

On 9 January 1945 the CALVERT commenced forming a special approach disposition and upon arrival disembarked the combat troops previously embarked at Cape Gloucester as well as 527 short tons of cargo. The cargo unloading was deemed to be a "peak performance for this type of ship in connection with an assault landing".

The CALVERT departed from Lingayen Gulf on 9 January for Leyte and on 18 January departed from Leyte for Biak, as unit of TG 78.6 to load personnel and cargo of the 41st Infantry Division for transportation to the Lingayen area where they were to be unloaded as directed by CTG 78.1 and arrived at Soeangarai Roads, Biak Island, Schouten Islands, on 22 January 1945. Loading of cargo and troops was completed on 28 January (599 short tons) and the ship departed for Leyte, once again, where she arrived on 7 February.

On 9 February 1945 this ship participated in the landing of U.S. Army personnel, cargo and equipment at Mindoro Island, P.I., as part of TG 78.6, TransDiv 12(Temporary) as part of TF 78, by landing 2nd Battalion, 163rd Regiment, 1st Infantry Division consisting of 35 officers and 831 troops and equipment of 99 short tons on the beach San Augustin, Mindoro Island, P.I. Seven hours and 5 minutes were devoted to unloading the foregoing personnel and equipment. The CALVERT then returned to Leyte and departed from there on 15 February with Commodore H.W. GRAF, ComTransRon 9, and his staff aboard for Ulithi. While anchored in Urushi Anchorage at north end of Ulithi Atoll, Commodore GRAF and his staff shifted flag from CALVERT to USS ZEILIN (APA3). The journey from Leyte to Ulithi was made as a part of TU 78.5.3, which was dissolved upon arrival. The CALVERT remained at Ulithi until 6 March, on which date she sortied from Ulithi Lagoon for Niwetok arriving there on 11 March and proceeded immediately from there for Pearl Harbor arriving on 18 March. At 1600, 19 March this vessel received orders to proceed from Pearl Harbor for Seattle, Washington and upon arrival to report to Com 13 and Comdt, PSNY, Bremerton, Washington to undergo overhaul. Upon its arrival on 26 March 1945 at Seattle, the CALVERT reported to the foregoing activities as well as to ComPhibsTraPac for temporary duty while the yard availability period was utilized to convert this vessel into a RAGC.

The CALVERT was designated to be the flagship for the Commander Amphibious Group 14, Rear Admiral R.P. BRISCOE, USN, when she departed from the Puget Sound Navy Yard on 24 August 1945, having the rear echelon of that flag aboard. The vessel was loaded with 600 casualties for Kwajalein and 250 for Leyte, upon her arrival at Pearl Harbor on 31 September. The Kwajalein passengers were debarked on 8 September and this vessel departed the same day for Leyte arriving there on 10 September 1945. On 17 September this vessel arrived at Zamboanga, P.I., where the Commander Amphibious Group 11, Rear Admiral B.J. RODGERS, USN, came aboard and PhibGroup 14 was shifted to the USS HENRY T. ALLEN (AG18), ComPhibGrp 11 was also CTG 54.11, Commander of the Central Occupation Group of the Fifth Fleet's line of responsibility on Honshu and Shikoku Islands. On 21 September 1945 at Macajalar Bay off Bugo, P.I., Major General F.S. SIBERT, USA, embarked with his staff of X corps officials. This vessel returned to Leyte Gulf, P.I. on 22 September where it sortied with TransRon 16 from Leyte Gulf on the following day with destination as Kure, Japan.

On 23 September, Rear Admiral RODGERS, OTC, ordered the destination changed to Buckner Bay, Okinawa in order to ascertain the exact course of an incoming typhoon. The convoy arrived at Buckner Bay on 25 September and remained there until 28 September at which time a movement was made pursuant to a typhoon warning promulgated by SOPA, Buckner Bay in which all ships anchored in the Bay were ordered to retire to westward of Okinawa.