

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
INITIAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

| Name | Hull Number |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| San Jacinto | CG 56 |
| Vessel Class | Previous Vessel Designation (if any) |
| CG – Ticonderoga-class cruiser | N/A |
| Vessel Location | Current Status |
| NAVSEA Inactive Ships Maintenance On-Site Office, Philadelphia, PA | Stricken, Final Disposition Pending |

| Initial Evaluation Date | Initial Finding |
|-------------------------|---|
| 21 Sep 2023 | Ineligible |
| Final Evaluation Date | Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places |
| | Ineligible |

Vessel Snapshot

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| Lineage | N/A |
|----------------|-----|

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Displacement | 9992 tons |
| Length | 529 ft |
| Beam | 55 ft |
| Draft | 23 ft |
| Speed | 32.5 knots (60 km/h; 37.4 mph) |
| Propulsion | 4 × General Electric LM2500 Gas Turbine Engines; 2 × Controllable-Reversible Pitch Propellers; 2 × Rudders |
| Armament | <p>2 × 61 cell Mk 41 vertical launch systems containing 122 × mix of: RIM-66M-5 Standard SM-2MR Block IIIB; RIM-156A SM-2ER Block IV; RIM-161 SM-3; RIM-162A ESSM; RIM-174A Standard ERAM; BGM-109 Tomahawk; RUM-139A VL-ASROC</p> <p>8 × RGM-84 Harpoon missiles</p> <p>2 × 5 in (127 mm)/62 caliber Mark 45 Mod 4 lightweight gun</p> <p>2 × Mk 38 25 mm Machine Gun Systems</p> <p>2–4 × .50 in (12.7 mm) cal. machine gun</p> <p>2 × Phalanx CIWS Block 1B</p> <p>2 × Mk 32 12.75 in (324 mm) triple torpedo tubes</p> |
| Laid Down | 24 July 1985 |
| Launched | 14 November 1986 |
| Built By | Ingalls Shipbuilding |
| Sponsor | N/A |
| Delivered | 5 November 1987 |

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Commissioned | 23 January 1988 |
| Inactivated | 15 September 2023 |
| Decommissioned | 15 September 2023 |
| Stricken | 15 September 2023 |

Vessel History

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Deployment Summary | <p>She completed her fitting out and work-ups, then deployed to the Mediterranean Sea in late May 1989, returning in November. While San Jacinto and her sister ship Leyte Gulf were underway off the Virginia coast, performing testing of CEC, the Iraqi army invaded and occupied Kuwait. The next day, Leyte Gulf detached and headed back to Mayport, Florida. The day after, San Jacinto returned to her homeport of Norfolk, Virginia, to prepare for the massive armada to the Middle East.</p> <p>After CINCLANT had all their ships provisioned, barely five days later, San Jacinto headed for the Mediterranean. Other ships in the battle group included the cruiser Philippine Sea and the aircraft carriers America and John F. Kennedy. She fired the opening shots of Operation Desert Storm with the launch of two BGM-109 Tomahawk cruise missiles, firing a total of 16 missiles during the 43-day war. She was also the first ship of her class to be deployed with a full load of 122 missiles. While stationed in a search area at the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula in the Red Sea, her Visit, Boarding, Search & Seizure (VBSS) teams inspected several dozen ships for contraband being smuggled for the Iraqi government.</p> <p>During her 2000-2001 deployment with Carrier Group Two, she deployed with Helicopter Antisubmarine Squadron Light 42 (HSL-42) Det 8 with two SH-60B Seahawks.</p> <p>In 2020, San Jacinto and USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69), while on deployment together, became the first U.S. Navy ships to exceed 160 consecutive days at sea. Later in 2020, San Jacinto was deployed to Cape Verde as a deterrent to any attempts to aid Venezuelan diplomat Alex Saab in fleeing the island prior to being extradited to the U.S. on money-laundering charges.</p> |
|---------------------------|---|

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| | On 6 May 2022, San Jacinto conducted an underway replenishment (UNREP) with USNS Supply (T-AOE-6). San Jacinto was a part of Carrier Strike Group 8 led by the USS Harry S. Truman in the Mediterranean Sea. |
| Noteworthy Events | <p>On 26 May 2010, San Jacinto's VBSS team rescued five Yemenis hostages from 13 suspected pirates. The master stated his dhow had been under pirate control for one day only. The VBSS team detained the pirates on the dhow without conflict.</p> <p>On 13 October 2012, San Jacinto was involved in a collision with U.S. nuclear submarine Montpelier off the coast of northeastern Florida. The cruiser suffered damage to her sonar dome. Due to the emergency dry docking, San Jacinto was unable to join Carrier Strike Group Ten and aircraft carrier Harry S. Truman deployment to the Persian Gulf. The cruiser has undergone approximately \$11 million in repairs since the accident.</p> |
| DANFS* Entry | https://www.history.navy.mil/research/histories/ship-histories/danfs/s/san-jacinto-iii--cg-56-.html |

**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

Criteria Evaluation¹

| | |
|--|----|
| 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.) | 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? (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.) | No |
| iii. Was a President of the United States assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service? | No |

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.

| | |
|--|------------|
| 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 |
| v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the vessel? | No |
| Historic Evaluation Conclusion | Ineligible |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Sources | https://www.navy.mil/Press-Office/News-Stories/Article/3528072/uss-san-jacinto-cg-56-decommissions-honoring-35-years-of-service/ |
| | https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_CG_56.HTML |
| | https://www.hullnumber.com/CG-56 |
| | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_San_Jacinto_(CG-56)#cite_note-17 |
| | http://www.navsource.org/archives/04/1156/040156.htm |

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 |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |