

**Report to Congress on  
Annual Long-Range Plan for  
Construction of  
Naval Vessels for FY 2009**

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and disposal costs. The Navy's inventory of inactive ships has been reduced from a high of 195 ships in 1997 to 62 ships today.

As indicated earlier, ships not identified for disposal are retained for possible future mobilization, transfer to other government organizations, foreign military sales, logistics support, or donation for use as museums or for public display. When these options are not appropriate, the two primary means of disposal of inactive ships are either by dismantling or sinking. Dismantling is one of the more costly options involving a commercial ship dismantling yard. The process for dismantling nuclear-powered ships is considerably more complex than conventionally-powered ships and requires special disposal of the propulsion plant components. For nuclear ships, dismantling through a special recycling process is the only viable option. Disposal of conventionally-powered ships by sinking will usually be conducted as part of an approved training exercise or to support weapons testing requirements. Inactive ships contribute significantly to the Navy in this role, as these exercises often result in cost savings for developmental programs requiring live-fire testing, provide key learning necessary to improve fleet tactics and weapons design, and provide on-going statistical data to assess weapons performance. Another option for sinking may be to provide an ocean bottom artifact to support fish and marine growth as an artificial reef. In both cases the Navy complies strictly with the Environmental Protection Agency directives of 1996 and 1999.

Specific ship disposition plans are made at the annual Ship Disposition Review Conference. The Ship Disposition Review Conference provides a forum for evaluating operational risk, inventory requirements and other issues to ensure the best possible recommendations for ship disposition are provided to Navy leadership. The Navy establishes its ship disposition plans based on the methods available that are most advantageous to the government.

**Table 2. Ships Planned for Disposal by Dismantling**

SHIP NAME	HULL NO.	SHIP NAME	HULL NO.
Ex-PUGET SOUND	AD 38	Ex-ANCHORAGE	LSD 36
Ex-CORONADO	AGF 11	Ex-FORT FISHER	LSD 40
Ex-SIMON LAKE	AS 33	Ex-TROUT	SS 566
Ex-L Y SPEAR	AS 36	USS LOS ANGELES	SSN 688
Ex-MCKEE	AS 41	Ex-DRUM	SSN 677
Ex-YORKTOWN	CG 48	Ex-OMAHA	SSN 692
Ex-VINCENNES	CG 49	Ex-CINCINNATI	SSN 693
Ex-THOMAS S GATES	CG 51	Ex-NEW YORK CITY	SSN 696
Ex-INDEPENDENCE	CV 62	Ex-GROTON	SSN 694
Ex-CONSTELLATION	CV 64	Ex-BIRMINGHAM	SSN 695
Ex-AUSTIN	LPD 4	Ex-PHOENIX	SSN 702
Ex-NEW ORLEANS	LPH 11	Ex-BALTIMORE	SSN 704

The Navy will dismantle the ships listed in Table 2 within the FYDP. Specific dates have not been determined as several factors dictate when the ships will be put under contract for their scrapping or recycling in the case of nuclear-powered ships. With the exception of nuclear-powered ships, dismantling is the lowest priority for disposal of ships and is used when other options are not feasible. For nuclear ships the dismantling through a special recycling process is the only viable option. The actual date of dismantlement depends on such factors as the timing of decommissioning or deactivation, the location of the ship and attendant requirements for hull cleaning and transfer to the dismantlement

facility, time available to strip the ship of any salvageable Navy components, any special holds placed on ships while reconsidering dismantlement, and availability of disposal funds.

**Table 3. Ships Planned for Disposal by Sinking**

FY	SHIP NAME	HULL NO.
2009	Ex-ACADIA	AD 42
	Ex-CONOLLY	DD 979
	USNS HAYES	TAG 195
2010	USNS CONCORD	T-AFS 5
	USNS SAN JOSE	T-AFS 7
	USNS SPICA	T-AFS 9
	USNS NIAGARA FALLS	T-AFS 3
2011	USNS KILAUEA	T-AE 26
	USNS SATURN	T-AFS 10
2012	USNS FLINT	T-AE 32
	USNS SHASTA	T-AE 33
	USNS MOUNT BAKER	T-AE 34
	USNS KISKA	T-AE 35
TBD	Ex-FORRESTAL	AVT 59
TBD	Ex-ARTHUR W RADFORD	DD 968

Table 3 lists the ships that the Navy plans for disposal by sinking as part of fleet training exercises during FY 2009 – 2012. All of these ships will be at or beyond their expected service lives when disposal is completed. Ex-FORRESTAL and Ex-ARTHUR W RADFORD are candidates for sinking to become artificial reefs. Specific dates for these two will not be set until all the prerequisite requirements and authorizations are obtained, and plans are appropriately coordinated with other agencies and Congress.

**IV. Summary**

This addendum outlines the Navy’s plans for retired or retiring ships developed as a result of an annual Ship Disposition Review conducted in December 2007. In developing this plan, the Navy’s focus has been on maintaining its 313-ship minimum force structure, cost avoidance by ensuring each ship operates for its full service life, and ensuring ships that might be required for future mobilizations remain in reserve. During the FYDP, the Navy will retire 29 ships with various dispositions including retention, logistics support assets, foreign military sales, donations for public displays, dismantling, and sinking. The Navy plans to dismantle 24 ships and sink 15 ships that have no further use for the Navy.