

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
FLINT	T-AE 32
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
KILAUEA (AE 26)-class ammunition ship	AE 32
Vessel Location	Current Status
MARAD Beaumont, TX	Military Sealift Command Naval Fleet Auxiliary Force

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
16 December 2014	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
12 March 2015	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	<p>FLINT is the second U.S. Navy ship named for the city of Flint, Michigan.</p> <p>The first ship named FLINT (CL-97) was launched on 25 January 1944 by Bethlehem Steel Co., San Francisco, Calif.; sponsored by Mrs. R. A. Pitcher; and commissioned on 31 August 1944.</p>
Displacement	Approx. 20,000 tons full load
Length	564.3 feet (172 meters)
Beam	81 feet (24.7 meters)

Draft	29 feet (8.5 meters)
Speed	In excess of 20 knots
Propulsion	3 Foster-Wheeler boilers; 600 psi (42.3kg/cm ²); 870°F (467°C); 1 turbine, 22,000 hp (16.4 MW); Automated Propulsion System (APS)
Armament	Two 3-inch/50 twin mounts, Mk 15 MOD 12 close in weapons system (CIWS)
Laid Down	4 August 1969
Launched	9 November 1970
Built By	Ingalls Nuclear Shipbuilding Division, Litton Industries, Inc., Pascagoula, Mississippi
Sponsor	Mrs. Donald W. Reigle, Jr., wife of Congressman Donald W. Reigle, Jr., of Flint, Michigan
Delivered	30 August 1971
Commissioned	20 November 1971
Decommissioned	4 August 1985
Stricken	8 November 2013

Vessel History

Deployment Summary	WESTPAC – 1972-1973(Operation LINEBACKER and Operation LINEBACKER II, South China Seas); 1973-1974 (Arabian and South China Seas); 1975 (Operation NEW LIFE-evacuation of Americans and dependents from South Vietnam, the Vietnam evacuation task force-Operation FREQUENT WIND and rescue forces involved in the Mayaguez incident); 1976; 1978; 1980 (Persian Gulf); 1981-1982 (Indian Ocean and South China and Arabian Seas Ops); 1984 (Japan); 1986-1987 (Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea Ops, Japan and Australia); 1988 (Persian Gulf); 1990 (Persian Gulf -
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	<p>DESERT SHIELD); 1992 (DESERT STORM); 1994 (Indian Ocean and South Korea)</p> <p>Transferred to MSC in 1995</p>
<p>Awards</p>	<p>Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal – 1975, 1988</p> <p>Humanitarian Service Medal – 1975</p> <p>Meritorious Unit Commendation – 1994 as part of the KITTY HAWK Battle Group</p> <p>Navy Expeditionary Medal – Four (4) in 1980</p> <p>Navy “E” Ribbon – 1983, 1984</p> <p>Navy Unit Commendation – 1990, 1991</p> <p>National Defense Service Medal (3 campaigns)</p> <p>Republic of Vietnam Campaign Ribbon</p> <p>Sea Service Ribbon with Two (2) Stars</p> <p>Southwest Asia Service Medal – 1990</p> <p>Vietnam Service Medal – 1972, Three (3) in 1973</p>
<p>Noteworthy Events</p>	<p>FLINT received recognition for the dramatic 1978 rescue of 86 fishermen shipwrecked near Palawan Island, Philippines, during a typhoon.</p> <p>During the 1990 WESTPAC deployment, Operation DESERT SHIELD was undertaken. The FLINT was a top performer that clearly stood out and exceeded the mission capabilities normally associated with an ammunition ship. FLINT fulfilled the function of Underway Replenishment Group Commander, Air Logistic Coordinator, Air Head Coordinator as well as alternate Material Control officer and Maneuvering Coordinator for Battle Group Delta. FLINT also provided the sole H-46 logistic support for Battle Group Delta, and embarked HELSUPPRON ELEVEN. She also singularly completed the first ten Masirah Air Head operations during the critical first months of Operations DESERT SHIELD. FLINT’s mission successes continued when she demonstrated the advantages of a northern Air Head at Seeb International Airport in Oman for support of carrier battle groups stationed in the Gulf of Oman. She extensively prepared and planned to support permanent establishment of a northern Air Head and flawlessly executed and completed the first two Air Heads ever conducted at Seeb</p>

	<p>International Airport.</p> <p>On 7 October 1993 a maintenance petty officer was killed attempting to ride a cargo elevator from a lower level to the main deck. At an admiral's mast, FLINT's commanding officer Cmdr. Patrick J. Sharrett, accepted responsibility for the sailor's death and was relieved of command by Commander Logistics Group One.</p>
DANFS* Entry	None

**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

Criteria Evaluation¹

i. Was the vessel awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation?	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?	None found
iii. Was a President of the United States was assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service?	No
iv. Was the vessel was 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	NHHC Archives, Washington Navy Yard – Ships Command Histories, Welcome Aboard Brochure
	www.nvr.navy.mil
	awards.navy.mil/awards/
	www.hullnumber.com/AE-32
	en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Flint_(AE-32)

Historic Preservation Stakeholder Comment

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 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 no written comments.