includes schematics, data, and images from Paramount Pictures, Mateen Greenway, Scifi-Art.com, the WolfPack, and other sources. Where possible, permission has been obtained to use them in this document. Any display of copyrighted material in the document is not intended as an infringement of the rights of any of the copyright holders.

This is a publication of Panda Productions, Post Office Box 52663, Bellevue, Washington, 98015-2663.

Created and published in the United States of America.

CONTENTS

Preface

- 01 State of the Fleet
- **02** Ship Classifications

Fleet Structure

- **03** Department of the Star Fleet
- 04 Department of the Star Fleet Organization Chart
- **05** Star Fleet Headquarters
- **06** Exploration Command
- 07 TacFleet
- 08 Rapid Deployment Force

Fleets of the Federation

- 09 The First Fleet
- 10 The Second Fleet
- 11 The Fourth Fleet
- 12 The Fifth Fleet
- 13 The Sixth Fleet
- 14 The Seventh Fleet
- 15 The Twelfth Fleet
- 16 The Seventeenth Fleet

Appendix

- 17 About the Publishing Team
- 18 Credits
- **19** Team Kempo
- 20 Author's Notes
- **21** Art Credits

PREFACE

This one hundred and ninetieth edition of *Ships of the Star Fleet* continues the tradition of this publication in providing the most comprehensive data on the ships of the line of Star Fleet. This information has been organized to make it easy for the reader to locate the data desired. The individual vessel listings (which appear in chart form) display a ship's current navigational contract code number, the date the ship's keel was laid, the date the vessel was launched from dock to begin acceptance trials, and the date that ship was commissioned into the Star Fleet. Terran local calendar dates have been used for all entries, regardless of the shipyard's location. The illustrations accompanying most starship sections show the side, fore, aft, bottom, and top views of each starship. In addition, the Starship Development Project Logo (where known) for each class is on the first page of each entry. We have also included a picture of the ship in service.

As it has been since the 150th issue, *Ships of the Star Fleet* is broken up into six separate sections. The first three installments deal with the vessels that make up the Star Fleet: Volume One covering Cruisers, Volume Two covering Patrol Combatants (dreadnoughts, frigates, and destroyers), and Volume Three finishing up with Scouts and Escorts. The next two installments deal with the Star Fleet itself. Volume Four will provide coverage on Star Fleet organization, including TacFleet, the Rapid Deployment Force, and the Star Fleet Reserve Force. Volume Five showcases Star Fleet facilities such as starbases, spacedocks, shipyards, and repair facilities. And finally, Volume Six covers the specialized ground-combat forces of the Star Fleet, including the Star Fleet Marine Corps and the groups that make up the Star Fleet Special Operations Command. All of these are of major importance to the effectiveness of the Star Fleet.

The publishers of the 190th edition of *Ships of the Star Fleet* are indebted to the members of Team Kempo and Team Neko for their assistance in both the compilation of data and layout duties. The publishers also wish to thank Admiral Alex Rosenzweig of the Department of Technical Services for providing needed technical information. Commodore David Pipgras of the Office of Graphic Design lent his talents to the logos seen herein, while other members of this illustrious Office rendered the beautiful views of the ships themselves. And a final thank you to the members of the Star Fleet Press Corp who took the beautiful pictures of the ships seen within.

The publication schedule for Ships of the Star Fleet is as follows:

Volume One	-	January
Volume Two	-	February
Volume Three	-	March
Volume Four	-	April
Volume Five	-	May
Volume Six	-	June

Compilation of data for the 191st edition (2378-9) has already begun, and comments or additional data are welcome. Information or material should be directed to the Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission, Publications Group, Utopia Planitia Spacedock, Mars.

Admiral Chris Wallace Chief of Star Fleet Operations March 2377

SHIPS OF THE STAR FLEET

STATE OF THE FLEET

It has been a little over a year since the defeat of the Dominion and their Breen and Cardassian Allies. Though the Federation Alliance proved victorious, the cost was staggering with Starfleet suffering almost two thousand ships and over a million men lost.

The charter of the Star Fleet has always been to defend and explore the Federation. Whilst the ideal is a balance of offensive, defensive, and exploratory capabilities, political and budgetary realities often make this ideal an impossible one to achieve. The Star Fleet has only so large a ship budget, and since the 2340's has pushed for the design and construction of "multi-mission" starship platforms that could perform all three roles, to various degrees. With the Federation-Klingon Alliance and the "disappearance" of the Romulans from everyday affairs, ships like the New Orleans class were developed more as explorers than combat vessels. When war broke out between the Federation and the Cardassian Union in 2355, the New Orleans class were unable to serve in combat missions due to their lack of photon torpedo launchers. While this problem was quickly rectified, the months that these vessels spent away from the fighting placed heavy demands on the Ambassador and Steamrunner class ships. Star Fleet learned from the Cardassian War, and by the mid-2360's the new Akira and Norway classes had entered service, greatly enhancing the force-projection capabilities of the Fleet.

The destruction of the Galaxy class cruiser U.S.S. Odyssey (CKE 71832) by Jem'Hadar forces in the Gamma Quadrant spurred the Federation into a war footing. Upon assuming the position of Chief of Fleet Operations in 2373, Rear Admiral Chris Wallace embarked on a program to increase the size and strength of TacFleet, primarily by increasing production of Akira and Intrepid class starships, as well as rushing the final three Galaxy (II) class starships into production and beginning full-scale construction of the Sovereign class. He also fought hard for additional

funding to modernize and re-equip the Star Fleet for extended combat operations.

The Federation entered the war with close to 3,500 Class One starships. At the signing of the Armistice, that number had fallen to below 1,800. In addition, the loss of Command-level officers and the experience they carried have been extremely damaging to the Fleet. Now-Admiral Wallace began the rebuilding of the Star Fleet. Plans call for the force to be up to 2100 ships by 2380 and 2500 ships by 2385. These new ships will need trained crews to man them, so a parallel program to enhance and expand Starfleet Academy has also been implemented, as well as accelerated training for Lieutenant Commanders and Commanders who have shown exceptional ability to advance them to Captain rank and starship command postings.

Currently, the Star Fleet is concentrating on the rapid introduction of vessels of the *Intrepid* and *Norway* classes to augment the Fleet, as both can be produced quickly and inexpensively. Construction of the larger *Sovereign* class has been increased from the current one to two per year (with those vessels already under construction continuing their accelerated build and fitting-out schedules). *Akira* class construction will remain at current levels for the time being, as sufficient numbers exist to meet slated patrol duties.

Construction of large explorers has been curtailed in favor of dedicating resources to the *Intrepid* and *Norway*. Construction funds for five additional *Nottingham* class vessels have been placed on hold, pending a thorough review of both the class and large explorers in general. As for the *Galaxy* class, the *Galaxy* (CKE 70637) is being uprated to *Galaxy* (*II*) specs during her extensive repair layover and is scheduled to return to Fleet service in six-to-nine months. Both *Challenger* and *Venture* are in need of a new warp-core installation after damage involved in

the Battle for Earth, and both will probably also undergo conversion to Galaxy (II) specifications as it is an all-around superior platform.

While Explorer construction is being curtailed, scout and escort construction will continue to be strong. The Aquila class of scouts has been approved, with six hulls being funded. The Defiant class, with seven ships currently in service, will also probably see additional units acquired.

For the moment, the older *Miranda* and Soyuz class ships will continue their tours of duty. However, losses in the Dominion War for these vessels was extensive, and designs for a replacement class of ships are currently being drawn up by the Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission.

The current goals for the Star Fleet, then, are an increase from the current 1800 Class One starships in 2377 to 2100 vessels in 2380 and 2500 in 2385. While this represents a net reduction of 1000 ships from the 2375 levels entering the War, the net reduction to TacFleet will only be 250 and they will have far more of the latest and most advanced models at their disposal.

ACHIEVING A 2500-SHIP FLEET

The planned 2500-ship fleet is shown in the last column of Table 1-1. These numbers may be influenced by many factors. The deactivation of older, front-line vessels ahead of schedule (especially *Excelsior* and *Miranda*); the cancellation or cutback of some construction programs; and a changing in the "direction" of the Fleet's primary mission profile in the coming eight-year period are all possible occurrences that could affect Star Fleet's ability to maintain a "2500-ship" fleet.

TABLE 1-1. STAR FLEET STRENGTH (January 2378)

	2375	2376	2377	2380	2385
Active Ships	3384	1865	1954	2200	2500
TacFleet Ships	2046	1073	1112	1500	1750
Active Ships					
Cruisers					
СН	312	239	247	284	317
CS	00	00	00	00	00
CG	85	39	43	90	125
CD	00	00	00	00	00
CKE	09	10	11	14	16
CE	61	48	50	63	77
CA	151	91	95	115	155
CL	57	30	31	34	40
CP	21	03	03	10	20
CT	01	01	01	01	01
Frigates					
FH	47	24	25	30	35
FR	240	110	110	120	140
FF					
Destroyers					
DH	115	115	115	115	115
DD	100	107	107	116	126
Scouts					
SS	45	38	38	38	38
ST	340	190	195	232	262
Patrol Combatants					
DN	02	02	02	04	05
CO	05	06	04	05	05
ΡΚΑ/ΡΑ	110	75	85	100	125
Shuttlecarriers	01	01	01	01	01
Space Control Ships	03	03	03	03	03
Fleet Auxiliaries					
Transports	78	49	54	97	113
Transport/Tugs	375	281	304	328	357
Tenders	150	117	120	138	162
Combat Support	150	81	81	93	110

CRUISERS

The cruiser remains the focal point of the new Fleet strategy and shipbuilding program, including the 5 ships of the Sovereign class; the 2 Galaxy and 7 Galaxy (II) class; 23 Akira class; 10 Intrepid class; 24 Nebula Class; 22 Excelsior Class; 3 Niagara class; 4 Challenger class; 15 Ambassador Class; 2 Nottingham class and 2 Prometheus class.

In 2371, Star Fleet approved construction of a new class of large exploratory cruisers, known as the *Nottingham* class. Designed to slot in below the *Galaxy / Galaxy (II)* class in size and overall mission capabilities, they do carry the latest technology. Five vessels were approved, but with the onset of the Dominion War, only two vessels were laid down. Funding for the third vessel was authorized in 2377 and the final two are expected to receive funding during the next budget process.

The five vessels of the Sovereign class proved their worth during the war, and will soon be joined by a fifth. An additional ten vessels of this class have been approved, with construction moving to two a year.

The *Intrepid* class will quickly become the backbone of the new fleet, as they are quick and inexpensive to produce, and offer excellent multi-mission capabilities. Currently forty vessels are planned, at the rate of five a year. This class proved to be a popular and valuable diplomatic courier during the war, and one of the scheduled new builds, U.S.S. *Jaguar* (CE 74750), will be built as a template for a possible new series of Diplomatic Cruisers when she goes active in early 2380. It is hoped this will prove a more cost-effective platform then the single *Bradbury* class diplomatic cruiser.

The Prometheus class deep-space tactical cruiser, while proving to be a powerful design, is feared to be too expensive and complicated to build in large numbers and only the prototype is in service.

FRIGATES

Though ships of the New Orleans and Norway classes continue to serve well, it has been decided to begin preliminary work on a future replacement rather than restarting the production lines. *The Sullivans* class of tactical frigate now stands at ten vessels. The earlier Mk. I and Mk. II spec vessels are expected to be modified during general layover to the Mk. III spec of the last three.

DESTROYERS

No new destroyer-type construction is planned for the foreseeable future. The twenty planned Alaric (DD 77831) class heavy destroyers will serve as supplement to the earlier *Steamrunner* and *Freedom* classes when they start entering service in 2380. None of these vessels have a very effective scientific capability and additional examples are not being considered at this time.

SCOUTS

The only new scoutship currently under active production is the Aquila (ST 77453) class, six of which have been authorized to replace the six century-old Cygnus class of scouts. Most of the exploration fleet consists of older ships, but due to the narrowness of their mission parameters, they are still more than capable of fulfilling their intended role.

A handful of Yeager class scouts were built during the war from components of *Intrepid* and other classes, but their "Frankenstein" nature has proven to be of rather dubious value and all are planned for immediate retirement.

The Oberth class currently make up the bulk of the scout fleet, with the swift Cheyenne's being used on deep-range mapping missions for later follow-up by Sovereign, Galaxy, and Intrepid class vessels. The twelve vessels of the Nova class will help supplement the Oberth's in this role.

TABLE 1-2. STAR FLEET SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM

Number/ Type		2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	
CKE 78505	Large Exploratory Cruiser/Nottingham class	01	00	01	00	00	00	
CH 73811	Heavy Cruiser/Sovereign class	02	02	02	02	02	02	
CL 60590	Light Cruiser/Nebula class	02	02	03	04	05	05	
CE 74655	Cruiser/Intrepid class	05	05	05	05	10	10	
CG 62497	Battlecruiser/Akira class	05	05	05	05	05	05	
DN 73820	Dreadnought/Entente class	01	00	00	00	00	00	
DD 77831	Destroyer/Alaric class	04	04	04	04	02	02	
ES 74205	Escort/Defiant class	05	05	05	10	10	10	
ST 77453	Scout/Aquila class	02	01	01	00	00	00	
R 64381	Transport/MacPherson class	10	10	10	10	10	10	

PATROL COMBATANTS

Two of the four vessels of the *Entente* class dreadnought have completed their outfitting and are now on patrol duties. At this time, there are no plans for any additional dreadnought construction, nor is Star Fleet actively looking at any new designs.

The new Defiant class of escort is currently entering full production with a final build rate of five per year expected around 2380. At this time funding for twenty of these vessels has been approved, though that number is expected to at least double, if not triple, in the years ahead as these ships look to be an excellent value.

SHUTTLECARRIERS

At this time, no additional vessels of the Courageous class have been built and funding for the second through fourth vessels has been formally cancelled before construction could begin. As for Courageous herself, she is expected to remain close to Romulan space for the time being.

SPACE CONTROL SHIPS

Mistrusted and misunderstood since their inception in 2285, the Space Control ship's future remains with the three vessels of the *Griffon* class, which performed great service during the Dominion War. However, Star Fleet has yet to convince the Federation Council to fund additional vessels. Perhaps their heavy role in the rebuilding process might change this but, at this time, it is expected that these three ships will remain the limit.

COMMAND SHIPS

The large Fleet actions against the Dominion reinforced the need for Star Fleet to begin consideration of building more Command Cruisers. Though three vessels of the Sovereign-based Whitehall class have been constructed, they are far too expensive for additional production. A proposal has been drafted for a command ship based on the Intrepid class cruiser. It is currently under review by the ASDB and SSDAC.

FLEET AUXILLIARY VESSELS

With the massive movement of supplies, materials, and personnel needed to begin the task of rebuilding the Federation, a large number of auxiliary ships have been authorized for construction. The *MacPherson* (TR 64381) class will be more than doubled in size from the current forty ships to one hundred. In addition, the remaining vessels of the old *Doppler* and *Dollond* classes have been recalled from mothballs and pressed into service on the closer runs, where there slower speeds are not as much an issue.

SHIP CLASSIFICATIONS

Star Fleet ships and small craft are classified by type and by sequence within that type. The list of classifications (by approval of the Federation Commissioner for Star Fleet) is issued periodically, updating a system begun in 2208. Star Fleet's current list, based on a format developed in 2290, seeks to offer the most comprehensive definition of the types and missions undertaken by the ships of the Star Fleet.

The following classifications are contained on the current list.

Class One Vessels

Cruisers

- CH Heavy Cruiser
- CS Strike Cruiser
- CG Battlecruiser
- CD Through-Deck Cruiser
- CKE Large Exploratory Cruiser
- CE Exploratory Cruiser
- CA Cruiser
- CL Light Cruiser
- CT Tactical Cruiser
- CP Patrol Cruiser

Frigates FH

- FH Heavy Frigate FR Frigate
- FF Fast Frigate
- FS Small Frigate
- FT Strategic Frigate
- Destroyers
 - DH Heavy Destroyer
 - DD Destroyer
 - DF Fast Destroyer
 - DS Super Destroyer

Scouts

- SS Superscout
- ST Scout

Patrol Combatants

- DN Dreadnought
- DNF Dreadnought-Frigate
- BB Battleship
- CKV Large Carrier
- CVS Strike Carrier
- CV Carrier
- PKA Large Perimeter Action Ship
- PA Perimeter Action Ship
- ET Escort
- CV Corvette
- FT Fighter-Interceptor

Specialized

- CO Command Ship
- SC Shuttlecarrier
- SO Space Control Ship

Class One Auxilliaries

Support Ships

- TR Transport
- TT Transport-Tug
- TE Tender
- TU Tug
- SP Combat Support Ship
- SM Medical Ship
- CR Courier
- RB Runabout

FLEET STRUCTURE



DEPARTMENT OF THE STAR FLEET

The Department of the Star Fleet was founded in 2161 under the Articles of the Federation ratified in that year by Earth, Vulcan, Alpha Centauri, Andoria, and Tellar. Due to the recent ending of the Earth-Romulan War, at the time the military forces of Earth were the largest and most-advanced of the five original signatories, and it was decided that Star Fleet Command would be formed along the lines of the Terran Space Navy. Therefore, Fleet Headquarters was located in San Francisco on Terra, home of the Terran Navy. However, Star Fleet Command maintains facilities throughout the Federation.

The charter of the Star Fleet is to serve as the exploratory, diplomatic, and defensive agency of the United Federation of Planets. When formed in 2161, the Star Fleet integrated the various military forces of Earth, Andoria, and Tellar. The introduction of the Daedalus class in 2164 marked the first class commissioned and operated under the auspices of the UFP.

The Star Fleet is headed by the Secretary of the Star Fleet, who serves on the Cabinet of the President of the United Federation of Planets. The Secretary is nominated by the President and confirmed by the Federation General Assembly. The Secretary of the Star Fleet oversees the civilian bureaucracy of the Star Fleet as well as ensuring civilian control over the Operating Forces of the Fleet.

Day-to-day control of the Operating Forces of the Fleet is handled by the Commander-in-Chief of the Star Fleet. Nominated by the President and confirmed by the Federation Security Council, the CINC is the senior military officer and holds the rank of Fleet Admiral. Star Fleet Operating Forces are delegated across three lines – the Chief of Star Fleet Operations, the Chief of Communications, and the Commandant of the Star Fleet Academy. Of these three, Star Fleet Operations is by far the largest and the subject of this Volume.

The Chief of Star Fleet Operations oversees a vast array of personnel, equipment, vessels, and facilities. Due to the power and authority of the position, the Chief of Star Fleet Operations generally holds the rank of Fleet Admiral. However, precedent has been set for more junior officers to hold the position, including Rear Admirals James Kirk in 2270 and Chris Wallace, who held the post from 2372-2376.

A complete breakdown of the Office of the Chief of Star Fleet Operations is outside of the scope of this Volume. Instead, we will present an overview of the Exploration Command, TacFleet, and the Rapid Deployment Force, as well as a brief review of the active Federation Fleets.

UNITED FEDERATION OF PLANETS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STAR FLEET



UNITED FEDERATION OF PLANETS OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAR FLEET OPERATIONS



UNITED FEDERATION OF PLANETS STAR FLEET OPERATING FORCES



UNITED FEDERATION OF PLANETS STAR FLEET SUPPORT FORCES





STAR FLEET HEADQUARTERS

Star Fleet Headquarters is located in and around the city of San Francisco on Earth. It also shares space with Star Fleet Academy, located on the Presidio. The actual "Headquaters" building, which houses the offices of the Admiralty, is located on Angel Island in San Francisco Bay and is accessed by under-bay maglev and airtram. Other sections, such as Star Fleet Operations, are located along the San Francisco waterfront and Marin County.

Star Fleet Headquarters is mostly located above ground, but the Star Fleet Operations Situation Room is located deep underground for both protection and due to the sheer size of the facility. The centerpiece of the facility is a hundred-meter diameter holo-projection globe showing the entire volume of the Federation. From here, the Chief of Star Fleet Operations and their staff monitor and administer all Star Fleet vessels and installations and their deployments.

The Headquarters facility suffered extensive damage during an attack by Breen forces in 2376 and is still being repaired and rebuilt. A new Operations Center was completed in early 2377 and work in now progressing on a new Administrative Center. For the time being, most administrative functions have been moved to the offices on Spacedock, while the Federation Council is using space donated by the Office of the Presidency in Paris, France, Earth. Star Fleet Headquarters is expected to be completely rebuilt by 2381.

The loss of the Golden Gate Bridge severed the primary maglev arterial into Star Fleet Headquarters, so additional aerial tram stations have been built at the more "popular"



destinations in addition to the main Transport Nexus. Reconstruction of the bridge is expected to be finished in late 2379, though there is some debate as whether to maintain the original design architecture or to replace the entire span with a high-capacity system as was done with the Oakland Bay and San Mateo bridges in the 2200's.

Star Fleet Headquarters also serves as the central communication nexus for the Federation.

Star Fleet maintains very large relay stations in both polar geostationary positions. These stations serve as funneling points for all inbound and outbound comm traffic. There is a secondary array located at Alcatraz Island that links with the array aboard Spacedock in orbit over the city for Fleet control traffic. In addition to Star Fleet and official Federation communications, many large civilian communications company lease time and bandwith on Star Fleet comm systems as both emergency backup channels and for occasional extra-bandwith needs.





EXPLORATION COMMAND

Exploration Command is the heart-and-soul of the Star Fleet. Though less than half the size of TacFleet, this includes mostly dedicated scout and survey vessels that have no essential military application. However, the mighty Galaxy / Galaxy (II) and swift Intrepid classes are considered part of Exploration Command, as are the new Sovereign class.

Exploration Command is the oldest component of the Star Fleet, formed in 2161 at the same time as the Star Fleet itself. The *Daedalus* class of starships, designed by Earth for use in the Romulan War, were converted to an exploratory role at the end of that conflict in 2160. They were the first class of vessels commissioned under the auspices of the UFP and served for close to thirty years before being supplanted by newer classes.

The Daedalus class had been retired from service in 2196 with the introduction of the new *Horizon* class. Named after a Daedalus class vessel that had been lost in 2168, it was a refinement of that class, offering better warp dynamics due to a smaller secondary hull and more efficient coaxial warp nacelles. It also quickly supplanted the *Lincoln* class, which was developed in the late 2170's after a number of *Daedalus* class ships were lost in a period of only a few years.

By 2215, Star Fleet designers had started to determine that a flat, saucer-shaped primary hull provided a more warp-dynamic structure than the spheres used in earlier classes, and the *Hermes* class scout was introduced in limited quantities.

Exploration Command truly shone with the introduction of the Constitution class heavy cruisers in 2245. These vessels were marvels of technology and went on to become highly successful.

As tensions with the Klingon and Romulan Empires increased, Exploration Command gradually started to get pushed aside by the requirements of TacFleet. The last *Bonhomme Richard* class heavy cruiser was produced in 2250 and it would be a full decade before the next generation of explorers, the *Achernar* class, would start construction. During that time, however, TacFleet was awarded contracts for the construction of the *Coronado* class through-deck cruiser, the *Surya* and *Coventry* class frigates, the *Detroyat* class heavy destroyer.

The situation began to improve in the early 2270's after the imposition of the Organian Peace Treaty in 2267 and the withdrawl of the Romulans in 2268 to far-less adversarial role. The surviving heavy cruisers were uprated to a mix of *Enterprise*, *Constitution (II)* and *Endeavor* class vessels. Exploration Command's biggest gain was the construction of 33 *Tikopai* class heavy cruisers, almost all of which were built to an exploratory role (in fact, they were originally to be classified as Exploratory Cruisers).

The Kzin Incursion of 2272 began to favor TacFleet, with the Surya class being uprated to the new, more powerful Avenger class heavy frigate. However, Exploration Command was not completely left out. The new Daran class of fast frigate was as capable an explorer as she was

a frigate thanks to the fitting of the SSDGI (Sciential Sensory Data-Gathering & Interpretation) exploratory suite. Eight Avenger class heavy frigates were also returned to the yards in 2285 and converted to the Endurance class of explorers.

After peace was obtained with the Klingon and Romulan Empires, Exploration Command began to exert more influence on the structure and composition of the Star Fleet. The Excelsior class, first produced in response to the requirements of TacFleet, had morphed into a first-class explorer replacing the Enterprise (II) class. The Constellation class of deep-space explorers was developed and entered service around this time, as well.

As peace continued, Exploration Command began to enjoy budgets and priorities they had not seen since the founding of the Star Fleet. The new *Ambassador* class of heavy cruiser, though extremely powerful, was an explorer of the highest caliber. As the 2340's arrived, plans were drawn for an even more powerful and advanced explorer, the *Galaxy* class. The sheer scope of the project absorbed huge amounts of the Star Fleet shipbuilding and material budget, but the six ships produced were the marvels of their day. Exploration Command funding continued to be strong, with the *Sovereign, Nova,* and *Intrepid* classes coming online between 2366-2371.

The declaration of hostilities between the Federation and the Dominion in 2372 severely impacted Exploration Command. TacFleet was given direct control of all *Miranda/Soyuz, Galaxy/Galaxy (II)*, and *Intrepid* class cruisers, though the *Sovereigns* were kept under EC control. In addition, Exploration Command facilities along the front-lines were absorbed into the TacFleet command structure.

When the War ended in 2376, these ships and facilities were returned to the operational control of Exploration Command, though TacFleet's new mission means that some, such as the Galaxy (II) class, can and are called upon to perform TacFleet missions.

Currently the emphasis is on the restoration of TacFleet, due to the massive losses it suffered during the war. Construction of large explorers has been halted, but significant numbers of multi-role vessels like the *Sovereign* and *Intrepid* classes have been funded as they can serve both Exploration Command and TacFleet equally well.





TACFLEET

Though the primary charter of the Star Fleet is to serve as an exploratory and research entity, the Star Fleet also serves to defend the Federation from foreign aggressors and TacFleet is the department tasked with the job.

With close to 60% of the first-tier starships assigned to it, TacFleet is the largest Operational Unit within Star Fleet. However, many of these vessels, such as the Nebula and Excelsior classes are multi-mission vessels usually "loaned" to the Exploration Command and are controlled by them. In general, vessels of the Akira, Steamrunner, New Orleans, and Defiant classes are controlled directly by TacFleet.

TacFleet was founded in 2218 shortly after the disastrous first contact with the Klingon Empire. The force structure of the Star Fleet at the time was geared towards exploration and the Federation was woefully ill-equipped to handle a serious military conflict. Star Fleet began development of purely military-aspect vessels and created TacFleet as an operational command structure for them.

At the time, the Star Fleet was composed mostly of Horizon and Lincoln class cruisers, with the Hermes class scout starting to enter service. None of these vessels were designed for combat and early losses against Klingon raiders was high. Star Fleet launched a crash-course program to improve the offensive structure of the Fleet. By 2220 the Larson class destroyer entered service and was rushed to the front lines. The Hermes class was also upgraded with better weapons and

shields to become the Saladin class destroyer.

However, single-nacelle starships were somewhat unwieldy compared to their dual-nacelle counterparts and the Loknar class frigate was designed in 2221 and began volume production the following year. The introduction of both vessels helped turn the tide during future engagements.

TacFleet's stature and power grew rapidly during the decade of warfare between the Klingons and Federation. TacFleet officers soon filled most of the senior posts within the Star Fleet operating forces structure and by 2235 the first TacFleet officer was named as Commander in Chief. They're influence in starship design and procurement was also becoming more powerful. Though designed from the outset as an Explorer, the Constitution Class Starship Design Project team had enough TacFleet people on it that the vessel also became the premiere combat vessel of it's day when they entered service in 2245. The new Surya class of frigate was proposed in 2238 and began to enter service in 2242. Three years later, an improved version known as the Coventry also started production.

In addition to new starships, TacFleet was granted it's own facilities and the basic and advanced curricula at Star Fleet Academy was modified as well to teach more strategy and tactics in addition to the pure sciences.

When the Klingon Empire invaded Axanar in 2246 to start the Four Year's War, TacFleet once again rose to the forefront of the Star Fleet. The five ships of the Constitution class then in service proved themselves to be without equal as a combat platform, and the Surya class saw significant action during the conflict.

The end of the Four Years War was not the end of trouble with the Klingons and Federation, however. Both sides continued an uneasy truce along their border and TacFleet was able to see a number of new projects, including the Detroyat class heavy destroyer and Coronado class through-deck cruiser come to fruition. Also, additional heavy cruisers of the Bonhomme Richard had been built based on the success of the Constellation class. The Romulan incursion across the Neutral Zone by a single Bird of Prey in 2266 also boosted funding for TacFleet vessels and personnel.

The smoldering tensions burst into open flame again in the Organia system in 2267. However, before either side's Fleet could engage in combat, the inhabitants of that world negated each side's starships and imposed what would become known as the Organian Peace Treaty, preventing hostilities by either side against the other.

As the tension with the Star Fleet had increased TacFleet's power and prestige, the sudden ending of hostilities started to erode that. As peace with both the Klingons and Romulans continued into the 2270's, Exploration Command began to garner more and more resources from TacFleet. When the Tzin launched an incursion into Federation Space at Tau Ceti in 2272, TacFleet was again the priority for the six months of combat before the Federation defeated them at Zetar. However, it soon was made public that Star Fleet had been involved in operations against the Kzin since 2269 and not only TacFleet, but the entire Star Fleet operating budget were severely curtailed. By 2282 both TacFleet and the Rapid Deployment Force were severely weakened, as what money was being spent was going to fund Exploration vessels like the Tikopai and Endurance classes. With renewed Klingon activity in the mid-2280's and an apparent renewing of ties with the Romulans, Star Fleet funding in general was increased, with more TacFleet-friendly classes entering service.

The signing of the Khitomer Accords in 2293, followed by the Treaty of Algernon in 2311, brought an era of unrivaled peace and prosperity descended upon the Federation. Star Fleet began to switch more and more of it's shipbuilding budget to the construction of multi-role vessels such as the Excelsior and Ambassador class and construction of TacFleet-specific ships waned. Exploration Command began to re-assert itself and the balance of power shifted back to them and away from TacFleet. As the decades rolled onwards, Exploration Command was able to secure massive budgets to develop and procure the premiere classes of the Fleet, such as the Galaxy, Intrepid, and Sovereign classes. However, hostilities with the Cardassian Union did allow TacFleet to procure vessels more-tailored to their own needs, such as the Akira and Norway classes. And the Borg incursion of 2367 shifted a significant portion of Star Fleet's R&D budget to TacFleet.

The Dominion War did for the TacFleet in the 2370's much as the Four Year's War did for them in the 2240's. Construction of Explorer-type vessels were halted as all available dockyard space

and resources were dedicated to TacFleet ships. TacFleet also was granted operational control over the almost the entire Exploration Command fleet, which included the Galaxy, Galaxy (II), and Intrepid classes.

Though the Federation was victorious, TacFleet suffered greatly. Entering the war with over 2100 ships in 2374, half of these ships were gone by the end of the war just two years later.

With the Dominion War now over, TacFleet's stature is secure for the time being. The Federation Alliance was born out of common necessity rather than any sense of goodwill amongst the members. Though the Alliance remains intact, it remains to be seen how the Romulans and Klingons plan to proceed in the post-Dominion era.

While Exploration Command has regained control of their elements, enhanced funding for TacFleet will continue to ensure that losses suffered by the Akira and Norway classes are madeup. Plans are for TacFleet to be built up to 1750 ships by 2385. In addition to continued production of Akira, Norway and Defiant class vessels, Star Fleet has approved the production of two new classes of Command Ship as well as providing funding necessary to maintain the six Entente class vessels and production of a third Griffon class space control ship. Though a final decision has not yet been made, TacFleet is actively fighting for the production of the Prometheus class tactical cruiser.





RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE

The Rapid Deployment Force is a special unit under TacFleet. Designed to be quickly deployed to trouble spots anywhere in the Federation, the RDF is broken up into smaller operational units that are created from currently-assigned Fleet assets in an area. Generally built along 75% TacFleet and 25% Support Command vessels, the composite ships that make up the RDF can be assembled inside of 48 hours and then deployed as a unit to the trouble-spot.

The RDF was created in 2266 after the Romulan Neutral Zone launched a covert attack against the Federation's Neutral Zone Outposts by a single *Bird of Prey*. At the time, only the *Constitution* class starship *Enterprise* was anywhere near the area. If this had been a concerted invasion, as opposed to a probe of Federation defenses, Star Fleet would have been ill-prepared to respond to it quickly.

Due to it's nature, the RDF is composed of swift vessels such as *Intrepid*, *Defiant*, *Norway*, and *Akira* class ships - all of which can attain and maintain a high-warp speed and pack a solid tactical suite. It is expected that these ships will serve as the opening "picket" to engage and slow the enemy advance long enough for larger Fleet elements to be formed and deployed.

The RDF has been employed with excellent results, including against the alien probe that visited Earth in 2286, the Tolmed Incident, both Borg Invasions, and in the early days of the Dominion War. However, the elements that formed the RDF took dreadful losses in all of these engagements, and the current RDF is a shadow of it's former self in both numbers and

capability.

Star Fleet Operations and TacFleet are giving serious consideration to revising the concept in general, and how it would be employed, specifically, to make it a more effective deterrent and tool. Consideration include assigning more powerful assets, such as the *Sovereign* and *Galaxy (II)* class starships to the RDF to boost the current mix of TacFleet Akira and Steamrunner class ships that form the bulk of the RDF. There are also plans to increase production and distribution of the R4-type "tactical starbases" to help shore-up the Federation perimeter and provide a more organized and cohesive "fall-back" position to prevent the deep gains into Federation territory that the Dominion were able to accomplish. Plans are also underway for a special set of RDF/TacFleet communications relay stations to ensure that elements are able to communicate and coordinate with each other outside of the basic Fleet communications relay system, which was subjected to extensive jamming, spoofing, and attack during the war. In addition, there are plans to perform expanded tactical training at both the Task Force and Fleet levels to better prepare for possible future conflicts.

It is hoped that these, and other measures that may be taken, will allow the RDF to perform it's function better, faster, and with lower casualties. In addition, having a refined RDF will allow more ships to be detached and assigned to exploration and other non-TacFleet duties during peacetime without putting the safety of the Federation at risk.



FLEETS OF THE FEDERATION



FIRST FLEET

Fleet Strength: 310 Ships (145 TacFleet, 108 Exploration, 57 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Fleet Admiral James Suvadine Fleet Headquarters: Bennu Station Fleet Flagship: USS Trinculo (NCC-71867)

Located in the southwest rimward area of the Beta Quadrant, the First Fleet's patrol area includes the Talos Star Group and the former area of the T'Kon Empire. There Fleet performs extensive mapping missions in this unexplored area and contains a number of Cheyenne class superscouts and Nova and Oberth class surveyors. Two task forces are assigned to exploration, centered on the Galaxy class CKE Trinculo and the Ambassador class CH Yamaguchi.

FIRST FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 11	Fleet Admiral James Suvadine	Trinculo (CKE 71867)	Captain Sasha Kethali	Bennu Station	Rimward Exploration
Task Force 12	Rear Admiral Mandi Hermann	Rutledge (ES 74215)	Rear Admiral Mani Hermann	Station Nikola Tesla	Patrol
Task Force 13	Commodore Selon	Ronald E. McNair (CL 61829)	Captain T'Spar	Station Lewis B. Puller	Patrol
Task Force 14	Rear Admiral Triola	Intrepid (CH 10521)	Captain Robert Schneider	Station Nikola Tesla	Exploration
Task Force 15	Vice Admiral Michelle Kwan	Yamaguchi (CH 26510)	Captain Dwen Howell	Bennu Station	Rimward Exploration
Task Force 16	Rear Admiral Mark Vinson	Arthur C. Clarke (CS 63544)	Rear Admiral Mark Vinson	Station Lewis B. Puller	Patrol



SECOND FLEET

Fleet Strength: 241 Ships (156 TacFleet, 49 Exploration, 36 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Fleet Admiral Willow Rosenberg Fleet Headquarters: Dark Silence Station Fleet Flagship: USS Werner von Braun (NCC-72069)

The Second Fleet patrols patrol and defends of the "southern" edge of the Federation in the Beta Quadrant. This includes the Gorn Hegemony and Tholian Assembly. Most of the Klingon Empire also borders Second Fleet space. Due to the proximity to two less-than-friendly powers, the 49 ships from Exploration Command include a Galaxy (II) vessel, as well as a heavier-than average mix of Ambassador, and Nebula class ships. TacFleet assets are mostly New Orleans and Norway classes, with a good mix of Akiras. Fleet Admiral Rosenberg is a well-regarded tactical and strategic officer, and her appointment to the Second at the end of the Dominion War has been well-received by the Commanding Officers under her.

SECOND FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 21	Fleet Admiral Willow Summers	Werner von Braun (CKE 72069)	Rear Admiral Seth Boreanaz	Dark Silence Station	Gorn Border
Task Force 22	Fleet Captain Gerri Wampler	Highlander (CH 10530)	Fleet Captain Gerri Wampler	Starbase 63	Klingon Border
Task Force 23	Commodore M'reth	Valdemar (CH 26198)	Captain Danjette Pedersen	Dark Silence Station	Exploration
Task Force 24	Commodore Seiji Amasawa	Akira (CS 62497)	Captain Yuko Harada	Starbase 251	Tholian Border
Task Force 25	Rear Admiral Marco Pagott	Tripoli (CL 65897)	Captain M'Giia	Chattahooche Station	Patrol



FOURTH FLEET

Fleet Strength: 204 Ships (70 TacFleet, 93 Exploration, 41 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Fleet Admiral Dinky Rodriguez Fleet Headquarters: Cascade Station Fleet Flagship: USS Magellan (NCC-72381)

The Fourth Fleet patrols the Rimward southwestern quadrant of the Federation. Due to the completely unexplored nature of this area, over half of the Fourth Fleet is composed of assets from Exploration Command. Fleet Admiral Rodriguez has spent his entire career in Exploration Command, and the Fourth is one of only two Fleets currently under the command of an EC-branch officer (the other being the Seventeenth). As for the TacFleet assets, they are primarily older New Orelans and Steamrunner ships.

FOURTH FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 41	Fleet Admiral Dinky Rodriguez	Magellan (CKE 72381)	Captain Esteban Tuero	Cascade Station	Rimward Exploration
Task Force 42	Rear Admiral T'Val	Zhukov (CH 23136)	Captain Brian Zamora	Cascade Station	Rimward Exploration
Task Force 43	Commodore Shren	Bonaventure (CH 10542)	Captain Kathal Mswreth	Starbase 269	Patrol
Task Force 44	Fleet Captain Fio Piccolo	Bellerophon (CA 74705)	Captain Alan Withers	Starbase 301	Exploration
Task Force 45	Rear Admiral Renee Bunford	Athena (CL 61896)	Fleet Captain Goksel Tobias	K'Ehyler Station	Patrol



FIFTH FLEET

Fleet Strength: 227 Ships (121 TacFleet, 58 Exploration, 48 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Admiral Chris Wallace Fleet Headquarters: Nexus Spacedock, Galena, Obsidian System Fleet Flagship: USS Bright Star (NCC-71875)

The Fifth Fleet was originally tasked with the patrol, defense, and exploration of the underside of the Federation. Nexus Spacedock is located along ancient trading routes that linked areas of the Federation, the Klingon Empire, and the Cardassian Union. As such, it was a major focal point of the Dominion War and the structure of the Fifth Fleet has been bolstered to ensure the safety of commerce and transport in the area. With the dissolution of the Tenth Fleet, those assets were given to the Fifth, whose area of operation has been expanded to include the Cardassian Union border and Breen space.

FIFTH FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 51	Admiral Chris Wallace	Bright Star (CKE 71875)	Captain Nausicaä Miyazaki	Spacedock Nexus	Coreward Exploration
Task Force 52	Rear Admiral Kurt Roithinger	Destiny (CA 74691)	Fleet Captain Stephen Idell	Starbase 514	Patrol
Task Force 53	Vice Admiral Sharon Campbell	Pendragon (BB 2005)	Fleet Captain Teri Halsey	Spacedock Nexus	Cardassian Union Border
Fifth MEU	Lieutenant General Scott Akers	Kensington (CH 75016)	Brigadier Diana Hoff	Greywolf Station	Cardassian Union Border



SIXTH FLEET

Fleet Strength: 107 Ships (49 TacFleet, 37 Exploration, 21 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Admiral Craig Pollock Fleet Headquarters: Deep Space Three Fleet Flagship: USS Cicero (NCC-75001)

The Sixth Fleet patrols and explores the coreward section of the Federation and therefore the Fleet composition is close to even between TacFleet and Exploration Command vessels. The Sixth Fleet also helps patrol and defend the Core Worlds with the Seventh, and the Fleet suffered heavy losses at the Battle of Wolf 359.

SIXTH FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 61	Admiral Craig Pollock	Cicero (CH 75001)	Captain Alec Zanari	Deep Space Three	Coreward Exploration
Task Force 62	Rear Admiral Giovanna Amati	Leeds (CL 70352)	Captain Estefano Nasif	Deep Space Five	Coreward Exploration
Task Force 63	Commodore John Riseley-Pritchard	Thunderchild (CS 63549)	Captain James Bakken	Deep Space Three	Patrol



SEVENTH FLEET

Fleet Strength: 289 Ships (160 TacFleet, 77 Exploration, 52 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Fleet Admiral Lamia Jedrek Fleet Headquarters: Spacedock Fleet Flagship: USS Sovereign (NCC-75000)

The Seventh Fleet is charged with the defense of the core worlds and some of the most powerful and advanced ships are assigned to this fleet, including the lead Sovereign class vessel and a number of Nebula class ships, including the Lexington. The Fleet was savaged during the Dominion War and has received a number of new assets. The Seventh also explores coreward of Federation space with the First Fleet, and Exploration Command has assigned the Galaxy class starship USS Challenger to the Seventh.

SEVENTH FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 71	Fleet Admiral Lamia Jedrek	Sovereign (CH 75000)	Captain Beryl E. Washington	Starbase 10	Romulan Neutral Zone
Task Force 72	Rear Admiral Bob Vosseller	Challenger (CKE 71099)	Rear Admiral Bob Vosseller	Starbase 185	Coreward Exploration
Task Force 73	Fleet Admiral Michael Smith	Starlord (ES 74225)	Fleet Captain Joe Podesta	Deep Space 4	Patrol
Task Force 74	Commodore Mark Hanford	Lexington (CL 61832)	Commodore Mark Hanford	Starbase 10	Patrol
Task Force 75	Rear Admiral William Owens	Excalibur (CH 26517)	Captain Steve Buchman	Deep Space 4	Patrol
Task Force 76	Vice Admiral Roy Fokker	Macross (CS 62498)	Captain Claudia Grant	Starbase 10	Patrol



TWELFTH FLEET

Fleet Strength: 210 Ships (147 TacFleet, 40 Exploration, 33 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Fleet Admiral Kharak Alsera Fleet Headquarters: Starbase 343 Fleet Flagship: USS Galaxy (NCC-70637)

The Twelfth Fleet is the first line of defense along the Romulan Neutral Zone. As such, it is heavily geared toward TacFleet assets, with three Olympus class dreadnoughts and one each of the Entente class dreadnought and Griffon class battleship assigned to it, as well as a large number of Akira class cruisers and most of the Defiant class escorts. Exploration Command assets include the Galaxy (II), Sovereign, and Intrepid classes. The Twelfth also patrols and defends the Core Worlds, with support from the Sixth Fleet. Fleet Admiral Alsera is a skilled tactician and her performance against the Klingons during the short Klingon-Cardassian War earned her the respect of their warrior caste, who awarded her the honorary title of Thought Admiral.

TWELFTH FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 121	Fleet Admiral Kharak Alsera	Galaxy (CKE 70637)	Captain Yawara Inokuma	Starbase 343	Exploration
Task Force 122	Vice Admiral William Anderson	Entente (DN 73280)	Captain Kara Iczer	Starbase 343	Romulan Neutral Zone
Task Force 123	Rear Admiral Robert Westfall	Krazny Oktyabr (BB 72201)	Rear Admiral Robert Westfall	Troubador Station	Patrol
Task Force 124	Rear Admiral Lorne Adama	Battlestar (DN 23110)	Captain David Crowl	Outpost 4	Romulan Neutral Zone
Task Force 125	Rear Admiral David Heath	Marko Ramius (DN 23102)	Fleet Captain Donna Stewart	Starbase 12	Klingon Border
Task Force 126	Commodore Seileach Corleigh	Phoenix (CL 65420)	Commodore Seileach Corleigh	Troubador Station	Klingon Border



SEVENTEENTH FLEET

Fleet Strength: 187 Ships (75 TacFleet, 69 Exploration, 43 Auxiliary) Fleet Commander: Fleet Admiral Kharak Alsera Fleet Headquarters: Starbase Seventeen Fleet Flagship: USS Venture (NCC-71854)

The Seventeenth Fleet works with the Fourth in patrolling and exploring the rimward section of the Federation, and is composed along the lines of the Fourth.

SEVENTEENTH FLEET DEPLOYMENT

TaskForce	Task Force Commander	Flagship	Commanding Officer	Home Port	Deployment Area
Task Force 171	Fleet Admiral Kharak Alsera	Venture (CKE 71854)	Captain Miriya Santavas	Starbase 224	Rimward Exploration
Task Force 172	Rear Admiral Kith Vokh	Laputa (CS 64552)	Fleet Captain Sheeta Tauel	Camelot Station	Patrol
Task Force 173	Commodore Lillian Norris	Adelphi (CH 26849)	Captain Mandar Othera	Starbase 193	Patrol
Task Force 174	Fleet Captain Isao Takahata	Traveller (CA 74716)	Captain Sasha Kethali	Starbase 201	Exploration
Task Force 175	Commodore Kfazz Sadeng	Monitor (CL 61826)	Fleet Captain Jarrod Blaine	Freedom III Station	Rimward Exploration

APPENDICES

ABOUT THE PUBLISHING TEAM



Chief Editor and Publisher: Admiral Chris Wallace

The current Chief of Star Fleet Operations, Admiral Wallace also served as the Executive Director of the Galaxy and Galaxy (II) Class starship development projects and is a former Chairman of the Advanced Starship Design Bureau. He was the Commanding Officer of both the U.S.S. Bright Star and U.S.S. Galaxy.



Layout Consultant: Sakura Shinguji

Ms. Shinguji serves as the Director of Publications for Panda Press Interstellar.



Project Coordinator: Captain Belldandy Morisato

Captain Morisato has served as the Project Coordinator for most of DTS and ASDB's technical publications. She is the Executive Officer of the U.S.S. *Bright Star*.



Strategic Editor: Commander Natsumi Tsujimoto

Commander Tsujimoto serves as the Tactical Officer aboard the U.S.S. Bright Star and served on the battle planning and management staffs for most of the Dominion War's largest engagements.



Production Editor: Rear Admiral Kurt Roithinger

The former commander of the Space Station Nexus, Rear Admiral Roithinger has worked on a number of Star Fleet projects.



Systems Analyst: Rear Admiral Carsten Pedersen

Considered one of the premiere designers at Star Fleet R&D, Admiral Pedersen has lent his talents to most of the starship designs put into production over the past decade.



Technical Editor: Admiral Alex Rosenzweig

Admiral Rosenzweig is the current Director of the Star Fleet Department of Technical Services, as well as the Director of the Office of Technical Information. He has chaired numerous Star Fleet committees and panels, including the commission that oversaw the loss of the U.S.S. Enterprise at Veridian III.



Naval Liaison: Rear Admiral John Scharmen

Admiral Scharmen serves as the Naval Liaison between Star Fleet Operations and the Star Fleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission.



Engineering Consultant: Lieutenant Commander Skuld

The Chief Engineering Officer of the U.S.S. Bright Star, Commander Skuld served on the Galaxy (II) Class Starship Development Project and is considered one of the top field engineers in Star Fleet.



Graphics: Commodore David Pipgras

Commodore Piparas is the Director of the Region Five Office of Graphic Design.



Historical Liason: Lieutenant General Scott A. Akers

General Akers serves as the Chief Historian of Star Fleet and assisted with the background histories of each class.



Support Staff: Doctor Rick Sternbach

Doctor Sternbach serves on the Advanced Propulsion Unit of the Advanced Starship Design Bureau. He was a senior member of the Galaxy, Sovereign, Intrepid, and Defiant Class Starship Development Projects.



Support Staff: Doctor Michael Okuda

Doctor Okuda serves on the Advanced Propulsion Unit of the Advanced Starship Design Bureau. He was a senior member of the Galaxy, Sovereign, Intrepid, and Defiant Class Starship Development Projects.



Senior Consultant: Dr. Bernd Schneider, PhD.

Dr. Schneider is the Dean of the School of Astronautics at Annapoilis. He is considered an expert of Vulcan and other alien spacecraft and has written numerous articles for PPI.



Support Staff: Doctor Graham Kennedy A senior analyst with the Daystrom Technical Institute, Doctor

Kennedy provided technical data for this publication.

CREDITS

TEXT CREDITS

CHRIS WALLACE, KURT ROITHINGER, ALLYSON DYAR, DAFYDD NEAL DYAR

COVER ILLUSTRATION

KURT ROITHINGER

STARSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND FLEET YARD LOGOS

DAVID PIPGRAS, RICK STERNBACH and MICHAEL OKUDA

PERSONNEL PLAQUES

CHRIS WALLACE AND KURT ROITHINGER



Definition & Conception

Team Kempo is the designation for the Advanced Starship Design Bureau's Research and Development Testing Group, which is assigned to the Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards.

When he was named Chairman of the ASDB, then Rear Admiral Chris Wallace chose the first Galaxy (II) Class Large Exploratory Cruiser, the U.S.S. Bright Star (CKE 71875) to serve as the Test-Bed Vessel of the ASDB. The Galaxy (II) Class was the most advanced starship class in existence at the time, and the sheer size and volume makes it a good platform for testing new propulsion, computer, and tactical systems. In point of fact, the Galaxy (II) / Bright Star was the first installation of the LF-41B and LF-46 engines, Type XII phaser, and the M-16 Bio-Neural Gel Pack Isolinear III computer system.

As opposed to using the specialized prototype test crew (Cathedral Unit), the original test crew for the *Bright Star* were selected from various personnel who were chosen for their particular skills and experience aboard *Galaxy* and *Nebula* class starships. This was due to the significant changes that had been incorporated into the *Galaxy (II)* class as well as Admiral Wallace's desire to train an R&D testing crew who would also serve as the ship's Command Crew. It was thus composed of some of Starfleet's best officers in each discipline, and all are considered experts in their respective fields. Of *Bright Star's* original Command Crew, five were members of the Federation Kempo Team for 2370, and they therefore chose "Team Kempo" as their

codename.

The Bright Star remains the primary "testbed" ship for the ASDB, and most of the new technologies developed for use within the Star Fleet are tested first on this vessel. In 2372, the Bright Star was joined by the U.S.S. Werner von Braun (CKE 72069), which was designated as ASDB's Engineering Testbed vessel to test advanced and theoretical propulsion systems and technologies along with Bright Star.

TEAM KEMPO





TEAM KEMPO • STARSHIP U.S.S. BRIGHT STAR LAUNCH CREW (2370)

AUTHOR'S NOTES

Welcome to the Second Edition of <u>Ships of the Star Fleet: 2377-78</u>. This project was first started in 1999 as a resource for fans on the ships of the Next Generation / Deep Space Nine / Voyager era. In 2003, I decided to do a major update and added some more of the "canon" ships, as additional information is available for them.

Since 1997, I have been publishing a journal titled <u>Dockyard Review</u>, which has showcased ships from 2290-2380. Being a fan of Mastercom Data Center's <u>Ships of the Star Fleet: 2290-91</u>, I decided to do something similar and chose 2377-78 for my first volume since that is the "current" *Star Trek* timeline for many of us.

As you can tell, I have not attempted (at least at this time) to include all the ships known to exist in the *Star Trek* universe of the late 2300's. This is primarily because when I first started, most of these vessels are little more than a class name, ship name, and NCC number. Therefore, I have insufficient information on them to really create an entry for them. Here in the United States I did not get the excellent <u>Star Trek Fact Files</u> which showcase so many of these designs (like the *Freedom* and *Apollo*, for example). Instead, I decided to settle on the more "popular" ones, at least within some fan circles. However, that does not mean what you see here is all that there will ever be. This is the third edition of this resource and I hope to continue revising it in the future. You will also notice there are very few "fan" designs. In general, those designs are showcased in <u>Starfleet Prototype</u> and <u>Dockyard Review</u>. Fortunately, <u>Star Trek: The Magazine</u> provided me with much of the data found in the <u>Fact Files</u>, as well as people starting to create CG artwork of some of the "missing" classes like the *Niagara*, *Freedom*, and *Challenger*, which allowed me to add them into the 2003 update.

I know that there were probably hundreds of vessels of the *Steamrunner*, *New Orleans*, *Saber*, and other classes. However, I did not want to fill the book with pages of names, so I limited the entries to a single page. For naming conventions, I started first with "canon" names and NCC numbers (those seen or referenced on screen). Next, I went with studio models and other printed sources from Paramount (like the Encyclopedia). Next, I choose names and NCC numbers from active chapters of STARFLEET: The International Star Trek Association (whom the publisher's

happen to belong to) that happened to be of that class. For the Freedom Class I used the listing from the Trekmania site (www.trekmania.net). The rest...I made up. *grin*

A(nother) note about Registry numbers. I subscribe to the theory that registry numbers are assigned sequentially, with higher-numbered vessels (in general) being constructed after lowernumbered ones. This really threw a wrench in things, since it looks like almost *every* ship class known predates the *Galaxy*, which we know did not enter service until 2357. However, I asked myself what if the *Galaxy* class was not a revolutionary design, but instead was based on an established design lineage? Perhaps the *New Orleans* was the revolutionary design, and the *Galaxy* and *Nebula* took their cues from her? Also, we know up until 2344 that relations with the Klingons had become stormy (if the *Enterprise* C had not been at Nerandra III, there would have eventually been war as "Yesterday's Enterprise" showed us) so very powerful vessels like the *Akira* might have been developed in response to the threat of war. When this threat evaporated, peaceful explorers like the *Galaxy* class could be built. I plotted out all the construction dates from the first edition and found they made no sense. So I spent three days re-doing them all. From 2364 onwards, it gets dicey, but I did the best I could do. :-)

The information contained within this volume is purely the conjecture of myself and is not meant to be deemed official or "canon" in any way. I have, where possible, used official Paramount sources for information. Where that has failed, I have gone to the web and other books. I am indebted to Rick Sternbach, Michael and Denise Okuda, and the rest of the Star Trek Art Department folks for providing information. Thanks also go to Alex Jaegar at ILM for his data on the Akira class battlecruiser and Alex Rosenzweig for providing a listing of many of the names and NCC numbers included herein. I'd also like to double (as opposed to single) out Graham Kennedy's Daystrom Technical Institute (http://www.ditl.org) and Bernd Schneider's Ex Astris Scientia (http://www.ex-astris-scientia.org) pages for the helpful technical information they provided. And a final *big* thank you to Mateen Greenway (http://mateengreenway.simplen et.com), Peter Savin and the gang at Scifi-Art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) and the talented folks who contribute to SciFi-Meshes.com (http://www.scifi-meshes.com) for providing the high-quality graphics seen throughout this book.

ART CREDITS

STARSHIP MODEL CREDITS - ALL VOLUMES

AKIRA CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre, Peter Savin and Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) AMBASSADOR CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Peter Savin (www.scifi-art.com) CHEYENNE CLASS MODELS BY: Tom Bijl (www.scifi-art.com) DEFIANT CLASS MODELS BY Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) and Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) ENTENTE CLASS MODELS BY: Trevor Morris and Ralph Schoberth (trekmeshes.starfleet.ch) and Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) GALAXY CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) GALAXY (II) CLASS MODELS BY: Chris Setterington (trekmeshes.starfleet.ch) INTREPID CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) NEBULA CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) NEW ORLEANS CLASS MODELS BY: Tom Bijl (www.scifi-art.com) NORWAY CLASS ILLUSTRATIONS BY: Doug Drexler (Star Trek Encyclopedia) NORWAY CLASS MODELS BY: Rob Caves (www.geocities.com/SoHo/Village/1210/index.htm) NOVA CLASS MODELS BY: Scifi-art.com (www.scifi-art.com) SABER CLASS MODELS BY: Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) SOVEREIGN CLASS MODELS BY: Ralph Schoberth (www.scifi-art.com) STEAMRUNNER CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Mojoman (www.scifi-art.com)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME ONE

THE USS VICTORY (CE 9754) EXPLORING A TYPE VI GASEUOUS CLOUD Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com)
THE USS STARGAZER (CE 2893) UNDERGOING REPAIR AND REFIT AT XENDI STARBASE 9 FOLLOWING HER RECOVERY IN 2364 Dak Phoenix (http://www.PHOENIX-ARCHETYPES.com)
EXCELSIOR CLASS ENGAGING KLINGON BIRDS OF PREY Lee Scheinbeim (http://www.scfi-meshes.com)
THE USS EXCELSIOR (CH 2000) PREPARES TO LEAVE PORT ON HER NEXT MISSION Flat Eric (http://www.scfi-meshes.com)
THE USS MAAT (CH 10794) CATALOGING NEBULAE Admiral Valkyrien (http://www.scfi-meshes.com)
THE USS EXCALIBUR (CH 26517) ENTERS EARTH ORBIT Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com)

STARSHIP MODEL CREDITS - ALL VOLUMES

AKIRA CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre, Peter Savin and Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) AMBASSADOR CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Peter Savin (www.scifi-art.com) CHEYENNE CLASS MODELS BY: Tom Bijl (www.scifi-art.com) DEFIANT CLASS MODELS BY Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) and Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) ENTENTE CLASS MODELS BY: Trevor Morris and Ralph Schoberth (trekmeshes.starfleet.ch) and Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) GALAXY CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) GALAXY (II) CLASS MODELS BY: Chris Setterington (trekmeshes.starfleet.ch) INTREPID CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) NEBULA CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway, simplenet.com) NEW ORLEANS CLASS MODELS BY: Tom Bijl (www.scifi-art.com) NORWAY CLASS ILLUSTRATIONS BY: Doug Drexler (Star Trek Encyclopedia) NORWAY CLASS MODELS BY: Rob Caves (www.aeocities.com/SoHo/Village/1210/index.htm) NOVA CLASS MODELS BY: Scifi-art.com (www.scifi-art.com) SABER CLASS MODELS BY: Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) SOVEREIGN CLASS MODELS BY: Ralph Schoberth (www.scifi-art.com) STEAMRUNNER CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Mojoman (www.scifi-art.com)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME ONE

THE USS VICTORY (CE 9754) EXPLORING A TYPE VI GASEUOUS CLOUD Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS STARGAZER (CE 2893) UNDERGOING RÉPAIR AND REFIT AT XENDI STARBASE 9 FOLLOWING HER RECOVERY IN 2364 Dak Phoenix (http://www.PHOENIX-ARCHETYPES.com) EXCELSIOR CLASS ENGAGING KLINGON BIRDS OF PREY Lee Scheinbeim (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS EXCELSIOR (CH 2000) PREPARES TO LEAVE PORT ON HER NEXT MISSION Flat Eric (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS MAAT (CH 10794) CATALOGING NEBULAE Admiral Valkvrien (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS EXCALIBUR (CH 26517) ENTERS EARTH ORBIT Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) COMING HOME Nick Bacon and Tom Bijil (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS SUTHERLAND (CL 72015) CONFIGURED WITH A DEEP SPACE SENSORDOME Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS RONALD E. MCNAIR (CL 61829) ON PATROL Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) AN AFT VIEW OF THE USS SUTHERLAND (CL 72015), SHOWING HER HANGER DECK Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS NIAGARA (CF 28205) ON PATROL The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE USS VENTURE (CKE 71854) DURING REFIT AFTER THE DOMINION WAR Deks (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS CHALLENGER (NCC 71099) ON A DEEP-SPACE SURVERY MISSION Tom Bijl (http://www.scifi-art.com) CHALLENGER CLASS STARSHIP The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/)

THE USS CHALLENGER (CL 57476) DURING HER SHAKEDOWN CRUISER The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE USS PANTHER CITY (CG 63543) EXPLORING THE BADLANDS NEAR DEEP SPACE NINE Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS KANEDA (CG 63352) ON PATROL Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS BRIGHT STAR (CKE 71875) - THE FIRST GALAXY (III) CLASS LARGE EXPLORATORY CRUISER Captain Braxton (webmaster@auantum2k.de) THE USS WERNER VON BRAUN (CKE 72069) PERFORMING DEEP-SPACE MAPPING Big Boy T (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS BRIGHT STAR ENGAGES A CARDASSIAN GALOR CLASS CRUISER DURING "OPERATION RETURN" Sean Quialy (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS DESTINY (CR 74691) PAYS A VISIT TO ALPHA V Tim Feel (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS INTREPID (NCC 74655) TRACKING A CLASS B comET Vaaceman (vaaceman@hotmail.com) THE USS ENTERPRISE (CH 1701-E) - THE SIXTH VESSEL TO CARRY THIS MOST FAMOUS OF NAMES Alex Zervas (http://www.alex.freeisp.co.uk) THE SOVEREIGN CLASS HEAVY CRUISER USS KENSINGTON (CH 75016) ON PATROL NEAR STARBASE FIVE Desktop Starships (http://www.desktopstarships.com) THE USS PROMETHEUS (CT 74913) ON PATROL Ed Giddings (http://www.guantumss.freeserve.co.uk) THE USS PROMETHEUS (CT 74913) TESTS HER MULTI-VECTOR ASSAULT MODE Ed Giddings (http://www.gugntumss.freeserve.co.uk) THE USS PROMETHEUS (CT 74913) DURING HER LAUNCH FROM DEEP SPACE FIVE Unknown NOTTINGHAM CLASS STARSHIP John H. Harris (http://www.totmm.com)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME TWO

THE ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT USS ENTENTE (DN 73280) ENTERS AN UNCHARTED STAR SYSTEM Eric Peterson (http://www.wolf359a-anet-stl.com) and GEO W. PROCTOR THE ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT USS MIR (DN 73281) AND THE NEBULA CLASS CRUISER USS ULYSSES (CL 66808) ON JOINT PATROL NEAR THE BREEN / FEDERATION BORDER Eric Peterson (http://www.wolf359a-anet-stl.com) THE COMMAND SHIP USS WHITEHALL (CO 75100) SETS COURSE TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE FLEET AT CHIN'TOKA Ralph (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS MAGNY-COURS (FR 65718) AND A BORG CUBE DURING THE SECOND BATTLE FOR EARTH Tom Bijl (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE NEW ORLEANS CLASS FRIGATE USS ARLEIGH BURKE (FR 57291) EXPLORING A NEW NEBULA Tom Bijl (http://www.scifi-art.com) A PAINTING OF THE NORWAY CLASS FRIGATE USS BUDAPEST (FR 64923) (STAR TREK ART DEPARTMENT) THE SULLIVANS CLASS TACTICAL FRIGATE Starship USS O'Banon (http://seatonmarine.tripod.com/index2.htm) THE FREEDOM CLASS STARSHIP The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE STEAMRUNNER CLASS HEAVY DESTROYER USS RAINIER (DH 53278) IS BACKLIT BY A PULSAR Cyrille Lefevre and Mojoman (http://www.scifi-art.com) A DRAMTIC SHOT OF THE USS KILAMANJARO (DD 60045) CRASH-LANDING AFTER AN ENGAGEMENT WITH DOMINION FORCES

STARFLEET ADVANCED STARSHIP DESIGN BUREAU