

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
VANDEGRIFT	FFG 48
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
OLIVER HAZARD PERRY (FFG 7)-class guided missile frigate	None
Vessel Location	Current Status
Homeported at San Diego, CA	In active service

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
13 January 2015	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
19 March 2015	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	Honors General Alexander A. Vandegrift, USMC, whose most notable achievement came as Commanding General of the 1st Marine Division, leading his men in the initial landing of the U.S. Forces against the Japanese at Guadalcanal for which he was later awarded the Medal of Honor. On 1 January 1945, Vandegrift was appointed General, the first active Duty Marine officer to reach a four star rank. He served as commandant Of the Marine Corps 1 January 1944 to 30 June 1946.
Displacement	3,900 tons
Length	453 feet
Beam	47 feet

Draft	24.5 feet
Speed	30+ knots
Propulsion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two General Electric LM2500 gas turbine (40,000 SHP) - Two 360 HP electric auxiliary propulsion units - One controllable reversible pitch propeller
Armament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mk 13 Guided Missile launcher with <i>Harpoon</i> anti-surface and <i>Standard</i> anti-aircraft missile -76mm Mk 75 rapid-fire gun -Mk 32 ASW torpedo tubes Mk 15 Mod 1 Phalanx Close-in Weapon System (CIWS)
Laid Down	13 October 1981
Launched	15 October 1982
Built By	Todd Shipyards Corporation, Seattle, WA
Sponsor	Misses Courtney A. Vandegrift, Daphne L. Vandegrift, Stephanie S. Vandegrift (granddaughters of the late GEN Vandegrift) and Serina Nicole Stylianoudis (great-granddaughter of the late GEN Vandegrift).
Delivered	15 November 1984
Commissioned	24 November 1984
Inactivated	TBD
Decommissioned	TBD
Stricken	TBD

Vessel History

<p>Deployment Summary</p>	<p>On 5 January 1987, VANDEGRIFT departed for maiden, around-the-world cruise, deployment. The guided missile frigate conducted operations with KITYY HAWK (CV 63) in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean. Port visits included Pearl Harbor; Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines; Karachi, Pakistan; Mombasa, Kenya; Maxime, France; Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico; and St. Croix and St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. VANDEGRIFT returned to Long Beach in June 1987.</p> <p>Beginning in June 1988, VANDEGRIFT made a second six-month deployment to the Arabian Gulf shortly after the cease-fire between Iran and Iraq. She also participated in numerous <i>Earnest Will</i> missions, escorting U.S. and reflagged Kuwaiti tankers.</p> <p>In March 1990, VANDEGRIFT deployed to the Arabian Gulf. The vessel patrolled the Northern Arabian Gulf and conducted <i>Earnest Will</i> escort missions; the ship served as the Anti-Air Warfare Commander and Electronic Warfare Coordinator. VANDEGRIFT participated in Operation Desert Shield and Maritime Interception Operations with units from United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and France. The guided missile frigate returned to homeport in October 1990.</p> <p>On 22 April 1992, VANDEGRIFT departed for her fourth six-month deployment to the Arabian Gulf. She participated in exercises with India, Qatar and Pakistan.</p> <p>On 25 April 1995, VANDEGRIFT returned to Naval Station San Diego after a six-month deployment to the Arabian Gulf. The vessel's mission was the enforcement of U.N. sanctions against Iraq in the Northern Arabian Gulf.</p> <p>On 29 January 2003, VANDEGRIFT departed Yokosuka for a scheduled deployment in support of Operation <i>Enduring Freedom</i>. On 4 June 2003, the guided-missile frigate was located in the Red Sea, in the Gulf of Aqaba, providing support for the President's visit to Sharm el-Sheik, Egypt and Aqaba, Jordan, for summits with Arab leaders. On 26 July 2003, VANDEGRIFT returned to homeport after a six-month underway period in support of Operations <i>Iraqi Freedom</i> and <i>Enduring Freedom</i>. On 9 November 2003, the vessel participated in a passing exercise (PASSEX) with the Russian Federation navy ships, PECHENGA (AOR) and MARSHAL SHAPOSHNIKOV (DD 543), in the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p>On 19 May 2004, VANDEGRIFT anchored off the coast of Dili, Timor-Leste, for two days in support of the United States' ongoing commitment to the world's newest democracy and its Independence Day. On 25 June 2004, the vessel departed Yokosuka and head to Tokyo for a Friends and Family</p>
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Cruise. On 24 November 2004, VANDEGRIFT participated in ANNUALEX exercise with elements of the Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF). She was one of 18 U.S. and Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF) ships participating in ANNUALEX.

On 29 March 2005, VANDEGRIFT returned to her forward deployed operating base, Commander Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan, after completing her Spring Patrol. The vessel participated in the annual combined and joint operational exercise *Foal Eagle*, with the KITTY HAWK (CV 63) Carrier Strike Group. On 19 May 2005, VANDEGRIFT and the Australian ship HMAS CANBERRA (FFG 02) completed combined operations, while transiting through the Philippine Sea and Pacific Ocean. The two frigates, both constructed in Todd Shipyard, Seattle, conducted a week of training in anti-submarine, anti-air and anti-surface warfare, as well as basic seamanship and ship handling. On 5 July 2005, the vessel departed Brisbane, Australia, after a four-day port visit, following the ship's participation in exercise *Talisman Saber 2005*. VANDEGRIFT operated for three weeks with other units from the U.S. and Australian armed services in the Shoalwater Bay Training Area near the Great Barrier Reef. On 20 August 2005, the vessel returned to Yokosuka after nearly a three-month deployment in the 7th Fleet Area of Responsibility (AoR), participating in exercises *Talisman Sabre* and *JASEX 2005*.

On 20 June 2006, VANDEGRIFT participated in Exercise *Valiant Shield 2006* off the coast of Guam. The exercise involved more than 20,000 Sailors, Airmen, Soldiers, Marines and Coast Guardsmen. *Valiant Shield 2006* will also see more than 300 aircraft and 28 ships from the RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76), KITTY HAWK (CV 63), and ABRAHAM LINCOLN (CVN 72) Carrier Strike Groups, as well as the Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard. On 1 September 2006, VANDEGRIFT arrived at her new homeport of Naval Base San Diego, Calif., after an 18-day transit from Yokosuka, Japan.

On 7 June 2007, VANDEGRIFT pulled into Portland, Ore., for a three-day port visit to participate in the Fleet Week festivities during the 100th annual Portland Rose Festival. On 10 October 2007, the guided missile frigate recently visited San Francisco for the 27th annual Fleet Week celebration.

On 3 July 2008, VANDEGRIFT returned to homeport after completing a scheduled six-month deployment.

On 12 April 2010, VANDEGRIFT departed San Diego for a scheduled western Pacific deployment in support of Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) 2010 exercise. The ship was recently involved in training Republic of Singapore Air Force (RSAF) and Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN) personnel in integrating S-70 helicopters into the RSN fleet. RSAF

	<p>pilots made a historic first-ever underway landing of an S-70 on board VANDEGRIFT last November. On 3 May 2010, the vessel pulled into Muara, Brunei, to participate in first phase of the 16th CARAT exercise. On 13 May 2010, VANDEGRIFT arrived in Laem Chabang port for CARAT 2010. On 6 June 2010, the guided-missile frigate arrived in Lumut, Malaysia, for the fourth phase of CARAT. On 17 June 2010, The CARAT ships recently arrived at Changi Naval Base in Singapore to take part in the annual Southeast Asia Cooperation Against Terrorism (SEACAT) exercise. On 2 August 2010, the vessel arrived in Aomori, Japan, with Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force's destroyer AMAGIRI, as part of joint U.S.-Japan port visits being conducted this year to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the alliance between the two nations. On 12 October 2010, VANDEGRIFT returned to homeport after a six-month deployment in the U.S. 7th Fleet AoR.</p> <p>April 29, 2011 The VANDEGRIFT, along with CURTS (FFG 38), pulled into dry dock at General Dynamics NASSCO shipyard for more than \$17 million in repairs and upgrades.</p> <p>On 30 March 2012, VANDEGRIFT departed Pearl Harbor to participate in integrated training exercise <i>Koa Kai 12-2</i>, off the coast of Hawaii. On 1 May 2012, the vessel departed Naval Base San Diego for a scheduled deployment in support of Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) 2012. On 1 July 2012, VANDEGRIFT moored at Makar wharf in General Santos City to participate in Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Philippines, from 2-10 July 2012. On 15 July 2012, the guided-missile frigate pulled into Changi Naval Base to participate in CARAT Singapore. On 21 October 2012, the vessel arrived in Sihanoukville, Cambodia, to participate in a CARAT exercise. On 28 November 2012, VANDEGRIFT returned to San Diego after a seven-month deployment in the U.S. 7th Fleet Area of Responsibility.</p> <p>On 9 May 2014, VANDEGRIFT, with an embarked Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron (Light) (HSL) 49 Det. 3, departed homeport for a scheduled deployment in support of the Counter Transnational Organized Crime (C-TOC) operations.</p>
Awards	<p>One Navy Unit Commendation; Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation w/ 2 stars; two Navy Battle "E" Ribbons; one Navy Expeditionary Medal; National Defense Service Ribbon w/ 1 star; Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal w/ 1 star; one Southwest Asia Service Medal; one GWOT Expeditionary Service Medal; Sea Service Deployment Ribbon w/ 10 stars; Navy & Marine Corps Overseas Service Ribbon w/ 5 stars</p>
Noteworthy	<p>- On 26 September 2003, VANDEGRIFT departed Zhanjiang, China, after a</p>

Events	<p>five-day port visit, completing the first U.S. Navy ship visit here to the People's Republic of China Navy's South Sea Fleet (SSF) headquarters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On 19 November 2003, VANDEGRIFT arrived in Saigon, the central district of Ho Chi Minh City, for a four-day port visit. This milestone event marked the first time a U.S. Navy ship had visited Vietnam since 1973. - On 2 November 2012, Capt. John L. Schultz, Commander, Destroyer Squadron (COMDESRON) 15 relieved of command Cmdr. Joseph Darlak due to a "loss of confidence after demonstrating poor leadership and failure to ensure the proper conduct of his wardroom officers" during a port visit in Vladivostok. Capt. Schultz also detached the XO, Lt. Cmdr. Ivan A. Jimenez, the chief engineer and the operations officer for "personal conduct involving use of alcohol and not adhering to established liberty policies." Capt. H. Thomas Workman, Deputy Commander, Destroyer Squadron 23 assumed temporary command of the VANDEGRIFT. - On 6 April 2014, VANDEGRIFT rescued an American family with a sick infant via the ship's rigid-hull inflatable boat (RHIB), as part of a joint U.S. Navy, Coast Guard and California Air National Guard rescue effort, after their 36-foot sailboat broke down 900 miles southwest of Cabo San Lucas, Mexico. - On 25 June 2014, VANDEGRIFT and her embarked U.S. Coast Guard LEDET 402 team, recently intercepted approximately two tons of cocaine being smuggled aboard two fishing vessels in the eastern Pacific Ocean. - On 8 October 2014, Capt. Paul H. Hogue, Jr., Commodore, Destroyer Squadron (DESRON) 23, relieved of his duty Cmdr. Luis Alva due to a "loss of confidence in his ability to command." Capt. Thomas R. Williams, deputy commodore of DESRON 23, assumed temporary command of VANDEGRIFT.
DANFS* Entry	Place-holder entry in planning stage.

**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

Criteria Evaluation¹

i. Was the vessel awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation?	No
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?	No
iii. Was a President of the United States assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service?	No
iv. Was the vessel was the first to incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represent a revolutionary change in naval design or warfighting capabilities?	No
v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the vessel?	No
Historic Evaluation Conclusion	Ineligible

Sources	- Various "Navy News" articles
	- USS VANDEGRIFT "Welcome Aboard" pamphlet
	- "America's Navy" Online
	- Naval Vessel Register

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.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition

¹ 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.