

For More Information



ABOUT THE SAMPSON

USS Sampson (DDG 102) is the fourth destroyer to be named after Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson. During the Spanish American War, Sampson, along with Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley defeated the Spanish fleet in a single battle on July 3, 1898.

Sampson'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 Sampson can also perform medical evacuations, ship replenishment, communication relay and other functions.

ONLINE RESOURCES

USS Sampson Home Page: www.public.navy.mil/surfor/ddg102

USS Sampson Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/usssampson

U.S. Pacific Fleet Home Page: www.cpf.navy.mil

U.S. Pacific Fleet Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/pages/Pacific-Fleet/313315455431274

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 Sampson (DDG 102)



Energy and Environmental Highlights

USS Sampson Quick Facts

Ship Type:	Guided Missile Destroyer
Commissioned:	November 3, 2007
Homeport:	San Diego, CA
Fleet Assignment:	Commander Naval Surface Force, Pacific Fleet
Length:	509.5 feet (155.3 meters)
Beam:	66 feet (20.1 meters)
Displacement:	9,515 tons (maximum)
Draft:	32 feet (9.8 meters)
Speed:	30+ knots
Manning:	312 Officers and Enlisted Personnel
Motto:	<i>Through Courage and Arms</i>
Aircraft Carried:	2 SH-60B/R Seahawk helicopters; Twin-engine, medium lift, utility or assault helicopters

Energy Facts

- On U.S. Fleet Forces Command's list of **Top 25 Energy-saving Ships in the Pacific Fleet** multiple times.
- Stern flap **improves fuel efficiency**.
- Variable Speed Drive (VSD) collective protection system uses an efficient drive controller to **reduce energy consumption**.
- Shipboard Energy Dashboard provides operators real time **situational awareness of energy use** and alerts crews when excess or inefficient equipment is online.
- Fuel Management System provides fuel estimates for mission and navigational planning to **improve range and maximize time on station** between refueling.
- Actively supported periodic underwater hull cleanings, **saving fuel while underway**.
- Used simulators and other onboard training equipment to eliminate dozens of underway days, thereby **reducing shipboard power plant use**.
- Educated crew members on **energy efficiency best practices** (quick "Navy" showers, thermostat settings, ventilation maintenance).
- Management Control System uses electronic thermostats to **improve HVAC efficiency** and maintain space temperatures within design limits.



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.

