



Commander, Naval Surface Force, Atlantic

www.cns1.surfor.navy.mil

U.S. NAVY



USS OAK HILL (LSD 51)

Dock Landing Ship

Homeport: Little Creek, Virginia

www.oak-hill.navy.mil



The primary mission of USS OAK HILL (LSD 51) is to dock, transport and launch the Navy's Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) vessels and other amphibious craft and vehicles with crews and Marines into potential trouble spots around the world. The ship also has the capability to act as primary control ship during an Amphibious Assault.

USS OAK HILL (LSD 51) was designed as a minimum modification variant of the LSD 41 Class and contains the same lines and propulsion plant as the first eight ships. The major difference is that the well deck has been shortened to accommodate added vehicle stowage and cargo storage areas, reducing the number of LCAC's carried from four to two.

USS OAK HILL (LSD 51) will be a principal component of the amphibious fleet and support Amphibious Ready Groups well into the 21st Century.

USS OAK HILL (LSD 51) is the second ship in the U.S. Navy to bear the name. OAK HILL was commissioned June 8, 1996, and christened by Mrs. Sandra Boomer. She is able to carry more than 500 combat-ready Marines and 40,000 cubic feet of equipment, which can be transported by helicopter or one of several amphibious landing craft. OAK HILL has a flight deck capable of landing two of any helicopters currently used by the U.S. Navy.

The U.S. Navy names its vessels after persons, events and sites of historical importance. USS OAK HILL honors the residence of the fifth President of the United States, James Monroe.

Monroe spent much time at Oak Hill making trips to and from the Capitol on horseback and carrying state papers in his saddle bags. While at Oak Hill, he penned the Monroe Doctrine, a pronouncement he made in 1823 staking out the Western Hemisphere as an American hemisphere of influence. After retiring from public life in 1825, he remained at Oak Hill until Mrs. Monroe's death five years later, at which time he went to live with his daughter in New York.

Oak Hill passed out of the family in the years following Monroe's death in 1831. Confederate Colonel John W. Fairfax bought Oak Hill in 1854. His wife remained at the mansion to manage the plantation during the Civil War and was an unwilling hostess when Union General George G. Meade made it his headquarters during the Battle of Second Manassas.

Today it still remains as a private residence, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Delasmutt. The historic mansion is a fitting monument to an important part of American History and to President Monroe.

LSD 51 is the second ship honoring the residence of James Monroe. The first, USS OAK HILL (LSD 7) earned 11 battle stars for her service during WWII and Vietnam. As the successor, LSD 51 will continue that proud tradition.

SHIP'S SPECIFICATIONS:

GENERAL

Length - 567 feet
Beam (Maximum)- 55 feet
Speed: 30+ knots
Draft (Navigational)- 23.2 feet
Displacement- 9,516 tons full load
Complement- 37 Officers/372 Enlisted

SENSORS

AN/SPS-49(V) 7 Air Search Radar
AN/SPS-67 Surface Search Radar
AN/SPS-64(V) 9 Surface Navigation Radar
AN/SLQ-32 Electronics Countermeasures Set

WEAPONS

MK7 MOD4 AEGIS Weapons System
MK45 5"/54 Lightweight Gun (2 Mounts)
.50 Caliber Machine Guns (2 Mounts)
MK32 MOD14 Torpedo Tubes (6 tubes)
.30 Caliber Machine Guns (2 Mounts)
MK15 MOD2 Close-In-Weapons-System (CIWS)
MK41 Vertical Launching System
Harpoon Quad-Canister Launcher
MK36 MOD2 Super Rapid-Blooming Chaff

ENGINEERING

Propulsion: 4 LM2500 Gas Turbines (20,000 Shaft Horsepower), Controllable Reversible Pitch Propellers

Electrical:

Services:

AIRCRAFT

SH-60 Seahawk LAMPS MK III Helicopters

Keel Laid: April 7, 1987

Launched: March 19, 1988

Commissioned: December 9, 1989