About Us

For 75 years, the employees of Ingalls Shipbuilding facilities have pioneered the development and production of technologically advanced, highly capable warships for the surface Navy fleet, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Marine Corps, and foreign and commercial customers.

Ingalls Shipbuilding is the largest manufacturing employer in both the state of Mississippi and a major contributor to the economic growth of the state of Louisiana and Alabama as well. For more information, please visit ingalls.huntingtoningalls.com.

Key Location:
★ Pascagoula, Miss. (surface combatants, amphibious assault & transport, Coast Guard cutters, fleet support) – 800 acres, 11,000 employees

Facts at a Glance:
★ Largest supplier of U.S. Navy surface combatants—have built over 70 percent of Navy fleet of warships
★ Builder-of-record for 35 Aegis DDG 51 class of guided missile destroyers
★ Builder of record for the LHA 6 class large deck amphibious ships and prime builder of the Navy’s newest fleet of the San Antonio (LPD 17) class amphibious assault ships
★ Largest industrial employer in Mississippi

Aegis Destroyers

The DDG 51 Class Destroyers are the most advanced state-of-the-art surface combatants built in the world. These destroyers are equipped with the Navy’s Aegis Combat System. Ingalls has built and delivered 28 ships to the U.S. Navy, with three more under construction and four more to build on record.

DDG 51 Program
★ On June 3, 2013 Ingalls won a $3.3 billion multi-year contract to build an additional five DDG 51s
★ DDGs 113, 114,117 and 119 are under construction. DDG 113 will launch in 2015. DDG 113 will be christened spring 2015.
★ Destroyers are the backbone of the Navy surface fleet – Ingalls Shipbuilding is one of only two builders.
Amphibious Transport Dock

Ingalls Shipbuilding is building the entire LPD 17 San Antonio Class of ships, the newest addition to the Navy’s 21st Century amphibious assault force. The 684-foot-long, 105-foot-wide ships are used to transport and land Marines, their equipment, and supplies by embarked air cushion or conventional landing craft and amphibious assault vehicles, augmented by helicopters or vertical takeoff and landing aircraft such as the Osprey. The ships will continue to support amphibious assault, special operations, or expeditionary warfare and humanitarian missions throughout the first half of the 21st Century.

LPD Status:
- LPD 17 – 25 have been delivered and LPD 26 and 27 are both under construction at Ingalls Shipbuilding. These ships feature many revolutionary design innovations, including enhanced war fighting and survivability capabilities, improved command and control capabilities, stealthy design elements, including the composite Advanced Enclosed Mast/Sensor System, and several quality of life improvements, including sit-up berths.
- The multi-mission, versatile LPD ships will replace the functions of nearly 40 ships in at least four different classes.
- The LPD Class ships have a crew of 360 Sailors and can accommodate 699 Marines with surge capability of 800 Marines.
- Three of the ships have been named in remembrance of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 – USS New York (LPD 21), Arlington (LPD 24) and Somerset (LPD 25).
- USS New York was commissioned in her namesake city on November 7, 2009.
- San Diego (LPD 22) delivered on December 19, 2011, and commissioned May 19, 2012.
- Anchorage (LPD 23) was christened May 14, 2011, delivered on Sept. 17, 2012 and commissioned May 4, 2013.
- Arlington (LPD 24) delivered on December 7, 2012 and was commissioned April 6 in Norfolk.
- Construction has started on LPD 27 and keel was laid on August 2, 2013.
Multi-purpose Amphibious Assault

*America* (LHA 6) was delivered in April 2014 and will be the first in the new class of amphibious assault ships for the U.S. Navy. She will replace *USS Tarawa* (LHA 1) and will be the fourth American warship to bear this name. She will be 844 feet long and 106 feet wide and will displace 44,854 tons. The gas turbine propulsion system will drive the ship in excess of 22 knots. She will accommodate 1,204 crew and 1,871 troops. *America* will be capable of carrying a Marine Expeditionary Unit, including Marine helicopters, V-22 Osprey tilt-rotor aircraft and F-35B V/STOL Joint Strike Fighters. Carrying a complement of F-35 Joint Strike Fighters allows her to serve the role of a small aircraft carrier, as demonstrated by LHD-class ship operations in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

LHA 6’s design modifications optimize aviation operations and support activities. Removal of the well deck for landing craft allows for an extended hangar deck with two significantly wider high bay areas, each fitted with an overhead crane for aircraft maintenance. LHA 6 will be multi-functional and versatile by allowing the modification to existing Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) spaces to flexible mission dependent reconfigurations. LHA 6 will also have increased cargo magazine capacity, better survivability and greater service life margins. Similar to its predecessors, the ship will be able to operate as the flagship for an expeditionary strike group. Ships of this type may also play a key role in the Maritime Pre-Positioning Force. Ingalls Shipbuilding has built five *Tarawa* (LHA 1) class ships as well as eight *Wasp* (LHD 1) class ships.

- Keel authentication ceremony occurred July 17, 2009.
- LHA 6 was delivered on April 10, 2014 and was commissioned October 11 in San Francisco.
- Ingalls has started construction on *Tripoli* (LHA 7) and authenticated the keel on June 20, 2014.
U.S. Coast Guard National Security Cutter

The National Security Cutter (NSC) is the centerpiece of the U.S. Coast Guard fleet modernization program. As the flag ship of the Coast Guard fleet, it is the most technically advanced high endurance cutter in existence. The current program of record is for eight ships, of which the first four have been successfully delivered with great acclaim from the Coast Guard.

Ingalls has been awarded construction contracts to build a sixth and seventh NSC and has received advance procurement for an eighth.

National Security Cutter Facts

★ Flagship of the Coast Guard modernization and with its 418-foot length and 4,300 ton full load displacement, this is the largest of the new multi-mission cutters.

★ Designed from the keel up for Coast Guard requirements, the lead ship has performed very well.

★ First four NSCs have been delivered with three more ships under construction

Four ships delivered –

WMSL 750 (Bertholf), WMSL 751 (Waesche), WMSL 752 (Stratton), WMSL 753 (Hamilton)

WMSL 754 (James):

★ Construction started May 14, 2012; ship launched May 3, 2014 and was christened on Aug. 16, 2014.

WMSL 755 (Munro):

★ Construction started Oct 7, 2013; keel authentication Nov. 5, 2014

WMSL 756 (Kimball)

★ Construction started Jan. 20, 2015

About Huntington Ingalls Industries

Huntington Ingalls Industries is America’s largest military shipbuilding company and a provider of manufacturing, engineering and management services to the commercial and non-commercial energy, oil and gas markets. For more than a century, HII’s Newport News and Ingalls shipbuilding divisions in Virginia and Mississippi have built more ships in more ship classes than any other U.S. naval shipbuilder. Headquartered in Newport News, Virginia, HII employs approximately 38,000 people operating both domestically and internationally. For more information, please visit www.huntingtingalls.com.