For More Information



ABOUT THE COLE

DDG 67 named in honor of Marine Sergeant Darrell S. Cole, a machine gunner killed in action on Iwo Jima, Japan in February 1945, during World War II. On 12 October, 2000, DDG 67 was the victim of an attack by Al-Qaeda terrorists. While refueling in Yemen, suicide bombers rammed a small boat loaded with explosives into the Cole, killing 17 Sailors. Cole returned to service in April, 2001.

Cole's capabilities include launching missiles, deploying helicopters, detecting mines, tracking and targeting submarines, and performing anti-air and anti-surface operations. With helicopters aboard, USS Cole can also perform medical evacuations, ship replenishment, communication relay, and other functions.

ONLINE RESOURCES

USS Cole Home Page: www.cole.navy.mil

USS Cole Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/ddg67

U.S. Atlantic Fleet Home Page: www.navy.mil/local/surflant

U.S. Atlantic Fleet Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/surflant

Navy Task Force Energy Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/NavalEnergy

Navy Energy, Environment and Climate Change Web Site: http://greenfleet.dodlive.mil/home

Currents – the Navy's Energy & Environmental Magazine Home Page:

http://greenfleet.dodlive.mil/currents-magazine

Currents Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/navycurrents

USS Cole (DDG 67)



USS Cole Quick Facts

Ship Type: Guided Missile Destroyer

Commissioned: June 8, 1996 Homeport: Norfolk, VA

Fleet Assignment: Commander Naval Surface Force,

Atlantic Fleet

Length: 505 feet (153.9 meters)

Beam: 66 feet (20.1 meters)

Displacement: 8,960 tons (full load)

Draft: 31 feet (9.4 meters)

Speed: 30+ knots

Manning: 356 Officers and Enlisted Personnel

Motto: Glory is the Reward of Valor

Aircraft Carried: One SH-60 Seahawk helicopter

Energy Facts

- Stern flap improves fuel economy.
- On U.S. Fleet Forces Command's list of **Top 5 Energy-saving Ships** in the Atlantic Fleet twice.
- Select ship's officers attended 2014 **Incentivized Shipboard Energy Conservation training.**
- Educated crew members of **energy efficiency best practices** (quick "Navy" showers, thermostat settings, ventilation maintenance).
- Used simulators and other onboard training equipment to eliminate dozens of underway days, thereby reducing shipboard power plant use.
- Motor controllers and breakers **receive regular preventative maintenance** to reduce energy loss.
- Incorporated an "energy conservation instruction" in the engineering department's organization and regulations manual. The manual is required quarterly reading for all engineering department personnel.
- Posted **energy efficiency reminders** in various locations throughout the ship to reinforce best practices and reduce energy use.



Environmental Facts

- **Plastic waste processors** melt and compress all plastics for onboard storage.
- Pulpers shred paper and cardboard for safe disposal at sea.
- **Grinders** process metal and glass into small pieces which are discharged in biodegradable burlap bags to avoid floating debris.
- Paints, solvents and other chemicals needed for maintenance are managed via a strict inventory control system.
- Oil/water separators and other oil pollution abatement systems help keep oil out of the ocean.
- **Tributyltin-free coatings** on ship's hull and propellers reduce drag from biofouling organisms.
- **Ship's lookouts** are trained to spot whales and alert the ship to change course if needed to avoid collisions with marine life.

