Established: The U.S. Coast Guard Polar Icebreaker Polar Star was commissioned June 17, 1976. It was the first of two polar class icebreakers built by the Lockheed Shipbuilding and Construction Company in Seattle, Wash., where it continues to reside between deployments. Selected as the namesake to the Italian-Norwegian wooden-hulled icebreaker, Stella Polar, the Polar Star sails under the Latin motto, "Naviget Bene Turbatum Mare", which means "May she sail well through turbulent seas." In 1982 the Polar Star fulfilled that motto by becoming the first ship to circumnavigate Antarctica since 1843.

What we do: The Polar Star’s design comes from more than three years of research. With a running start, the 13,000-ton vessel is able to ram through up to 21 feet of ice or steam continuously through six feet of ice. Its wide deck can accommodate two HH-65 helicopters and its berthing areas provide laboratories and sleeping quarters for up to 20 scientists.

Duty on an icebreaker can become long and strenuous. The crew can be away from home for up to eight months out of the year. Subsequently, the ship's designers built the Polar Star with crew accommodation in mind. Traditional naval design was augmented with brighter living spaces and modern amenities such as an exercise room and a library.