

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
INITIAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
Philippine Sea	CG 58
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
CG – Ticonderoga-class cruiser	N/A
Vessel Location	Current Status
Norfolk, VA	Stricken, Final Disposition Pending

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
10 March 2026	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
N/A	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	N/A
Displacement	9992 tons
Length	567 ft
Beam	55 ft
Draft	33 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	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 8 × RGM-84 Harpoon missiles 2 × 5 in (127 mm)/62 caliber Mark 45 Mod 4 lightweight gun 2 × Mk 38 25 mm Machine Gun Systems 2–4 × .50 in (12.7 mm) cal. machine gun 2 × Phalanx CIWS Block 1B 2 × Mk 32 12.75 in (324 mm) triple torpedo tubes
Laid Down	8 May 1986
Launched	12 July 1987
Built By	Bath Iron Works

Sponsor	N/A
Delivered	27 January 1989
Commissioned	18 March 1989
Inactivated	N/A
Decommissioned	25 September 2025
Stricken	30 September 2025

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	<p>1990 – March 1991 – First deployment to the Mediterranean and Red Seas in support of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Fired 10 Tomahawk missiles and boarded merchant vessels enforcing sanctions against Iraq. Transited the Suez Canal six times, with port visits to Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia. Returned to Mayport, Florida in March 1991.</p> <p><i>Awards:</i> Navy Unit Commendation, Southwest Asia Service Medal, Kuwait Liberation Medal.</p> <p>Late 1991 – Served as flagship for a joint task force conducting counterdrug operations in the Caribbean. Earned the Joint Meritorious Unit Award.</p> <p>May – November 1992 – Deployed again to the Mediterranean and Red Seas. Conducted two Suez Canal transits, boarded 39 vessels in support of UN sanctions against Iraq, and supported operations off Yugoslavia. Port visits included the countries of Spain, France, Italy, Egypt, and Israel. Awarded a second Southwest Asia Service Medal and the James F. Chezek Award for best Naval Gunfire Support score in the Atlantic Fleet.</p> <p>July 1993 – August 1993 – Completed dry-docking period in Boston, Maine followed by pre-deployment workups with Saratoga Battle Group.</p> <p>January – June 1994 – Third Mediterranean deployment with Saratoga Joint Task Group. Supported UN operations in the Adriatic off Yugoslavia and participated in NATO exercises. Port calls included the countries of Spain, Turkey, Greece, and Italy.</p> <p><i>Award:</i> Meritorious Unit Commendation.</p> <p>July – December 1994 – Conducted counterdrug operations in the Caribbean.</p> <p>May – July 1995 – Served as flagship for U.S. Baltic Operations '95 in Northern Europe. Returned for a yard period at the end of the year.</p>
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Summer 1996 – Deployed with Enterprise Battle Group to Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas. Supported UN operations in Yugoslavia and participated in NATO’s Partnership for Peace multinational exercises.

August 9, 1998 – Participated in SINKEX near Puerto Rico, sinking ex-USS Richmond K. Turner (CG-20).

November 1998 – May 1999 – Deployed with Enterprise Battle Group. Became first U.S. ship to conduct strike operations during NATO’s *Operation Allied Force* in the Adriatic, launching Tomahawks against Serbian targets.

May 2000 – Homeport shift to Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia.

March 9–11, 2001 – Participated in Unified Warrior missile firing exercises off Puerto Rico as air defense commander for Enterprise Battle Group.

2001 Deployment – Six-month deployment with Enterprise to Mediterranean and Arabian Gulf. Participated in *Joint Maritime Course* with Royal Navy.

October 2001 – During Operation Enduring Freedom, launched Tomahawk strikes against al-Qaeda training camps and Taliban positions in Afghanistan.

2003 – Assigned to Cruiser-Destroyer Group 12.

October 2, 2003 – March 12, 2004 – Deployed with Enterprise Carrier Strike Group. Conducted 120+ Maritime Interdiction Operations in the Persian Gulf, seizing dhows smuggling drugs. Protected al Basra oil terminal. Returned to Mayport, Florida on March 12, 2004.

April 2004 – Port visit to Port Everglades, Florida.

February – October 2005 – Global War on Terrorism Surge ’05 deployment. Operated in Persian Gulf, supporting MIO and infrastructure protection.

2006 – Deployed again to Arabian Gulf, flagship for CTF 158. Conducted hundreds of boardings protecting al Basra Oil Terminal. Participated in *Valiant Shield*, NATO exercises, and returned December 2006.

2008 – Operations included Souda Bay, Crete, and Atlantic exercises.

2010 – Failed Board of Inspection and Survey (INSURV).

May – June 2011 – Deployed overseas. Participated in BALTOPS 2011 with U.S., Russian, Danish, Polish, and French navies. Transited Suez Canal July 1, 2011.

July 6, 2011 – Rescued 26 Filipino crew from supertanker *Brillante* off Aden, Yemen, after a pirate RPG attack set the vessel on fire.

October 2011 – Port visit to Istanbul, Turkey.

February – November 2014 – Deployed overseas. Port visits were made in the Strait of Gibraltar, Arabian Sea, and Arabian Gulf. On September 23, 2014, fired Tomahawk missiles from Persian Gulf against ISIS targets in Syria as part of *Operation Inherent Resolve*.

December 2016 – July 2017 – Deployed to Atlantic, Suez Canal, Arabian Gulf, and Mediterranean.

February 2018 – Port visit to Mobile, Alabama.

	<p>August 2019 – Atlantic operations.</p> <p>August 2020 – January 2021 – Deployed with stops in Norfolk, Virginia, Mediterranean Sea, Strait of Hormuz, Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, and Souda Bay.</p> <p>May 2021 – Ported back at Naval Station Norfolk, Virginia.</p> <p>August 2021 – October 2022 – Entered Selected Restricted Availability (SRA) in Norfolk, Virginia.</p> <p>October 14, 2023 – Ordered with USS Dwight D. Eisenhower Carrier Strike Group to Eastern Mediterranean in response to Gaza war.</p> <p>January 12, 2024 – Along with USS Mason and USS Gravely, fired Tomahawk missiles at Iranian-backed Houthi positions in Yemen, supported by aircraft from Carrier Air Wing Three on USS Dwight D. Eisenhower.</p>
Noteworthy Events	The cremated remains of Neil Armstrong, the first man to walk on the Moon, were buried at sea from the warship on 14 September 2012, in the Atlantic Ocean.
Awards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joint Meritorious Unit Award - (1991) 2. Navy Unit Commendation - (1991,2001, 19 Dec 2014) 3. Navy Meritorious Unit Commendation - (1994, 2017) 4. Navy E Ribbon - (1993, 1994, 2000, 2001, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018) 5. Southwest Asia Service Medal - (September 1990, December 1990, 1991) 6. Armed Forces Service Medal – 1992, March 1994, May 1994, August 1996, November 1996) 7. Chief of Naval Operations Letter of Commendation (1996) 8. Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (September 2001, October 2001) 9. Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal (2001, 2003, 2004, 2008) 10. Iraqi Campaign Medal (August 2006, September 2006, October 2006)
DANFS* Entry	N/A

**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?	Yes: President George W. Bush shared lunch with sailors aboard USS Philippine Sea at Naval Station Mayport, Florida - February 2003
Historic Evaluation Conclusion	Ineligible

Sources	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Philippine_Sea_(CG-58)#Operational_history
	https://www.nvr.navy.mil/nvr/getHull.htm?shipId=5120
	https://www.hullnumber.com/CG-58
	https://www.seaforces.org/usnships/cg/CG-58-USS-Philippine-Sea.htm

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
0	0

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.
