

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
Lake Champlain	CG 57
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
CG – Ticonderoga-class cruiser	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
NAVSEA Inactive Ships On-Site 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	CG 57 was the third U.S. Navy warship named to commemorate the victories during the War of 1812 in the waters of Lake Champlain and the lakeside town of Plattsburg, New York.
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	3 March 1986
Launched	3 April 1987
Built By	Ingalls Shipbuilding

Sponsor	N/A
Delivered	1 June 1988
Commissioned	12 August 1988
Inactivated	1 September 2023
Decommissioned	1 September 2023
Stricken	1 September 2023

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	<p>Lake Champlain was assigned to Carrier Group One. The ship completed 17 major deployments.</p> <p>September 1989 - March 1990: West Pac On 25 January 1990 in the northern Philippine Sea, Lake Champlain rescued 14 sailors from MV Huazhu and transported the survivors to Subic Bay, Philippines also supporting Operation Fiery Vigil evacuations after the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo. The ship also evacuated 844 personnel in three runs, covering 2,500 miles in five days.</p> <p>June 1991 - November 1991: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf She aided in the evacuation of the Philippines during the 1991 Mount Pinatubo eruption while transiting to the Persian Gulf.</p> <p>November 1991 - April 1992: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf February 1993 - August 1993: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf February 1993 – August 1993: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf June 1993 - Shellback Initiation - 29 June 1993 - Pacific Ocean June 1993 - Shellback Initiation - 1 June 1993 - Pacific Ocean June 1993 - Shellback Initiation - 1 June 1993 - Pacific Ocean</p> <p>October 1993 - December 1993: Eastern Pacific Central America Counter Narcotics Operation</p> <p>In 1993 Lake Champlain seized over 7-tons of cocaine, after intercepting Mexican vessel Oso IV, during counter-drug Operation Tidal Wave in the eastern Pacific.</p>
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	<p>January 1995 – June 1995: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf April 1995 - Shellback Initiation - 28 April 1995 - Pacific Ocean September 1997 - March 1998: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf January 1998 - Shellback Initiation - 22 January 1998 - Indian Ocean November 2001- June 2002: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf May 2002 - Shellback Initiation - 16 May 2002 - Pacific Ocean May 2004 – November 2004: RIMPAC August 2004 - Shellback Initiation - 22 August 2004 - Pacific Ocean January 2006 – July 2006: West Pac-Indian Ocean-Persian Gulf January 2006: Shellback Initiation - 22 JAN 2006 - Pacific Ocean January 2007 – April 2007: West Pac</p>
<p>Noteworthy Events</p>	<p>On 10 November 2007 an explosion occurred in the ship's hull during routine maintenance in a San Diego dry dock. Six workers were injured, one of them critically. The explosion was caused when flammable gases ignited inside the fuel-tank compartment where the workers were working. The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) investigated the incident. OSHA cited NASSCO, a Navy contractor in charge of the work, for seven serious safety violations and two minor safety violations at the site. The explosion occurred one day after NASSCO subcontractor Técnico Corporation fired a safety inspector who was responsible for measuring oxygen levels in enclosed worksites. The inspector subsequently filed a lawsuit against his former employer, alleging that he was a whistleblower who was fired after warning superiors that additional safety measures were needed on the ship.</p> <p>On 9 May 2017, a South Korean fishing vessel, approximately 60 to 70 feet (18 to 21 m) in length, collided with the port side of Lake Champlain while the ship was underway and conducting routine operations in international waters off Asia. No injuries were reported. Lake Champlain had attempted to contact the fishing vessel, but it didn't have a radio. The fishing vessel did not respond to Lake Champlain's emergency whistle. Both the cruiser and the fishing vessel were undamaged enough to be able to sail away under their own power.</p>
<p>DANFS* Entry</p>	<p>https://www.history.navy.mil/research/histories/ship-histories/danfs/l/lake-champlain--cg-57--.html</p>

**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

Criteria Evaluation¹

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.

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
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/3514810/uss-lake-champlain-decommissions-after-35-years-of-distinguished-service/
	https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_CG_57.HTML
	https://www.hullnumber.com/CG-57
	https://web.archive.org/web/20071116040800/http://www.lake-champlain.navy.mil/Site%20Pages/History.aspx

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