

Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation
INITIAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

Name	Hull Number
SHAMAL	PC 13
Vessel Class	Previous Vessel Designation (if any)
PC1	
Vessel Location	Current Status
NAVSEA Inactive Ships On-site Maintenance Office, Philadelphia, PA	Decommissioned

Initial Evaluation Date	Initial Finding
3 MAR 2021	Ineligible
Final Evaluation Date	Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places
	Ineligible

Vessel Snapshot

Lineage	First ship named SHAMAL
----------------	-------------------------

Displacement	335 tons
Length	179 ft.
Beam	25 ft.
Draft	9ft.
Speed	35 knots
Propulsion	Four 3,350 ship horse power Paxman Diesel Engines, four shafts
Armament	Two Mk 38-25 mm mounts, .50 cal. Machine guns, six Stinger missiles, two Mk 19 automatic grenade launcher and one Mk 52 Mod 0 chaff launcher
Laid Down	23 September 1994
Launched	3 March 1995
Built By	Bollinger Machine and Shipyard, Lockport, LA
Sponsor	Mrs. Nora Slatkin, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Research, Development and Acquisition)
Delivered	31 October 1995
Commissioned	27 January 1996
Inactivated	26 February 2021
Decommissioned	26 February 2021
Stricken	26 February 2021

Vessel History

<p>Deployment Summary</p>	<p>Exercise Bushman Grouper, Southern Command Deployment, Operation Blue Water, CENTCOM Deployment, Northern Arabian Gulf (NAG) (2), Southern Arabian Gulf (SAG), Maritime Interdiction Operation (MIO) Surge 01-01, Coast Guard Group Five D-5 Operations, Coast Guard Group Eight D-8 Operations, and 2012 Fifth Fleet deployment.</p>
	<p>Meritorious Unit Commendations, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (2), Navy “E” Ribbon (4), Joint Meritorious Unit Award, Humanitarian Service Medal.</p>
<p>Noteworthy Events</p>	<p>1996: SHAMAL was underway for a tour of the Great Lakes on behalf of Navy Recruiting Command and demonstrated the Special Warfare capabilities.</p> <p>1996-1997: SHAMAL’S maiden deployment to U.S. Southern Command, operating independently, in support of National Counter-Narcotics Strategies with Joint Inter Agency Task Force East.</p> <p>SHAMAL participated in the first every Initial Assessment (IA) for a PC.</p> <p>SHAMAL was the first vessel to transit the Suez Canal, since the terrorist attack on USS COLE, en route CENTCOM to augment NSW Forces attached to Naval Special Warfare Unit Three (NSWU-3).</p> <p>29 September 2004: SHAMAL was decommissioned and transferred to US Coast Guard.</p> <p>March 2009: SHAMAL returned to her homeport at Singing River Island in Pascagoula, Mississippi after a 40-day patrol in the Gulf of Mexico the crew inspected more than 20 fishing vessels, enforced numerous closed or restricted areas, intercepted four Mexican fishing launches fishing illegally in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, and seized 1,000 pounds of Red Snapper and shark. SHAMAL intercepted 146 illegal migrants, conducted numerous search and rescue operations, and participated in the Coast Guard’s response to the devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina.</p> <p>30 September 2011: SHAMAL was returned to U.S. Navy.</p> <p>2014-2020: SHAMAL was homeported in Mayport, Florida and conducted seven patrols to Fourth Fleet working with Joint Inter Agency Task Force South. She has interdicted numerous drug traffickers.</p>

	<p>SHAMAL seized more than 2,000 pounds of cocaine and 2,090 pounds of marijuana from two different drug seizures, and arrested several suspects for drug trafficking.</p> <p>2020: SHAMAL completed her final patrol in Fourth Fleet in support of Enhanced Counter Narcotics Operations in the western hemisphere, resulting in the seizure of 4,789 pounds of narcotics and 7 suspected drug traffickers.</p> <p>4 July 2020, SHAMAL embarked U.S. Coast Guard Law Enforcement Detachment (LEDET) recovered more than 3,900 pounds of suspected marijuana.</p> <p>While on routine patrol in the Caribbean Sea, SHAMAL spotted the go-fast vessel (GVF). Once detected, the crew observed suspected drug smugglers aboard jettisoning packages overboard.</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

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.

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	
Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate) design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association (only for vessels determined to be eligible)	

Sources	https://www.surflant.usff.navy.mil/pc13/
	https://www.navysite.de/pboats/pc13.htm
	http://www.uscarriers.net/pc13.htm
	https://www.jacksonville.com/story/news/2014/04/30/shamal-paves-road-to-excellence/64654055007
	https://www.history.navy.mil

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 __ written comments.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition