

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
Coronado	LCS-4
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
LCS - Independence Class	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
NAVSEA Inactive Ship On-Site Maintenance Office, Bremerton, WA	Out of Commission, In reserve

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

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	She is the third ship of the United States Navy to be named after the city of Coronado, California.
Displacement	3228 tons

Length	422 ft.
Beam	104 ft.
Draft	15 ft.
Speed	47 knots
Propulsion	2 x General Electric LM2500 gas turbines, 4 x Azimuth thrusters, 4 x diesel generators
Armament	1x Mk 110 57mm naval gun; Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) 11 cell launcher; 4 x .50 caliber machine gun
Laid Down	17 December 2009
Launched	11 January 2012
Built By	Austal USA, Mobile, Alabama
Sponsor	Ms. Susan Ring Keith, Candidate for City of Coronado City Council. She is the daughter of Eleanor Ring, who christened USS Coronado (AGF-11) in 1966. Her father Vice Admiral Stanhope C. Ring commanded an aircraft carrier air group during the Battle of Midway.
Delivered	27 September 2013
Commissioned	27 January 2014
Inactivated	30 September 2022
Decommissioned	30 September 2022
Stricken	

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	<p>11-12 April 2013, Coronado was underway for the first time to conduct Builder's (Alpha) trials. Underway for second round of Builder's trials in May; Underway again on 1 August; Underway for acceptance trials from 19-23 August.</p> <p>27 January 2014 The PCU Coronado (Blue) departed Mobile for the last time and will conduct a Shakedown Cruise enroute to San Diego, Calif.</p> <p>31 January 2014, The Pre-Commissioning Unit Coronado arrived in Naval Station Mayport, Fla., for a 12-day Continuous Maintenance Availability (CMAV).</p> <p>15 February 2014, Coronado arrived in Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for a brief stop to refuel.</p> <p>24 February 2014, Coronado moored at Vasco Nunez de Balboa Naval Base, Panama, for a brief port call after transiting Panama Canal. The ship recently made a brief stop at Cartagena, Colombia; Inport Manzanillo, Mexico, from 2-6 March.</p> <p>23 April 2014, Coronado (Gold) recently departed homeport for Developmental Testing off the coast of southern California.</p> <p>6 June 2014, CORNADO returned to San Diego after a two-day underway for final contract trials.</p> <p>10 July 2014, Coronado (Crew 204) departed Naval Base San Diego to participate in a multinational mine countermeasures exercise, off the coast of southern California, in support of Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) 2014.</p> <p>23 September 2014, Coronado (Crew 203) successfully conducted the first live-fire demonstration of a Kongsberg Naval Strike Missile (NSM), from a U.S. Navy ship, at the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) sea test range off Point Mugu, Calif. The Norwegian-made missile was launched from the flight deck and scored a direct hit on its intended Mobile Ship Target (MST).</p> <p>In January 2015, The Rotational Coronado Crew 212, finished operational maintenance and conduct engineering certifications at sea;</p> <p>11 May 2015, Coronado departed homeport for sea trials off the coast of southern California; Moored at Navy Fuel Farm, Naval Base Point Loma for a brief stop on 13 May.</p>
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10 June 2015, Coronado (Crew 204) completed six-day underway for routine training;

3 August 2015, Coronado returned to San Diego after a two-week underway for initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E) of the surface warfare mission package at Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division (NAWCWD) Point Mugu range; Underway again on 11 August. 11; Moored at Bravo Pier for a brief stop to onload ammo on 12 August.

14 August 2015, Coronado successfully executed the first ever at-sea demonstration of the SeaRAM Point-Defense Weapon System. Coronado's Combat Systems Team shot down a BQM-74E utilizing the RIM-116 Block 1A missile off Pt. Mugu, California; Returned home on 17 August.

27 August 2015, Coronado moored at Bravo Pier for a brief stop to onload ammo before underway for local operations; Moored at Berth 6, Pier 5 on 3 September; Underway again from 8-18 September, 21-25 September and 29 September; Underway enroute to San Francisco on 5 October.

7 October 2015, Coronado (Crew 204) moored at Pier 80B in San Francisco, Calif., for a six-day port visit to participate in annual Fleet Week celebration; Returned home on Oct. 15; Underway for local operations from 9-12 November.

28 January 2016, Coronado (Crew 206), commanded by Cmdr. Troy A. Fendrick, returned to homeport after a week-long underway for Total Ship Survivability Trial (TSST) in the SOCAL Op. Area, in preparation for shock trials scheduled for Summer.

24 February 2016, Coronado is set to receive a Boeing RGM-84D Harpoon Block 1C surface-to-surface guided weapon system for extended operational testing. A live fire test planned for July, as part of the RIMPAC 2016 exercise.

14 March 2016, Coronado departed San Diego for local operations; Moored at Bravo Pier, NAS North Island for a brief stop before return home on March 23; Underway for Independent Deployer Certification Exercise (IDCERTEX), off the coast of southern California, from 28 March - 11 April.

1 June 2016, Coronado (Crew 204) recently departed homeport for initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E); Moored at Bravo Pier for a brief stop to onload ammo on June 2; Brief stop at Bravo Pier again on June 7.

22 June 2016, Coronado, with an embarked Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron (HSC) 23 Det. 4, departed Naval Base San Diego for its maiden western Pacific deployment.

29 June 2016, Coronado moored at Pier M3 on Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, to participate in a biennial multinational exercise Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC); Underway for at-sea phase on July 12.

19 July 2016, Coronado participated in a sinking exercise (SINKEX) of the ex-USS CROMMELIN (FFG 37), 55 nautical miles northwest of Kauai, Hawaii, as part of the RIMPAC exercise. This marked the first time that the Independence-class littoral combat ship successfully fired a Harpoon missile.

29 August 2016, Coronado experienced an engineering casualty while transiting the Pacific Ocean westbound and will return to Pearl Harbor, escorted by USNS Henry J. Kaiser (T-AO 187), for repairs.

4 September 2016, Coronado (Crew 204) moored at Wharf B20 again after a three-day delay due to Hurricane Lester; Departed the Hawaiian Operation Area on 29 September.

16 October 2016, Coronado moored at Berth 6, Changi Naval Base in Singapore, its forward-deployed base of operations, for the first time; Underway for local operations on Nov. 2; Moored at Berth 7, Changi Naval Base on 3 November; Underway again from 30 November- 5 December.

31 January 2017, Coronado departed Changi to conduct routine training following a two-month Continuous Maintenance Availability (CMAV); Moored at Berth 5, Sembawang Terminal for upkeep from 3-10 February.

16 February 2017, Coronado moored at Conventional Terminal in Port of Muara, Brunei, for a three-day visit; Participated in a visit, board, search, and seizure (VBSS) training exercise with the KDB Daruttagwa (OPV 09) on 19 February; Moored at Berth 7, Changi Naval Base on 25 February; Underway again on 17 March; Moored at Sembawang Terminal from 21-23 March; Transited the Strait of Malacca northbound from 23-24 March.

25 March 2017, Coronado moored at Star Cruise Jetty on Langkawi Island, Malaysia, in support of the Langkawi International Maritime and Aerospace (LIMA) Exhibition 2017; Underway for at-sea phase on 26 March ; Moored at Berth 7, Changi Naval Base on 1 April; Underway for local operations from 8-9 April.

15 April 2017, Rotational Coronado Crew 203, commanded by Cmdr. Douglas K. Meagher, assumed command of the USS Coronado during a crew exchange ceremony on board the ship at Berth 7, Changi Naval Base.

2 May 2017, Coronado moored at Berth 5, Sembawang Terminal after a two-day underway, in the South China Sea, for initial ship aviation team training (ISATT); Underway again on 8 May.

10 May 2017, Coronado arrived off the coast of Songhla, Thailand, to participate in Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) exercise; Moored at Berth 9, Changi Naval Base on 12 May.

15 May 2017, Coronado participated in a pass-in review as part of Singapore's first International Maritime Review (IMR), while pier-side on RSS Singapura (The ex-Changi Naval Base); Participated in International Maritime Defense Exhibition (IMDEX) Asia 2017 Warship Display from 16-18 May.

18 May 2017, Coronado departed RSS Singapura for a passing exercise (PASSEX) with the JS IZUMO (DDH 183) and JS SAZSANSAMI (DD 113); Underway again on 27 May.

29 May 2017, Coronado moored at Berth 5, Chuk Samet Port in Sattahip, Thailand, in support of CARAT exercise; Underway for at-sea phase from 2-5 June.

11 June 2017, Coronado moored at Finger Pier in Cam Ranh International Port, Vietnam, for a four-day upkeep.

19 June 2017, Coronado moored at Container Terminal in Port of Cebu, Republic of the Philippines, for a scheduled port visit to participate in a Maritime Training Activity (MTA) Sama-Sama; Underway for at-sea phase from 22-24 June; in port Cebu again from 24-25 June.

26-30 June 2017, Coronado conducted coordinated counter-piracy patrol in the Sulu Sea, with the BRP RAMON ALCARAZ (FF 16).

5 July 2017, Coronado moored at Finger Pier in Cam Ranh International Port for a five-day visit to participate in the 8th Naval Engagement Activity (NEA) Vietnam; Participated in a PASSEX with the VPNS Ly Thai To (HQ 012) on 10 July.

14 August 2017, Coronado moored at Berth 2, Sierra Wharf in Apra Harbor, Guam, for a scheduled port visit.

22 August 2017, Coronado conducted a successful live-fire of the Harpoon Block 1C missile, while underway in the Guam Operation Area, as part of

the bilateral exercise Pacific Griffin 2017 with the Republic of Singapore Navy (RSN) ships.

14 September 2017, Coronado moored at Berth 203, Container Terminal II in Port of Tanjung Priok for a two-day visit to Jakarta, Indonesia; Transited the Strait of Singapore westbound on 18 September.

19 September 2019, Coronado (Crew 203) moored at Lumut Naval Base, Malaysia, for a scheduled port visit to participate in a Maritime Training Activity (MTA); Underway for at-sea phase, with the KD Lekir (F26) and KD Lekiu (F30), on 24 September; Moored at Sembawang Terminal in Singapore from 27-28 September.

2 October 2019, Coronado arrived in Port of Trincomalee, Sri Lanka, to participate in Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) exercise; Moored at Sembawang Terminal again from 1 October – 2 November; Moored at Berth 6, RSS Singapura from 3-4 November.

7 November 2019, Coronado moored at Port of Puerto Princesa, Republic of the Philippines, for a one-day stop at Palawan to refuel; Inport Apra Harbor, Guam, for a brief stop on Nov. 14; Moored at Berth E, Echo Pier on Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands.

25 November 2019, Coronado moored at Wharf B22 on Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii, for a two-day port visit.

26 March 2019, Coronado moored at Berth 5, Pier 6 on Naval Base San Diego after a 10-day underway for initial operational test and evaluation (IOT&E), at the Point Mugu Test Range.

29 May 2019, Coronado departed homeport for routine operations off the coast of southern California; Moored at Wharf 311, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach for ammo onload from 30 May 30- 1 June; Underway again from 12-13 June; Underway for operational testing with the MQ-8C Fire Scout on 15 June.

20 June 2019, Coronado underway at Point Mugu Test Range from June 23-26;

27 October 2019, Coronado moored at Berth 1, Pier 5 on Naval Base San Diego after a five-day underway in the SOCAL Operation Area; Underway again from 29 October- 2 November; Day-long underway on 13 November and 11 December.

6 March 2019, Coronado departed Naval Base San Diego on Wednesday evening.

9 March 2019, Coronado moored at Berth 302 on Swan Island Ship Repair Yard in Port of Portland, Ore., for an eight-month Drydocking Selected Restricted Availability (DSRA).

3 August 2019, Coronado went underway for sea trials.

25 August 2019, Coronado went underway for sea trials.

26 August 2019, Coronado made a brief stop at Navy Fuel Farm (NFF) on Naval Base Point Loma to refuel before returned home; Brief underway on 27 August.

1 September 2019, Coronado moored at North Mole Pier on Naval Base San Diego after a three-day underway off the coast of southern California; Underway again from 3-4 September.

2 December 2019, Coronado departed Naval Base San Diego in support of amphibious landing exercise Steel Knight/Dawn Blitz 21, off the coast of Camp Pendleton and San Clemente Island; Moored at NFF for a brief stop to refuel on 8 December; Underway again from 19-22 December.

5 February 2021 Coronado moored at North Mole Pier on Naval Base San Diego after a three-day underway in the SOCAL Op. Area; Underway again from 16-19 March and 5 April; Underway in support of Unmanned Systems (UxS) Integrated Battle Problem (IBP) 21 exercise on 19 April; Underway again on 12 May.

13 May 2021, USS Coronado participated in a passing exercise (PASSEX) with the HMCS Saskatoon (MM 709), HMCS BRANDON (MM 710), ARM REVOLUTION (P 164) and USCGC ROBERT WARD (WPC 1130), while underway off the coast of Point Loma, as part of the North American Maritime Security Initiative (NAMSI); Underway again on June 7.

Coronado went underway again on 13 June 2021; Moored at Berth 6, Pier 1 on June 18; Underway again from June 28- July 2 and July 12-16.

23 July 2021, Coronado came back to Naval Base San Diego after a four-day underway in the SOCAL Operation Area; Underway again from 26-30 July.

6 August 2021, Coronado moored at North Mole Pier on Naval Base San Diego after a four-day underway in the SOCAL Op. Area; Underway again from 8-9 September and 29 November- 2 December.

17 February 2022 Coronado moored at North Mole Pier on Naval Base San Diego after a two-day underway off the coast of southern California;

	<p>Underway again on 22 March; Moored at NFF for a brief stop to refuel before returned home on 24 March; Underway again from 19-20 April; Brief underway on 26 April.</p> <p>16 May 2022, Coronado moored at North Mole Pier after a brief underway off the coast of San Diego; Underway again from 23-27 May and 3 June3; Moored at Pier 1W in Port of Astoria from 7-9 June.</p> <p>9 June 2022, Coronado moored at Tom McCall Waterfront Park in downtown Portland, Ore., for a four-day port visit to participate in the annual Rose Festival Fleet Week celebration.</p> <p>27 June 2022 Coronado went underway again on 27 June.</p> <p>30 September Coronado departed San Diego, under tow by USNS GRASP (T-ARS 51), enroute to Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility (PSNS&IMF) in Bremerton, Washington.</p>
Awards	<p>2017 Battle Effectiveness “E” award</p>
Noteworthy Events	<p>23 September 2014, Coronado (Crew 203) successfully conducted the first live-fire demonstration of a Kongsberg Naval Strike Missile (NSM), from a U.S. Navy ship, at the Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR) sea test range off Point Mugu, Calif. The Norwegian-made missile was launched from the flight deck and scored a direct hit on its intended Mobile Ship Target (MST).</p> <p>14 August 2015, Coronado successfully executed the first ever at-sea demonstration of the SeaRAM Point-Defense Weapon System. Coronado's Combat Systems Team shot down a BQM-74E utilizing the RIM-116 Block 1A missile off Pt. Mugu, California.</p> <p>19 July 2016, Coronado participated in a sinking exercise (SINKEX) of the ex-USS CROMMELIN (FFG 37), 55 nautical miles northwest of Kauai, Hawaii, as part of the RIMPAC exercise. This marked the first time that the Independence-class littoral combat ship successfully fired a Harpoon missile.</p> <p>29 August 2016, Coronado experienced an engineering casualty while transiting the Pacific Ocean westbound and will return to Pearl Harbor, escorted by USNS HENRY J. KAISER (T-AO 187), for repairs.</p>

	<p>15 May 2017, Coronado participated in a pass-in review as part of Singapore's first International Maritime Review (IMR), while pierside on RSS Singapura (The ex-Changi Naval Base).</p> <p>23 July 2018, Coronado experienced an engineering casualty after underway from Naval Base San Diego, at 9 a.m. local time, and stopped just north of Juliet Pier, NAS North Island; Moved "dead-stick" back to Berth 1, Pier 5 after 11 a.m. PDT.</p> <p>13 May 2021, Coronado participated in a passing exercise (PASSEX) with the HMCS SASKATOON (MM 709), HMCS BRANDON (MM 710), ARM REVOLUTION (P 164) and USCGC ROBERT WARD (WPC 1130), while underway off the coast of Point Loma, as part of the North American Maritime Security Initiative (NAMSI).</p>
DANFS* Entry	<p>https://www.history.navy.mil/research/histories/ship-histories/danfs/c/coronado--lcs-4--iii-2014-.html</p>

**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

Criteria Evaluation¹

<p>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.)</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>No</p>

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.

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
Historic Evaluation Conclusion	
Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate) design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association (only for vessels determined to be eligible)	Ineligible

Sources	https://www.navysite.de/lcs/lcs4.htm
	https://www.nvr.navy.mil/QUICKFIND/SHIPSDETAIL_HULL_2.HTML
	www.uscarriers.net/lcs4history.htm
	https://www.surfpac.navy.mil/lcs4/

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