

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
Antietam	CG 54
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
CG – Ticonderoga-class cruiser	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
NAVSEA Inactive Ships On-Site Maintenance Office, Pearl Harbor, HI	Stricken, Final Disposition Pending

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
1 August 2024	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
13 January 2025	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	N/A
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	15 November 1984
Launched	14 February 1986
Built By	Ingalls Shipbuilding

Sponsor	N/A
Delivered	1 April 1987
Commissioned	6 June 1987
Inactivated	17 June 2024
Decommissioned	27 September 2024
Stricken	27 September 2024

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	<p>Antietam was one of the first vessels to take part in Operation Desert Shield, along with the rest of the USS Independence Battlegroup in August 1990, in response to the Invasion of Kuwait. Antietam then returned to the United States on 20 December 1990. According to an interview in 2007 BBC documentary, The Last Flight to Kuwait, Lawrence Eddingfield, who was captain at that time stated that the vessel was involved in a helicopter rescue of two British SAS troops who had arrived on BA 149 during the invasion.</p> <p>From February to August 2005, Antietam completed a circumnavigation of Earth, leaving San Diego to the west and returning home by way of the east. During the deployment, she had an extended stay in the Persian Gulf as part of Operation Iraqi Freedom.</p> <p>From January to August 2007, Antietam deployed to the Persian Gulf. During that seven-month deployment, she visited Dubai, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Pearl Harbor before returning to home port.</p> <p>In 2009, she completed a six-month deployment, leaving San Diego in January 2009, and returning home in July 2009. Stops along the way included Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Guam, and Hawaii.</p> <p>On 22 October 2018, she transited the Taiwan Strait along with the destroyer Curtis Wilbur. On 24–25 July 2019, she again transited the Taiwan Strait. On 19–20 September 2019 she transited the Taiwan Strait a third time. During at least one of these transits, a Chinese WZ-7 HALE</p>
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	<p>drone as well as Shenyang J-11 strike fighters followed her and warned one of their helicopters that it was flying too close to the mainland.</p> <p>From May 2022, Antietam was a part of Carrier Strike group 5 led by Aircraft Carrier USS Ronald Regan for multiple patrols.</p> <p>On 28 August 2022, Antietam along with sister ship Chancellorsville conducted a routine transit through the Taiwan Strait. This was the first such transit to occur since the 2022 visit by Nancy Pelosi to Taiwan.</p> <p>On 25 June 2023, Antietam, along with aircraft carrier Ronald Reagan and cruiser Robert Smalls, paid a visit to Vietnam. They docked at Tien Sa port, Da Nang and stayed there until 30 June.</p> <p>February 2024, Antietam began its transit to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii and completed a record breaking OMSI patrol.</p>
Noteworthy Events	<p>In March 2003, Antietam was assigned to Carrier Group Three.</p> <p>In February 2013, Antietam relieved Cowpens in a "hull-swap" at Yokosuka, Japan, in which the two crews swapped ships. Cowpens, previously deployed to Yokosuka, was then homeported at Naval Base San Diego, California, while Antietam took up her new homeport at Yokosuka.</p> <p>On 31 January 2017, Antietam ran aground in Tokyo Bay near her home port of Yokosuka, Japan. Antietam was anchored off the coast in 30-knot (56 km/h; 35 mph) winds and a strong tide when the crew noticed the ship was dragging her anchor. They got the ship underway, but shortly after doing so, they felt the ship shudder as she lost all pitch control in both propellers. They had run aground on a shoal with damage to both propellers and one of the propeller hubs, causing 1,100 US gallons (4,200 L) of hydraulic oil to leak into the water. No personnel were injured during the incident. Repairs cost at least \$4.2 million.</p> <p>In December 2020 the U.S. Navy's Report to Congress on the Annual Long-Range Plan for Construction of Naval Vessels stated that the ship was planned to be placed Out of Commission in Reserve in 2024.</p> <p>In May 2022, Antietam was homeported at Yokosuka, Japan. She was part of Carrier Strike Group 5 led by the aircraft carrier USS Ronald Reagan.</p>
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 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://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Antietam_(CG-54)
	https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_CG_54.HTML
	https://www.hullnumber.com/CG-54
	https://abcnews.go.com/International/us-navy-warships-sail-taiwan-strait/story?id=58663280
	https://www.cnn.com/2019/07/24/politics/us-navy-taiwan-strait/index.html
	https://www.stripes.com/theaters/asia_pacific/navy-probe-blames-captain-s-judgment-in-uss-antietam-grounding-1.480879
	https://news.usni.org/2022/05/23/usni-news-fleet-and-marine-tracker-may-23-2022

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

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 stakeholders for 60 days. During that time, the Navy received 0 written comments.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition
0	0