Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
SAN JUAN	SSN 751
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
688	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
Groton, CT	Active, in commission

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding	
11 May 2023	Ineligible	
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places	
15 Apr 2024	Ineligible	

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	The first USS San Juan (SP-1352) was acquired by the Navy from the San Juan Packing Company of Seattle and used as a minesweeper and patrol boat during World War I.
	The second USS San Juan (CL-54) was an Atlanta-class anti-aircraft cruiser that served during World War II.

	The third USS San Juan (SSN-751) was the first of the "improved" Los Angeles-class submarines, capable of underice operations.	
Displacement	6197 tons (submerged), 5790 tons (surface)	
Length	362 ft.	
Beam	32 ft. 10 in.	
Draft	31 ft.	
Speed	15 knots (surfaced)	
	32+ knots (submerged)	
Propulsion	1 x S6G PWR nuclear reactor with D2W core (165 MW), HEU 93.5%, 2 x steam turbines (33,500) ship horse power (shp.), 1 x shaft, 1 x secondary propulsion motor 325 horse power (hp.) (242 kW)	
Armament	12 MK 36 VLS for Tomahawk missiles - 4/533mm TT MK 67 (amidships) for MK 48 and MK 48 ADCAP torpedoes (22 reloads + 2 additional emergency)	
Laid Down	16 August 1986	
Launched	6 December 1986	
Built By	Electric Boat Company., Groton, Connecticut	
Sponsor	Mrs. Sherrill Hernandez, wife of Vice Admiral Diego E. Hernandez	
Delivered	30 June 1988	

Commissioned	6 August 1988
Inactivated	Est: 12 August 2024
Decommissioned	Est: 12 August 2024
Stricken	

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	On 8 January, 1998, SAN JUAN arrived in Aksaz Naval Base for a weeklong port visit Marmaris, Turkey, and to get tender support services from USS Emory S. Land (AS 39).
	On 21 February 1998, The San Juan moored outboard the USS Emory S. Land while at anchor off Souda Bay, Crete, for a two-day port call.
	On 21 March 1998, The Los Angeles-class attack submarine recently launched its first Tomahawk Land Attack Missiles (TLAMs), from the station in the Red Sea, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
	On 31 March 1998, SAN JUAN pulled again into Souda Bay for a five-day Fleet Maintenance Availability (FMAV).
	On 16 June 1998, SAN JUAN visited La Maddalena, Italy and departed for a scheduled deployment in support of the Global War on Terrorism.
	On 13 August 1998, SAN JUAN pulled into Manama, Bahrain, for a 10-day upkeep.
	On 18 October 1998, SAN JUAN arrived in Souda Bay, Crete, for a brief port call.
	On 3 July 2006, SAN JUAN fired the Mark 48 torpedo that deliberately sank the USNS Butte in a target exercise. She was also a primary testing platform for new, advanced systems being developed by the U.S. Navy.
	On 22 May 2006, SAN JUAN pulled into Souda Bay, Crete, for a routine port visit. She departed her homeport of Groton, Conn., for deployment in support of maritime operations.

On 4 November 2006, SAN JUAN arrived in Simon's Town to participate in a series of first-ever, at-sea engagements with the South African Navy.

On 1 December 2006, SAN JUAN returned to its homeport after a sixmonth deployment to the U.S. European (EUCOM) and African Command (AFRCIOM) areas of responsibility (AoRs). SAN JUAN visited Souda Bay, Greece; Diego Garcia; and Port Victoria, Seychelles.

On 15 October 2013, SAN JUAN departed its homeport for a scheduled Middle East deployment.

On 18 April 2014, SAN JUAN pulled into Souda Bay, Crete, Greece, for a routine port call.

On 16 May 2014, SAN JUAN returned to homeport after a seven-month deployment visiting several ports: Lisbon, Portugal; Bahrain; Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates; and Rota, Spain.

On 2 March 2014, SAN JUAN departed its homeport for a scheduled North Atlantic deployment.

On 14 May 2014, SAN JUAN moored at Haakonsvern Naval Base in Bergen, Norway, for a four-day port call.

8 June 2014, SAN JUAN moored at Her Majesty's Naval Base (HMNB) Clyde in Faslane, Scotland, for a three-day port call.

On 9 September 2014, SAN JUAN moored at Naval Station Rota, Spain, for a five-day port call.

2 October 2014, SAN JUAN departed Groton for a scheduled North Atlantic deployment.

On 25 November 2014, SAN JUAN moored at Her Majesty's Naval Base (HMNB) Clyde in Faslane, Scotland, for a week-long port call;

On 11 March 2021, SAN JUAN moored at Berth K14 in Souda Bay, Greece, for a brief stop after recently participated in anti-submarine warfare (ASW) exercise Dynamic Manta 2021; Brief stop off Limassol, Cyprus, for supplies; Moored at Naval Station Rota, Spain.

On 21 December 2021, SAN JUAN departed its homeport for a scheduled deployment.

On 3 April, 2023 SAN JUAN visited Naval Station Rota, Spain, for a 13-day port call; Moored at West Quay in Port of Limassol, Cyprus, from

	April 3-7; Brief stop off Her Majesty's Naval Base (HMNB) Gibraltar, British overseas territory, for personnel transfer on April 18. On 26 April 2023, SAN JUAN made a brief stop off the coast of Reykjanes Peninsula, Iceland, for personnel transfer and supplies.
Awards	Battle E – 30 September 1991;Battle E – 30 September 1992; Battle E – 30 September 1994; Navy Unit Commendation – 1 July 1994; Meritorious Unit Commendation – 1 July 1997; Meritorious Unit Commendation – 10 December 1998; Battle E – 31 December 2002; Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal – 31 March 2003; Meritorious Unit Commendation – 5 October 2005; Meritorious Unit Commendation – 22 November 2009;Battle E – 8 January 2010; Battle Effectiveness Award – 12 January 2017
Noteworthy Events	SAN JUAN was the first Los Angeles class (688-class) submarine to receive a number of significant improvements to the class's basic design, creating the 688I (for "improved 688"). SAN JUAN and all following submarines in her class were quieter and incorporated an advanced AN/BSY-1 sonar suite combat system. The improvements also included the ability to lay mines from the torpedo tubes. The SAN JUANs sail was also strengthened, enabling the ability to break through ice. First through ice surfacing. In 1993 the SAN JUAN conducted the first through-ice surfacing in the Arctic. On 19 March 1998 off the coast of Long Island, New York the submerged SAN JUAN collided with the surfaced fleet ballistic missile submarine USS KENTUCKY (SSBN-737). There were no injuries reported with the collision. On 4 November 2006, SAN JUAN arrived in Simon's Town to participate in the first-ever series of at-sea engagements with the South African Navy. On 13 March 2007, SAN JUAN was the subject of a search and rescue mission by elements of the Enterprise Carrier Strike Group when a red flare was spotted in her projected vicinity, suggesting an emergency. Communications were established by the early hours of the next day when San Juan surfaced, and no problems were indicated. On 4 November 2009, SAN JUAN at Simon's Town, South Africa. The ship engaged in at-sea maneuvers with the South African Navy for the first time in U.S. history.

DANFS* Entry	

^{*}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 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
v.	Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the vessel?	No
Histori	ic Evaluation Conclusion	
design	ment of integrity of (as appropriate) , materials, workmanship, feeling and/or ation (only for vessels determined to be	Ineligible

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.

Sources	https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_SSN_751.HTML
	https://www.seaforces.org/usnships/ssn/SSN-751-USS-San-Juan.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 0 written comments.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition