The logo of the U.S. Coast Guard Training Center Yorktown is a circular emblem. It features a central shield with a red and white striped field and a blue chief with white stars. The shield is set against a background of a ship's steering wheel. The outer ring of the emblem contains the text "UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TRAINING CENTER YORKTOWN" in a blue, sans-serif font. The emblem is flanked by two crossed anchors and a compass rose at the top and bottom.

U.S. Coast Guard
Training Center Yorktown's
Place in History

Early Beginnings

Training Center Yorktown occupies the easternmost tip of Virginia's historical triangle, formed by Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown. In 1629, the Virginia Council issued an order calling for the settlement of the south bank of the Charles (now York) River. The following year, Governor Sir John Harvey was given a land patent of 752 acres at Wormley Creek establishing Yorke Village.



Yorktown in 1754 From a sketch (now in the Mariners' Museum, Newport News, VA.) drawn by a British Naval Officer.

The Colonial Experience

Although the exact size and population of Yorke Village is not known, history clearly indicates that during a major portion of the 1600's it served as the social, municipal, and religious center of the portion of the York River area.



An oil painting by Dennis Crawford depicting Yorke Village in the 1600's

A Village Abandoned

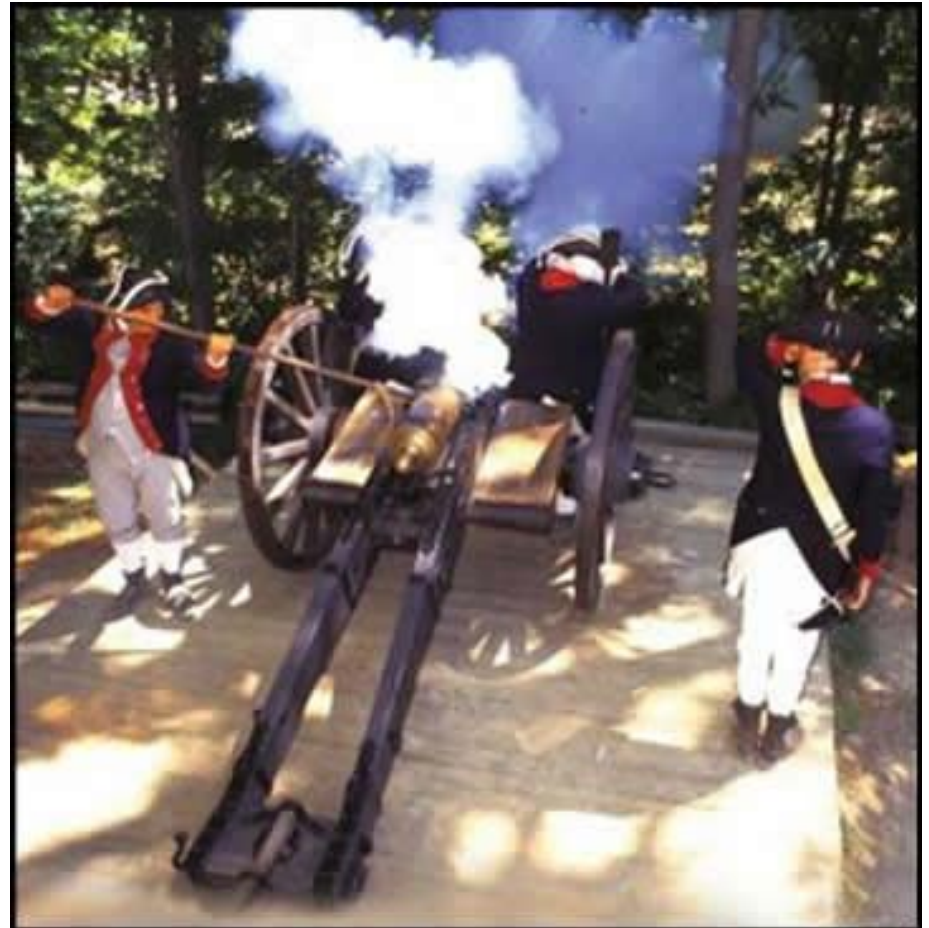


The gravestone of Major William Gooch lies beneath the glass lean-to, located in between the ball field and Boat Forces Center.

The only remaining feature from two churches located in Yorke Village is the gravestone of Major William Gooch, who died in October 1655. The Gooch grave is one of the oldest legible tombstones in the New World. The decline and eventual abandonment of Yorke village coincided with the upriver development of Yorktown as a superior deepwater port in the late 1690's.

The Pinnacle Of Independence

Yorktown's moment in history began September 28, 1781, when a group of Colonial and French soldiers set out from Williamsburg to lay siege to the British Army that had fortified the seaport hamlet.



Colonial soldiers fire a cannon during a reenactment at Yorktown Battlefield

The British Surrender



Cornwallis surrenders to Washington

The surrender was signed at the Moore House, located just outside the entrance to the Training Center.

Twenty-one days later, Washington defeated Cornwallis and his British regiments.



The Moore House

The Civil War



Union Army Encampment

Once the Union Army was in control of the Peninsula, these trenches became defensive protection in the event of a Confederate attack up the York River.

During the Civil War, this area became the site of fortifications established by Major General George P. McClellan's Army of the Potomac. These fortifications served as part of the siege line established around Yorktown.



Part of a Union Army Encampment

Naval Mine Warfare School



In 1917, the United States Navy purchased 400 acres of the Yorktown, Virginia, peninsula to serve as a fuel depot. In 1942, the Navy established its Mine Warfare School on a portion of this land.

U.S. Naval Mine Warfare School Yorktown, April 1951

A Legacy is Cast

The Coast Guard took possession of the Mine Warfare School site in 1959, and the "Reserve Training Center" (RTC), as it was originally called, was officially commissioned on the 3rd of July the same year. The original purpose of RTC was to serve as the home for the Coast Guard's Officer Candidate School and a large summer training program for Reservists.



Captain Thayer receives the keys to, Reserve Training Center Yorktown from the U.S. Navy. Captain Thayer became the first Commanding Officer of the Reserve Training Center.

USCGC COURIER (WTR-410)



USCGC COURIER (WTR-410)



Recommissioned 30 April 1966, The COURIER was the first Reserve Training vessel designed to provide a mobile support base for Port Security personnel performing two weeks of active duty in ports from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great lakes. COURIER was 339 feet long, displaced 5,000 tons and had a cruising radius of 14,500 miles. She was manned by permanent crew of 51 officers and men. Accommodations were available for 19 officers and 230 enlisted trainees.

USS VIGOR (AM-473)



Stationed at Naval Mine Warfare School Yorktown, the USS VIGOR was engaged in experiments and training in the intricacies of mine operations, 1955-1956.

The USS VIGOR (AM-473)

USCGC TANAGER (WTR-885)

Commissioned *USS Tanager* (**AM-385**), 28 July 1945; Redesignated as a *Fleet Minesweeper*, **MSF-385**, 7 February 1955; Transferred to the Coast Guard 4 October 1963; Commissioned **USCGC Tanager (WTR 885)**, 16 July 1964. She commenced training operations from 6 August 1964 through 22 October 1969 at the Reserve Training Center at Yorktown. She frequently made cruises along the eastern seaboard for training cruises as well as search and rescue.



USCGC TANAGER (WTR-885)

USCGC CUYAHOGA (WIX-157)



USCGC CUYAHOGA (WIX-157)

In 1959 the CGC CUYAHOGA (WIX-157) assumed her station at Reserve Training Center Yorktown, where she continued to provide training for officer candidates. She was the last of her class still in commission.

USCGC RELIANCE (WTR-615)



USCGC RELIANCE (WTR-615)



The USCGC RELIANCE (WTR-615) was the first of the 210' Medium Endurance Cutter Fleet. Commissioned in 1964, she was originally homeported in Galveston, TX, but after a short period moved to Yorktown, VA. She was used as reserve training platform at Reserve Training Yorktown from 1975 thru 1982.

USCGC UNIMAK (WTR-379)



USCGC UNIMAK (WTR-379)

The USCGC UNIMAK (WTR-379) was stationed at Reserve Training Center Yorktown from 7 August 1972 to 31 May 1975. Its mission was to train reservists.

Tragedy Takes 11 Shipmates



CUYAHOGA was raised, examined, and deemed too damaged to warrant repair. CUYAHOGA was eventually returned to the deep off the Virginia Capes where it still lies upright in 100 feet of water.

On October 20, 1978 CUYAHOGA, while on a night-time officer candidate school training cruise, collided with the M/V Santa Cruz II in the Chesapeake Bay and sank about two minutes later in 58 feet of water. The CUYAHOGA sank quickly due to massive damage to its hull and rapid down flooding, as the much larger Santa Cruz II bulldozed the cutter underwater at about 13 knots for at least one minute. Eleven shipmates died in the tragic collision.

USCGC MORRO BAY (WTGB-106)

The USCGC MORRO BAY was commissioned 28 March 1981 at the Reserve Training Center in Yorktown, VA. The MORRO BAY was the sixth of her kind in the Coast Guard. While stationed at Training Center, the MORRO BAY was involved in training and operations on the Chesapeake Bay.



USCGC MORRO BAY (WTGB-106)



Reserve Training Center Yorktown becomes...



Training Center Yorktown



Today's Training Center



Our mission is to improve Coast Guard workforce performance through training and innovation. We do that with excellent resident training, deployed training teams, distance learning products, and performance support products.

Members of the Training Center's Honor Guard perform on parade field during one of the many events held at the Training Center

Resident Training

The Training Center trains over 10,000 students annually in the form of Class "A" Schools for 8 of the CG's enlisted ratings and Class "C" Schools for all CG operational programs, through its Operations Training Branch, Engineering and Weapons Branch, and Marine Safety Branch.



Two 41 foot Utility Boats, from Boat Forces Center, underway to the York River for coxswain training.

Operations Training Branch



25 foot Defender Class Response boat (RB-S)

The Operations Training Branch consists of Boatswain's Mate "A" School, National Aids to Navigation School, Search and Rescue School, Operational Intelligence School, and Coxswain "C" School. Yorktown's location allows easy access to the water, which facilitates small boat training.

Engineering and Weapons Branch



An EM "A" School Student applying her new skills

Engineering and Weapons Branch – includes Machinery Technician, Damage Controlman, Electrician's Mate, and Gunner's Mate. All of these "A" schools and the Small Arms Instructor Course have seen a significant increase in student throughput within the past 2 years. This branch also delivers 6 Electronics' Technician Tactical Weapons "C" Schools, Configuration Management Plus (CMPlus) Supply & Maintenance modules, Finance and Procurement Desktop (FPD) Basic & Reconciliation Courses, and an additional 34 "C" school courses.

The Marine Safety Branch



A Marine Science Technician inspects a trailer in the field

The Marine Safety Branch – consists of Marine Science Technician “A” School, Port Operations, Marine Inspection/Investigation, and Contingency Preparedness & Response Managements School. The Port Operations School includes the Port Security Specialist “A” School for reservists. In addition to 2 “A” Schools, the Marine Safety Schools hosts 23 different “C” school courses.

International Training



Rear Admiral Rochon and Captain Burhoe, the current Training Center Commanding Officer, pictured with a graduating IMOC class.

Students from all over the world come to the Training Center each year to attend many of the resident school courses including 3 all-international offerings, the prestigious International Maritime Officers' Course (IMOC), the International Crisis Command and Control Course and the International Leadership and Management Seminar.

International Training Division



Members of ITD providing training assistance to members of multiple different countries.

The International Training Division (ITD) is charged with providing training and technical assistance to foreign countries. The training and assistance provided by ITD covers most Coast Guard mission areas including Maritime Law Enforcement, Marine Safety, Port Security, Small Boat Operations, and Search and Rescue, as well as Infrastructure Development and Support for countries starting new USCG-like programs or modifying existing ones.

Performance Analysis and Design



The Training Center's Performance Technology Center (PTC) uses Human Performance Technology (HPT) methodologies to identify and analyze Coast Guard performance problems. Using data collected from on-site visits, the staff determines the most relevant causes of deficient performance and designs the most effective and efficient performance interventions (i.e., job aids, web-based training, electronic performance support systems, etc.) to improve human performance.

Nonresident Training



A Student working with one of the several correspondence courses available.

The Training Center produces over 40 correspondence courses and associated servicewide exams for at least 10,000 CG personnel annually. Additionally, Training Center instructors travel throughout the country to provide exportable training to about 4,000 CG personnel annually.

Standardization



25 foot Defender Class Response boat (RB-S)

- Boat Forces Center - visits every CG station once every two years to inspect the condition of the CG's entire inventory of 41-foot utility boats and Response Boat - Small for compliance with standards.
- The Command Center Stan Team - promotes standardization at 53 Command Centers.
- The Buoy Utility Stern Loading (BUSL) Stan Team – visits every CG 49 foot BUSL boat once every two years to evaluate performance and ensure standardization of ATON evolutions.

Training Center Abstract



Each year, thousands of Coast Guard personnel- active duty members, reservists, civilians, and auxiliarists – come here to master the latest techniques and applications of the modern Coast Guard. The Training Center also offers basic and advanced courses to personnel from other armed services, state and federal agencies, and allied nations

throughout the world. Training Center Yorktown proudly upholds the Coast Guard's motto "Semper Paratus," graduating students "always ready" to meet today's challenges.

