

**Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation**  
FINAL DETERMINATION

This evaluation is unclassified

<b>Name</b>	<b>Hull Number</b>
TICONDEROGA	CG-47
<b>Vessel Class</b>	<b>Previous Vessel Designation (if any)</b>
TICONDEROGA (CG-47)-class guided missile cruiser	None
<b>Vessel Location</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
INACTSHIPMAINTO Philadelphia	Stricken, plan DLA scrap sale

<b>Initial Evaluation Date</b>	<b>Initial Finding</b>
22 July 2011	Eligible
<b>Final Evaluation Date</b>	<b>Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places</b>
10 November 2011	Eligible

**Vessel Snapshot**

<b>Lineage</b>	Fifth ship of the name
<b>Displacement</b>	9,915 tons (full load)
<b>Length</b>	567 feet
<b>Beam</b>	55 feet
<b>Draft</b>	33 feet (maximum navigational)
<b>Speed</b>	30+ knots
<b>Propulsion</b>	Gas turbines, twin screws
<b>Armament</b>	Mark 7 Mod. 2 AEGIS Weapons System, 2 5-inch guns, 2 Mark 26 Missile Launch Systems, 2 HARPOON Missile Quad-Canister Launchers, 2 Mark 32 Torpedo Tubes, 2 Close In Weapons System (CIWS), 2 AN/SLQ-32(V)2 Electronic

	Warfare System
<b>Laid Down</b>	21 January 1980
<b>Launched</b>	25 April 1981
<b>Built By</b>	Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp., Pascagoula, MS
<b>Sponsor</b>	Mrs. Ronald [Nancy] Reagan, wife of President Ronald Reagan
<b>Delivered</b>	13 December 1982
<b>Commissioned</b>	22 January 1983
<b>Decommissioned</b>	30 September 2004
<b>Stricken</b>	30 September 2004

### Vessel History

<b>Deployments</b>	TICONDEROGA conducted six Sixth Fleet/Mediterranean deployments (1983-1984, 1986, 1987-1988, 1990, 1991-1992, 1995); one to Latin American waters for UNITAS 41-00 (2000); four to Northern European/North Atlantic waters (1985, 1987, 1989, 1991-1992); one to Baltic Sea (1989), one to Adriatic (1995); three to Middle East (1987, 1991-1992, 1995); participated in operations against Libya (1986), participated in Operations <i>Earnest Will</i> (1987-1988), <i>Desert Shield</i> (1990), and <i>Noble Eagle</i> (2001); conducted five counter-narcotic operations in Eastern Pacific and Caribbean (1992, 1993-1994, 1996, 1997, 1998-1999, 2001 and 2004).
<b>Awards</b>	Two Navy Unit Commendations, five Meritorious Unit Commendations (3 to the ship, two as part of the DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Battle Group, 1990-1992), one Navy Expeditionary Medal, four Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals, 3 Battle Efficiency (Navy E) Ribbons, two Secretary of the Navy Letters of Commendation (one to the ship, one as part of Battleship Battle Group 1-87, 1987-1988), one Chief of Naval Operations Letter of Commendation, one Joint Meritorious Unit Award, one Southwest

	Asia Service Medal, two Armed Forces Service Medals, two Coast Guard Special Operations Service Ribbons.
<b>Noteworthy Accomplishments</b>	TICONDEROGA was the first ship designed to employ the AEGIS defensive radar system operationally in the fleet. The AEGIS system would prove to be a major success and revolutionize the surface navy in much the same way as the advent of guided missile technology. The genesis of the TICONDEROGA design occurred at a time when the shortcomings of the first guided missile ships became evident. The Navy's initial answer was a system called TYPHON designed to address saturation attacks, the principal vulnerability of existing systems. TYPHON proved to be too complex and expensive a project and Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara chose to cancel the system, using the funds to fix the existing system. He also initiated development of a scaled-down version of TYPHON which became AEGIS. That ships carrying the AEGIS system are still under construction by or in the commission of the USN and the navies of Spain, Japan, Norway, Australia, and South Korea testifies to the success and durability of the design. All ships so equipped can trace their design DNA back to the original, TICONDEROGA.
<b>DANFS* Entry</b>	In early stages of preparation.

*\*Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

### Criteria Evaluation<sup>1</sup>

<b>i. Was the vessel awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation?</b>	No
<b>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?</b>	No
<b>iii. Was a President of the United States was assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service?</b>	No
<b>iv. Was the vessel was the first to</b>	Yes. TICONDEROGA was the first to

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<b>incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represent a revolutionary change in naval design or warfighting capabilities?</b>	incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represented a revolutionary change in naval design or warfighting capabilities. TICONDEROGA was the first ship designed to employ the AEGIS defensive radar system operationally in the fleet. The AEGIS system would prove to be a major success and revolutionize the surface navy in much the same way as the advent of guided missile technology
<b>v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the vessel?</b>	No
<b>Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate) design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association</b>	None found
<b>Historical Evaluation Conclusion</b>	Eligible

<b>Sources</b>	TICONDEROGA (CG-47) Command History Reports, 1983-2001, 2003-2004, History and Archives Division, Naval History and Heritage Command. See also Norman Friedman, <i>U.S. Cruisers: An Illustrated Design History</i> (Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1984) and the revised edition of <i>U.S. Destroyers: An Illustrated Design History</i> (Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 2004)
----------------	--

---

#### 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 no written comments.

**Addendum:** revised and updated on 05.15.15