

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation

INITIAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
Monsoon	PC 4
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
Cyclone Class Patrol Coastal	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
Philippines	Transfer via Foreign Military Sale to Philippines Navy

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
3 April 2023	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	N/A
Displacement	400 tons
Length	170 ft.
Beam	25 ft.
Draft	9 ft.
Speed	35 knots
Propulsion	Four Paxman Diesel Engines, four shafts.
Armament	2 25mm Mk-38 machine guns; 2 .50 cal machine guns; 2 Mk-19 automatic grenade launchers; 6 stinger missiles
Laid Down	15 February 1992
Launched	10 October 1992
Built By	Bollinger Shipyard, Lockport Louisiana
Sponsor	N/A
Delivered	20 September 1993
Commissioned	22 January 1994
Inactivated	28 March 2023
Decommissioned	28 March 2023

Stricken	28 March 2023
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Vessel History

<p>Deployment Summary</p>	<p>9 August 1998: Completed a Coordination Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT) Exercise, while executing the first trans-Pacific cruise of a Patrol Forces boat in Apra Harbor, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands.</p> <p>5 November 2001: Coast Guard Pacific Area and the U.S. Pacific Fleet jointly announced the assignment of two Cyclone-class ships, Monsoon and Zephyr (PC-8), in support of the nation’s homeland security along the U.S. West Coast as a part of Operation Noble Eagle, where they operated under the tactical control of the Coast Guard Pacific Area command.</p> <p>30 September 2004: The Memorandum of Understanding directed the Navy to retain ownership as well as the responsibility for all life cycle management/maintenance, depot management, and casualty corrective service through 2008. The Coast Guard assumed the “responsibility for crew assignment, cutter funding, retrofitting, operation and management.” Monsoon was decommissioned and transferred to the Coast Guard at Coronado, Calif., which reclassified her as WPC-4, on 30 September 2004.</p> <p>1 Dec 2005: During Monsoon’s first year in Coast Guard service, she provided security for high-risk vessels at passage in Puget Sound. Following training for counter-narcotics operations, Monsoon patrolled the Eastern Pacific. At times, Coast Guard cutter (seagoing buoy tender) Aspen (WLB-208) sailed in company with Monsoon, providing logistical support for her patrols. Monsoon's boarding team initially consisted of two crewmembers from the cutter and five people from the Coast Guard’s Pacific Area Tactical Law Enforcement Team.</p> <p>22 August 2008: Monsoon and Tempest moored at Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek during an Inter-Service Transfer Ceremony. The Monsoon and Tempest returned to Naval service after being on loan to the U.S. Coast Guard.</p> <p>17 March 2014: USS Monsoon (PC-4), USS Typhoon (PC-5), and USS Thunderbolt (PC-12) of Coastal Patrol Squadron ONE (PCRon 1) carried out a divisional tactics exercise while forward deployed to the Fifth Fleet. PCRon 1 is deployed supporting maritime security operations and theater security cooperation efforts in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of operations.</p>
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	9 March 2020: Completed a joint underway with Mark VI patrol boats attached to Commander, Task Force 56 *in Arabian Gulf . This event highlights one of many core competences that the Coastal Riverine Force provides in support of U.S. 5th Fleet operations. CTF 56 is responsible for the planning and execution of expeditionary missions including coastal riverine operations in the U.S. 5th Fleet area of operations.
Awards	N/A
Noteworthy Events	16 August 2006: During her time as a U.S. Coast Guard cutter, Monsoon, along with USCGC Boutwell helped with the arrest of Mexican drug kingpin Francisco Javier Arellano Félix while he was deep-sea fishing off the Baja Peninsula. The crew of Monsoon took him into custody and his U.S. registered fishing boat, Dock Holiday, was towed back to San Diego from international waters by a Coast Guard patrol boat. On 28 March 2023, Monsoon (PC 4) was transferred to the Philippines Naval Forces as the BRP VALENTIN DIAZ (PS-177).
DANFS* Entry	https://www.history.navy.mil/research/histories/ship-histories/danfs/m/monsoon--pc-4-.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	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.

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.)	
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.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_PC_4.HTML
	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Monsoon
	http://www.navsource.org/archives/12/0304.htm
	https://www.history.navy.mil/research/histories/ship-histories/danfs/m/monsoon--pc-4-.html

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