<u>Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation</u> FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

| Name | Hull Number | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Bunker Hill | CG 52 | |
| Vessel Class | Previous Vessel Designation (if any) | |
| CG – Ticonderoga-class cruiser | N/A | |
| Vessel Location | Current Status | |
| NAVSEA Inactive Ships On-Site | Stricton Final Dispessition Danding | |
| Maintenance Office, Bremerton, WA | Stricken, Final Disposition Pending | |

| Initial Evaluation Date | Initial Finding |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 21 September 2023 | Ineligible |
| Final Evaluation Date | Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places |
| 15 April 2024 | 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 | $4 \times$ General Electric LM2500 Gas Turbine Engines; $2 \times$ Controllable- Reversible Pitch Propellers; $2 \times$ Rudders | |
| Armament | 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 8 × RGM-84 Harpoon missiles | |
| | 2×5 in (127 mm)/62 caliber Mark 45 Mod 4 lightweight gun | |
| | $2 \times Mk$ 38 25 mm Machine Gun Systems | |
| | $2-4 \times .50$ in (12.7 mm) cal. machine gun | |
| | $2 \times$ Phalanx CIWS Block 1B | |
| | $2 \times Mk$ 32 12.75 in (324 mm) triple torpedo tubes | |
| Laid Down | 11 January 1984 | |
| Launched | 11 March 1985 | |
| Built By | Ingalls Shipbuilding | |
| Sponsor | N/A | |
| Delivered | 21 July 1986 | |

| Commissioned | 20 September 1986 |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Inactivated | 22 September 2023 |
| Decommissioned | 22 September 2023 |
| Stricken | 22 September 2023 |

Vessel History

| Deployment Summary | After commissioning in Charlestown, Massachusetts, Bunker Hill entered the Pacific Ocean via the Panama Canal and began short notice work-ups to deploy to the U.S. Seventh Fleet. She made her first deployment in July 1987, nearly one year ahead of schedule. |
|-----------------------|--|
| | During READIEX 87-5, Bunker Hill first operated with Battle Group Sierra which consisted of Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group 1, the battleship Missouri, cruiser Long Beach, destroyer Hoel, frigate Curts, and supply vessel Kansas City. She deployed as part of Battle Group Sierra (Task Group 30.7). Following an upkeep period at Subic Bay in the Philippines, Bunker Hill became Anti-Air Warfare Coordinator for Battle Group Sierra (TG 70.10), enroute to the North Arabian Sea and Gulf of Oman. During the deployment she provided an anti-air warfare umbrella inside the Persian Gulf for Missouri and other US-flagged tankers and ships transiting through the Strait of Hormuz. |
| | In August 1988, Bunker Hill's homeport was shifted from San Diego to Yokosuka, Japan joining the Midway Carrier Battle Group. She then deployed with the Midway group for four months with the Seventh Fleet, for which she was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation. She was also awarded her first Battle Efficiency Award. |
| | In November 1990, Bunker Hill sailed in support of Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm and served as the multinational Air Warfare Commander (AAWC) and as one of the first ships to launch a Tomahawk Land Attack Cruise Missile against Iraqi targets. Following the conclusion of the Persian Gulf War, Bunker Hill participated in organizing and establishing Operation Southern Watch, the complex enforcement of the United Nations-established no-fly zone over southern Iraq. Bunker Hill made a historical visit to the Russian city Vladivostok in 1993, and then one year later she made a port visit to Qingdao in the People's Republic of China. |

In March 1996, during the Third Taiwan Strait Crisis, she took station south of Taiwan to monitor missile tests by the People's Liberation Army.

In late 2000, Bunker Hill deployed with the Abraham Lincoln Battle Group. She again participated in Operation Southern Watch and conducted boardings and inspections of over 40 merchant vessels in support of United Nations sanctions against Iraq. Bunker Hill also escorted the Tarawa Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) while conducting humanitarian operations off East Timor and training exercises in Kuwait. Bunker Hill acted as Air Defense Commander for the ARG where she designed and implemented innovative procedures for CG integration into an ARG. Following the attack on the destroyer USS Cole, Bunker Hill sortied from Bahrain to provide support and protection to seven United States Navy and United States Naval Ships (auxiliary vessels) based there and subsequently remained at sea for 67 consecutive days. Bunker Hill returned from deployment in February 2001.

Since her commissioning, Bunker Hill has deployed six times to the Persian Gulf and has earned fifteen Battle "E" Awards, including the Golden Battle "E" in 1996 and 2006 which is given when a ship receives five such awards consecutively.

USS Bunker Hill at Fremantle, Western Australia. In March 2003, Bunker Hill was assigned to Cruiser-Destroyer Group 3. Bunker Hill went on to fire a total of 31 Tomahawk missiles in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

In December 2004 Bunker Hill left San Diego again under the command of ESG-5 for a deployment to the Middle East. In December 2004 the ship detoured to the coast of Banda Aceh to provide humanitarian assistance to the Indonesian province as one of the first responders to the earthquake and subsequent tsunami which destroyed the coastal regions of the province.

After completing its humanitarian aid mission in Indonesia, Bunker Hill proceeded to the Fifth Fleet area of responsibility. After checking into CTF-150, and while off the coast of Oman, the ship deployed one of its helicopters on 31 January 2005 to medevac a Japanese mariner with a life-threatening illness from MV Apollo Sun to Seeb International Airport near Muscat, Oman. The ship returned from deployment to its home port in San Diego in May 2005.

In January 2007, Bunker Hill was sent to the coast of Somalia to conduct anti-terrorist operations as part of the Dwight D. Eisenhower task force. She was awarded the Meritorious Unit Citation for this role.

| | On 28 February 2008, Bunker Hill was awarded the 2007 Battle "E" award, her 6th consecutive Battle "E". From 1 October 2009, Bunker Hill was assigned to Carrier Strike Group One, whose flagship was the aircraft carrier Carl Vinson. In January 2010, Bunker Hill sailed for Haiti, part of the US Navy's force providing disaster relief after the 2010 Haiti earthquake. In February 2011, Bunker Hill along with the destroyer Momsen broke up a pirate attack on a tanker while patrolling the Gulf of Oman. The ships chased away two skiffs, eventually sinking both after they had returned to their mothership. In 2011–2012 the ship deployed with Carrier Strike Group One. On 22 October 2012, Bunker Hill began a five-month Drydocking Selected Restricted Availability (DSRA) maintenance period at the BAE Systems Inc. shipyard in San Diego, California. |
|----------------------|--|
| | In October 2017, Bunker Hill deployed from San Diego as part of Carrier Strike Group Nine to the Western Pacific Ocean and Persian Gulf. |
| Noteworthy Events | In July 1998, Bunker Hill's homeport was shifted from Yokosuka, Japan back to San Diego. On 22 September 2023, Bunker Hill was decommissioned at Naval Base San Diego. |
| DANFS* Entry | https://www.history.navy.mil/research/histories/ship- histories/danfs/b/bunker-hillcg-52ii-1986html |

*Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships

Criteria Evaluation¹

| i. | Was the vessel awarded an individual | No |
|----|--|----|
| | 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.) | |

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.

| 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 |
| 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.surfpac.navy.mil/Media/News/Article/3535436/uss-bunker-hill-decommissions/ | |
|---------|--|--|
| | https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_CG_52.HTML | |
| | https://www.hullnumber.com/CG-52 | |
| | https://web.archive.org/web/20140515003527/http://www.navy.mil/submit/display.asp?story_ id=35408 | |
| | http://www.cnn.com/2011/WORLD/meast/02/04/arabian.sea.pirates.thwarted/index.html?iref =obinsite# | |
| | https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Bunker_Hill_(CG-52) | |

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 0 written comments.

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