

# Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation

## FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is unclassified

<b>Name</b>	<b>Hull Number</b>
Gilliland	T-AKR-298
<b>Vessel Class</b>	<b>Previous Vessel Designation (if any)</b>
Gordon Class, Large, Medium-Speed Roll-on/Roll-off (LMSR)	N/A
<b>Vessel Location</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
Baltimore, MD	Disposed of through Inter Agency Transfer to MARAD

<b>Initial Evaluation Date</b>	<b>Initial Finding</b>
20 April 2023	Ineligible
<b>Final Evaluation Date</b>	<b>Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places</b>
17 September 2025	Ineligible

### Vessel Snapshot

<b>Lineage</b>	N/A
<b>Displacement</b>	59803 tons
<b>Length</b>	954 ft.
<b>Beam</b>	106 ft.
<b>Draft</b>	37 ft.
<b>Speed</b>	24 knots
<b>Propulsion</b>	<p>1 × Burmeister &amp; Wain 12K84EF diesel 26,000 hp(m) (19.11 MW)</p> <p>2 × Burmeister &amp; Wain 9K84EF diesels, 39,000 hp(m) (28.66 MW)</p> <p>3 shafts (center cp prop) bow thruster</p>
<b>Armament</b>	N/A
<b>Laid Down</b>	9 January 1972
<b>Launched</b>	9 January 1972
<b>Built By</b>	Burmeister & Wain Shipyard, Denmark
<b>Sponsor</b>	N/A
<b>Delivered</b>	9 January 1972
<b>In-Service</b>	23 May 1997

<b>Inactivated</b>	17 May 2023
<b>Out of Service</b>	17 May 2023
<b>Stricken</b>	17 May 2023

### Vessel History

<b>Deployment Summary</b>	<p>Originally built as a merchant vessel but later acquired and converted by the Navy, and assigned to the United States Department of Defense's Military Sealift Command.</p> <p>Gilliland was built in 1972 as MV Selandia. After some time spent in commercial service she was lengthened by Hyundai Heavy Industries in 1984 and later went on to be acquired by the US Navy under a long term charter.</p> <p>Gilliland was one of the 28 Strategic Sealift Ships operated by the Military Sealift Command. She was assigned to the MSC Atlantic surge force, and was maintained in Ready Operational Status 4.</p> <p>The navy acquired both Selandia and Jutlandia (which would become USNS Gordon) in the early 1990s to convert them into “surge” LMSRs, ready to go into action within ninety-six hours of being mobilized.</p> <p>She was converted to a US Navy Vehicle Roll-on/Roll-off Ship at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company in Newport News, Virginia, in a contract dated 23 May 1997 and on completion was assigned to the Military Sealift Command under the name USNS Gilliland, after Medal of Honor recipient Corporal Charles L. Gilliland.</p> <p>On May 24, 1997, which would have been Charles Gilliland’s sixty-fourth birthday, the Danish ship was christened the USNS Gilliland.</p> <p>USNS Gilliland was attached to the MSC Atlantic surge force and was maintained in a four-day readiness status.</p> <p>On 17 May 2023, Gilliland was stricken from the Naval Vessel Register. The same day, Gilliland was transferred to the United States Maritime Administration (MARAD) Ready Reserve Force (RRF) and renamed</p>
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	Charles L. Gilliland also losing the USNS designation. If activated, Charles L. Gilliland will report to the Military Sealift Command and change its prefix designation from MV to USNS. Charles L. Gilliland is maintained in a reduced operating status and the crew is provided by commercial companies under contract to MARAD.
<b>Awards</b>	N/A
<b>Noteworthy Events</b>	While harbored at a pier at Newport News, Virginia, in June 1996, Selandia (USNS Gilliland) broke loose from its moorings amid forty-mile-per-hour winds and drifted into the destroyer USS Deyo; no damage report to either vessel appears to exist.
<b>DANFS* Entry</b>	

\**Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

#### Criteria Evaluation<sup>1</sup>

<b>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.)</b>	No
<b>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.)</b>	No
<b>iii. Was a President of the United States assigned to the vessel during his or her naval service?</b>	No
<b>iv. Was the vessel the first to incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represent a revolutionary</b>	No

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<b>change in naval design or warfighting capabilities?</b>	
<b>v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the vessel?</b>	No
<b>Historic Evaluation Conclusion</b>	
<b>Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate) design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association (only for vessels determined to be eligible)</b>	Ineligible

<b>Sources</b>	<a href="https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_AKR_298.HTML">https://www.nvr.navy.mil/SHIPDETAILS/SHIPSDETAIL_AKR_298.HTML</a>
	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MV_Charles_L._Gilliland">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MV_Charles_L._Gilliland</a>
	<a href="https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/entries/usns-gilliland-15009/">https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/entries/usns-gilliland-15009/</a>

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**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.**

<b>Comments Received</b>	<b>Comment Disposition</b>
<b>0</b>	