



USS LST-886

Builder: Dravo Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Commissioned: 2 November 1944

Decommissioned: 10 May 1946

Disposition: Sold for scrapping on 20 May 1948 to Kaiser Co., Inc., Vancouver, Washington.

Length: 327' 9" oa

Beam: 50'

Draft: 1' 6" bow, 7' 5" stern (unloaded); 8' 2" bow, 14' 1" stern (loaded -- at sea); 3' 1" bow, 9' 6" (loaded -- beaching)

Displacement: 1,625 (light); 4,080 (w/ full load of 2,100 tons)

Propulsion: 2 x General Motors 12-567 diesels, twin shafts/rudders

Range: 24,000 nm @ 9 knots

Top Speed: 11.6 knots

Complement: 111

Troops: 163

Initial Armament: 7 x 40mm (single mount); 6 x 20 mm (single mount); 2 x .50-caliber mgs; 4 x .30-caliber mgs

Commanding Officers:

LT W. P. Fitzpatrick, USCGR

LT William P. Johnson, USCGR

History:

USS *LST-886*

LST Flotilla 29, Group 87, Division 174

The Coast Guard-manned USS *LST-886* was commissioned at New Orleans on 2 November 1944. Her first commanding officer was Lt. W. P. Fitzpatrick, USCGR. After shakedown exercises at St. Andrews Bay, Florida, she proceeded on November 25th to Belle Chaise for post shakedown availability aid thence to Theodore, Alabama to load ammunition, departing Mobile on 10 December 1944, for Pearl Harbor.

She arrived at Pearl Harbor on January 14th, 1945, and after four days proceeded to Guam via Eniwetok and Ulithi arriving 19 February 1945. From Guam she returned to San Diego, California. She left San Diego on February 28th for Pearl Harbor arriving there on March 11th, 1945. From there she proceeded to Saipan and then to Okinawa where she arrived on 17 April, 1945. She returned to Saipan on May 2, 1945.

From 2 May 1945, until she departed Saipan for home on 20 November 1945, the *886* engaged in various transportation duties which kept her running between Saipan, Tinian and Guam. She left Saipan 20 November 1945, for San Francisco, via Pearl Harbor, arriving 15 December 1945. Here she was decommissioned on 10 May 1946.

The *LST-886* earned one battle star for her service during World War II.



Provided courtesy of Paula Church, the sister of LST-886 crewman William Leo Singleton, who served aboard LST-886 during World War II. Please note that this is not an official U.S. Coast Guard photograph.



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Sources:

LST files, Coast Guard Historian's Office.

United States Coast Guard. *The Coast Guard At War. V. Transports and Escorts. Vol. 2.* Washington: Public Information Division, Historical Section, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, May 1, 1949, pp. 66-116.

United States Navy. *Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships.* Volume VII. Washington: Naval Historical Center, 1981, pp. 574-742.

