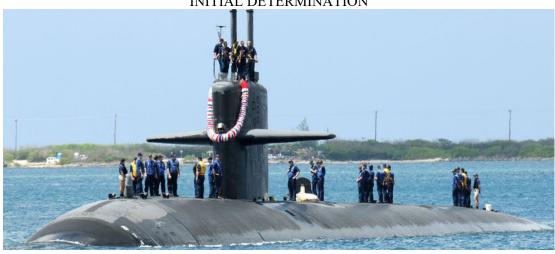
# **Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation**

INITIAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

| Name  | Hull Number                          |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Oklahoma City                               | SSN 723                              |
| Vessel Class                                | Previous Vessel Designation (if any) |
| 688   | N/A                                  |
| Vessel Location                             | Current Status                       |
| Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate |                                      |
| Maintenance Facility (PSNS-IMF)             | Stricken, Final Disposition Pending  |
| Bremerton, WA                               |                                      |

| <b>Initial Evaluation Date</b> | Initial Finding   |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 20 April 2023                  | Ineligible  |  |
| Final Evaluation Date          | Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places |  |
|                                | Ineligible  |  |

# **Vessel Snapshot**

| Lineage      | The US Navy ship (CL-91) commissioned in 1944 and sponsored by Anton Classen was named The Oklahoma City first. |
|--------------|---|
| Displacement | 7102 tons (surfaced)  |
| Length       | 362 ft.   |

| Beam           | 33 ft.  |
|----------------|---|
| Draft          | 32 15 ft.   |
| Speed          | 15 knots (surfaced)   |
|                | 32+ knots (submerged)   |
| Propulsion     | 1 S6G PWR   |
| Armament       | 12 Mk 36 VLS for Tomahawk missiles<br>4/533mm TT Mk 67 (amidships) for Mk 48 and Mk 48<br>ADCAP                                 |
| Laid Down      | 4 January 1984  |
| Launched       | 2 November 1985   |
| Built By       | Newport News Shipbuilding Co., Newport News, Virginia   |
| Sponsor        | The ship was sponsored by the late Linda Nickles, wife of former Senator Don Nickles and commissioned by Mayor Ronald J Norick. |
| Delivered      | 26 June 1988  |
| Commissioned   | 9 July 1988   |
| Inactivated    | 10 February 2022  |
| Decommissioned | 9 September 2022  |
| Stricken       | 9 September 2022  |

#### **Vessel History**

## **Deployment Summary**

On June 20, 2002, Oklahoma City departed Naval Station Norfolk for a scheduled deployment, with the USS George Washington (CVN 73) Battle Group, in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

On 20 December, 2004 Oklahoma City pulled into Naval Station Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, for a rare port visit.

On 20 January 2005, Oklahoma City completed a six-month deployment that circumnavigated North America. In the Pacific, OKC conducted operations in support of national security interests and the global war on terrorism. The submarine completed its circumnavigation of North America by transiting back to the Atlantic through the Panama Canal and returning to Naval Station Norfolk. She is only the third submarine to make the under-ice transit. The first sub to transit from the Atlantic to the Pacific under the Arctic was USS Nautilus (SSN 571) in 1958.

On 12 May 2005, Oklahoma City departed Norfolk for a scheduled Middle East deployment.

On 15 October 2005, Oklahoma City pulled into Souda Bay, Crete, Greece, for a routine port call.

On 9 November 2005, Oklahoma City returned to homeport after a sixmonth deployment in support of the global war on terrorism.

On 9 May 2008, Oklahoma City departed Naval Station Norfolk for a surge deployment.

On 21 July 2008, Oklahoma City returned to Norfolk from a Southern Command deployment conducting counter-illicit trafficking operations, supporting the U.S. and participating nations' drug control programs.

On 29 August 2006, Oklahoma City arrived in HMAS Stirling at Garden Island, Australia, for a brief port call before participating in a Submarine Command Course with HMAS Dechaineux, HMAS New Castle and HMAS Sirus.

7 July 2014, Oklahoma City visited Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan, for a three-day port call. The sub recently departed Guam for a western Pacific patrol.

On 23 February, Oklahoma City participated in exercise Ocean Explorer in the Pacific.

|                      | From 27-29 April 2018, Oklahoma City participated in ASW exercise Guardian Sea, with the USS Halsey (DDG 97) and Royal Thai Navy ships, in the Andaman Sea.  On 15 June 2018, Oklahoma City participated in a photo exercise (PHOTOEX) with the USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) CSG, Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force (JMSDF) and Indian Navy ships, as part of a trilateral exercise Malabar 2018, while underway east of Saipan.  On June 29 2018, Oklahoma City visited Naval Base Guam following a four-month patrol in the U.S. 7th Fleet AoR.  On 18 August 2019, Oklahoma City visited Naval Base Guam following a four-month patrol in the U.S. 7th Fleet AoR.  On 27 July 2020, Oklahoma City departed Apra Harbor for a scheduled Indo-Pacific patrol.  On 22 November 2021, Oklahoma City at Naval Base Kitsap-Bremerton, Wash., to commence a year-long inactivation process at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard.                               |
|----------------------|---|
|                      |   |
| Awards               | The 1990 and 1991 Battle Efficiency "E" from Commander, Submarine Squadron Eight for overall excellence in submarine operations and also won the 1990 Engineering "E" for engineering excellence.   |
| Noteworthy<br>Events | On 13 November 2002, Oklahoma City collided with the Leif Hoegh liquefied natural gas tanker NORMAN LADY, east of the Strait of Gibraltar. No one on either vessel was hurt, and there were no leaks of oil from fuel tanks and no threat to the environment, but the submarine sustained damage to the periscope and put into repair in La Maddalena, Sardinia, for repairs.  Oklahoma City transited to a patrol area in the Pacific Ocean via the Arctic Ocean, the first such transit for a second-flight Los Angeles class Submarine. After the patrol, Oklahoma City then completed a circumnavigation of North America by transiting back to the Atlantic Ocean through the Panama Canal and returning to her homeport in Norfolk.  In early 2007, Oklahoma City became the first submarine certified to exclusively use Digital Nautical Charts (DNCs), using the Voyage Management System (VMS). VMS is part of the Electronic Chart Display |
|                      | and Information System-Navy (ECDIS-N) system, which has been under development since 1990. The shift from traditional paper navigation to an  |

|              | all-electronic navigation suite marked the first significant shift in U.S.  Navy navigation practices since the introduction of the Global Positioning System (GPS) in the 1990s. |
|--------------|---|
|              | On 10 February 2022, Oklahoma City was inactivated and placed in Reserve (Stand Down) status.   |
|              | On 20 May 2022, Oklahoma City held a decommissioning ceremony at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard after a nearly 34- years of active service.   |
| DANFS* Entry |   |

<sup>\*</sup>Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships

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

| <ul> <li>i. Was the vessel awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation? (A         Presidential Unit Citation is awarded to military units that have performed an extremely meritorious or heroic act, usually in the face of an armed enemy.)     </li> <li>ii. Did an individual act of heroism take</li> </ul> | No No |
|--|-------|
| place aboard the vessel such that an individual was subsequently awarded the Medal of Honor or the Navy Cross? (The Medal of Honor is awarded for valor in action against an enemy force. The Navy Cross is awarded for extraordinary heroism in action not justifying an award of the Medal of Honor.)                |       |
| iii. Was a President of the United States was assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service?  | No    |
| iv. Was the vessel the first to incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represent a revolutionary change in naval design or warfighting capabilities?   | No    |

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

| v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the | No         |
|---|------------|
| vessel?   |            |
| Historic Evaluation Conclusion  |            |
| Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate)                                 | Ineligible |
| design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or                              |            |
| association (only for vessels determined to be                              |            |
| eligible)   |            |

| Sources | https://www.navysite.de/ssn/ssn723.htm                                       |
|---------|--|
|         | https://kfor.com/news/local/uss-oklahoma-city-to-be-decommissioned-after-34- |
|         | years-of-service/  |
|         | http://www.uscarriers.net/ssn723history.htm                                  |
|         | https://www.history.navy.mil/our-collections/photography/numerical-list-of-  |
|         | images/nara-series/dn-series/dn-sn-88-06650-uss-oklahoma-cityssn-723html     |
|         | https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL SSN 723 2217.HTML           |

### **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 written comments.

| Comments Received | Comment Disposition |
|-------------------|---------------------|
|                   |                     |
|                   |                     |
|                   |                     |
|                   |                     |