Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation

FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
Providence	SSN 719
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
688	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and	
Intermediate Maintenance Facility (PSNS-	Decommissioned
IMF) Bremerton, WA	

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
19 April 2023	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
5 Jan 2024	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	The fifth vessel of the United States Navy to be named for Providence, Rhode Island.
Displacement	7102 tons

Length	360 ft.
Beam	33 ft.
Draft	32 ft. 15 in.
Speed	15 knots (surfaced
Propulsion	1 S6G PWR
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	14 October 1982
Launched	4 August 1984
Built By	Electric Boat Company., Groton, Connecticut
Sponsor	Mrs. Jean W. Smith, wife of United States Attorney General William F. Smith
Delivered	26 June 1985
Commissioned	27 July 1985
Inactivated	2 December 2021
Decommissioned	22 August 2022
Stricken	22 August 2022

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	From 21 June 21- 5 July 1986, Providence was underway for ASWEX 4-86 and USS Nimitz (CVN 68) Battle Group operations; Underway for FLEETEX 2-86 from 14-26 July; Inport Naval Weapons Station Earl, N.J., for a VLS handling certification from 27-29 August; Port call to Port Everglades, Florida., from 8-11 September; Underway for routine training from 20 October- 6 November; Underway for local operations from 8-12 December and 5-10 January.
	On 2 February 1987, Providence departed Groton, Connecticut, its homeport, for its maiden deployment in the U.S. 6th Fleet Area of Responsibility (AoR).
	On 20 March 1987, Providence arrived in submarine base Holy Loch, Scotland, for a brief port call to replace failed towed array after participating in a multinational Anti-Submarine Warfare Exercise (ASWEX) 2-87; Brief stop at Gibraltar, BCC, on March 28.
	From 28 January through 11 February 1988, Providence was underway for routine training in the Atlantic Underwater Test and Evaluation Center (AUTEC) range, off Andros Island, Bahamas.
	On 5 January 1995, Providence departed their homeport for a scheduled deployment in the U.S. 6th Fleet AoR.
	On 26 October to 16 November 1998, Providence went underway for Prospective Commanding Officer (PCO) operations in the AUTEC range and Puerto Rican Op. Area from Oct. 26- Nov. 16.
	On 5 May 1998 Providence departed Naval Submarine Base New London for a three-month northern Atlantic deployment.
	On 25 April to 18 May 1998, Providence departed homeport for a scheduled Mediterranean deployment to the coast of Alexandria, Egypt and Augusta Bay, Italy.
	From 31 August through 15 October 1998, Providence was deployed to western and northern Atlantic; Port call to Tromso, Norway.
	On 26 February, 1998 Providence departed Groton for a scheduled deployment in the U.S. 5th and 6th Fleet AoR in the Arabian Gulf.
	From 24 September through 28 October 1998, Providence was underway for ASWEX and Comprehensive Training Unit Exercise (COMPTUEX) in

the Puerto Rican Op. Area with the USS Dwight D. Eishenhower (CVN 69) Battle Group.
From 16-19 January 2001, Providence was underway for Battle Group operations; Underway for COMPTUEX, TORPEX and ISE, in the Cherry Point and Puerto Rican Op. Areas, on Feb. 26;
On 10 February 2002, Providence departed Groton for a surge deployment to the Mediterranean Sea in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.
From 20-23 March 2002, Providence launched Tomahawk Land Attack Missiles (TLAMs), from the Red Sea, in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.
From 24 October to 5 November 2006, Providence participated around-the- world deployment Indo-U.S. joint exercise MALABAR '06 in the Indian Ocean.
1 July 2008, Providence commemorated the 50th anniversary of the first submarine polar transit by the USS Nautilus (SSN 571) in 1958, by breaking through the ice at the North Pole in the Arctic Ocean, while en route to the U.S. 7th Fleet AoR.
On 19 March 2011, Providence launched its first Tomahawk Land Attack Missiles (TLAMs), in the Mediterranean Sea, in support of Operation Odyssey Dawn.
On 19 March 2013, Providence returned to Naval Submarine New London after more than a seven-month deployment in the U.S. 5th and 6th Fleet AoR. She made port calls to Haifa, Israel; Manama, Bahrain; Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates; and Rota, Spain.
On 12 September 2015, Providence transited the New Suez Canal northbound, escorted by USS Forest Sherman (DDG 98).
On 9 October 2015, Providence traveled more than 32,000 nautical miles for a six-month Middle East deployment and made port calls to Duqm, Oman; Hidd, Bahrain; Toulon, France; and Rota, Spain.
On July 2020, Providence went on a scheduled North Atlantic deployment.
On 16 August 2020, Providence moored at Haakonsvern Naval Base in Bergen, Norway, for a five-day port call; Moored at Her Majesty's Naval Base (HMNB) Clyde in Faslane, Scotland, from 24 September through 5 October 2020.

	On 11 September 2020, Providence departed Groton for a scheduled
	western Pacific deployment.
	On 28 October 2022, Providence visited Fleet Activities Yokosuka, Japan, for a brief stop.
	On 2 December 2021, Providence is inactivated and placed in Reserve (Stand Down) status.
	On 22 August 2022, Providence was officially decommissioned and stricken from the U.S. Naval Vessel Register.
	On 1 September 2022, Providence held a decommissioning ceremony at the Naval Undersea Museum in Keyport, Washington after a 37-years of active service.
Awards	Four Navy Unit Commendations, six Meritorious Unit Commendations, six Battle E (Navy "E" Ribbon) awards (three of which were consecutive) four Navy Expeditionary Medals, two National Defense Service Medals, three Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Sea Service Deployment Ribbon. Providence won the Tomahawk Strike Derby in 1988 with a 5-second time on target. Providence was the winner of the 2008 Arleigh Burke Award for superior performance in battle efficiency, presented by Fleet Forces Command on Monday 16 June 2008. Providence once again, earned the coveted 2008–2009 Battle Efficiency 'E' for COMSUBRON 2.
Noteworthy Events	On 7 October 2001, the coalition launched the first air and missile strikes of Operation Enduring Freedom I against al-Qaeda terrorists and Taliban Islamic extremists within Afghanistan. Waves of USN and USAF jets and BGM-109 Tomahawk Land Attack Missiles (TLAMs) struck 40 target areas including aircraft on the ground, airfields, antiaircraft and surface-to- air missile batteries and radar sites, command and control nodes, and training camps. In early August, 2013 Providence became the first submarine to launch an Experimental Fuel Cell Unmanned Aerial System, while submerged at the Atlantic Underwater Test and Evaluation Center (AUTEC) range. The EFC UAS was fired from the submarine's torpedo tube using a Sea Robin launch vehicle system that was designed to fit within an empty Tomahawk launch canister (TLC).
DANFS* Entry	N/A

*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.)	
ii.	Did an individual act of heroism take	No
11.	place aboard the vessel such that an	110
	•	
	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.)	
iii.	Was a President of the United States	No
	was assigned to the vessel during his or	
	her naval service?	
iv.	Was the vessel the first to incorporate	Providence is the first Los Angeles class
	engineering, weapons systems, or other	submarine to be equipped with the Tomahawk
	upgrades that represent a revolutionary	missile Vertical Launch System (VLS). While
	change in naval design or warfighting	others used test boxes and programs, Providence
	capabilities?	was the first submarine to launch a Tomahawk
	··· F ········	cruise missile from the VLS system using its
		combat system CCS MK1 and associated
		software Program C4.1.
v.	Did some other historic or socially	No
۷.	significant event occur on board the	110
	vessel?	
Historic Evaluation Conclusion		
		Individua
		Ineligible
design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or		
association (only for vessels determined to be		
eligible		

Sources	https://www.seaforces.org/usnships/ssn/SSN-719-USS-Providence.htm	
	http://www.uscarriers.net/ssn719history.htm	
	https://www.globalsecurity.org/military/agency/navy/ssn-719.htm	
https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL SSN 719 2		

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.

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 zero (0) comments.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition