

The following is a list of deployment dates for the USS TICONDEROGA (CG-47):

Mediterranean	(October 1983 – May 1983)
Mediterranean	(March 1986 – September 1986)
Mediterranean	(September 1997 – March 1988)
Mediterranean	(March 1990 – September 1990)
Middle East	(September 1991- March 1992)
Middle East	(March 1995 – September 1995)
CD OPS	(September 1996 – December 1996)
CD OPS	(June 1997- November 1997)
CD OPS	(September 1998 – February 1999)
CD OPS	(April 2001 – August 2001)
CD OPS	(March 2004 – August 2004)

HISTORY OF USS TICONDEROGA CG -47

The January 22, 1983 commissioning of USS TICONDEROGA (CG 47) was a momentous occasion for the United States Navy. The fifth ship to bear the name and the first ship of the AEGIS Guided Missile Class, TICONDEROGA is the world's first surface combatant equipped with the AEGIS combat system, the most sophisticated air defense system in the world. It was designed to defeat attacking missiles and provide quick reaction to deal with the Anti-Air Warfare threat faced by the fleet.

USS TICONDEROGA was built in Pascagoula, Mississippi, by Ingalls Shipbuilding, and was initially homeported in Norfolk, Virginia. She measures 567 feet in length, 55 feet in the beam, and displaces 10,200 tons. In addition to the AEGIS Weapons Systems, she carries two Vulcan Phalanx Close-in Weapons Systems (CIWS), two 5"/54 guns, two MK26 Guided Missile Launching Systems, one Lamps Mark III helicopter, over the side torpedoes, and HARPOON anti-ship missiles.

Following her commission, TICONDEROGA completed one of the most ambitious and arduous operational and technical evaluations in modern warfare history, demonstrating a warfare capability under threat environments that would have overwhelmed other ships. This demonstration of her awesome firepower led TICONDEROGA to depart Norfolk, Virginia on her first operational deployment only nine months after entering the fleet. Serving as the flagship for Commander, Cruiser Destroyer Group Eight, TICONDEROGA proved competent while acting as Force Anti Air Warfare Commander for the Battle Group. In an intense operational environment, TICONDEROGA exceeded all expectations by consistently demonstrating the superior capabilities of the AEGIS system, earning her well-deserved name "Shield of the Fleet."

TICONDEROGA's multi-faceted abilities led to her participation in major national events and several historic NATO exercises over the past twenty-two years. She has seen duty in the Gulf of Sidra, off the coast of Beirut, completed three deployments in the Mediterranean, six in the Caribbean, and two in the Eastern Pacific. TICONDEROGA was the first ship to report on station in the Red Sea to support OPERATION DESERT STORM. TICONDEROGA's adventures have taken her to the Arctic Circle, the Equator, and through the Suez and Panama canals, earning her distinction for "Blue Nose," "Shell Back," and "Suez Safari."

In June of 1996, TICONDEROGA shifted homeports from Norfolk, Virginia, to Pascagoula, Mississippi as part of Western Hemisphere Group. TICONDEROGA's focus changed from United States Navy battle group operations to independent steaming and working with South American Navies during counter-narcotics operations. In April of 1999, TICONDEROGA commenced a SMARTSHIP installation designed to replace analog control systems with new digital systems. After September 11, 2001, TICONDEROGA was the first ship out of Pascagoula to participate in OPERATION NOBLE EAGLE as South-East Sector Air Defense Group Commander.

From March to August 2004 TICONDEROGA completed her final deployment, one of the most successful counter-narcotics operations on record. Her efforts led directly to narcotics interdictions totaling 14,406 pounds of cocaine, four Go-Fast smuggling vessels, one smuggling fishing vessel, 25 prisoners and 5 Logistic Support Vessels. In addition, TICONDEROGA worked in conjunction with Costa Rican and Colombian Navies to interdict two additional Go-Fast vessels.