For More Information



ABOUT THE CAPE ST. GEORGE

The Cape St. George commemorates a battle fought in the South Pacific in the Bismarck Archipelago on 25 November 1943. Five U.S. destroyers sank three Japanese destroyers and severely damaged a fourth, without damage to any U.S. ships.

Missile cruisers are multi-mission surface combatants capable of supporting carrier battle groups or amphibious forces; or of operating independently. Cruisers are equipped with Tomahawk cruise missiles giving them additional long range strike warfare capability.

ONLINE RESOURCES

USS Cape St. George Home Page: www.cape-st-george.navy.mil

USS Cape St. George Facebook Page:

www.facebook.com/pages/USS-Cape-St-George/311877758855919

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 Task Force Energy Twitter Page: https://twitter.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 Cape St. George (CG 71)



Energy and Environmental Highlights

USS Cape St. George Quick Facts

Ship Type: Guided Missile Cruiser

Commissioned: June 12, 1993 Homeport: San Diego, CA

Fleet Assignment: Commander Naval Surface Force,

Pacific Fleet

Length: 567 feet (172.3 meters)

Beam: 55 feet (16.8 meters)

Displacement: 9,600 tons (maximum)

Draft: 33 feet (10 meters)

Speed: 30+ knots

Manning: 364 Officers and Enlisted Personnel

Motto: Always Victorious

Aircraft Carried: 2 SH-60 Seahawk helicopters

USS Cape St. George (CG 71)

Energy Facts

- Stern flap improves fuel economy.
- Made Fleet Type Commander (TYCOM) list of **Top 25 Energy Saving Ships in the Pacific Fleet** in fiscal years 2013 and 2014.
- Select ship's officers attended 2014 **Incentivized Shipboard Energy Conservation training.**
- Educated crew members on **energy efficiency best practices** (including quick "Navy" showers, thermostat settings, ventilation maintenance).
- Pierside and shipboard air compressor use is monitored to **avoid** wasted energy.
- Motor controllers and breakers **receive regular preventative maintenance** to reduce energy loss.



Environmental Facts

- **Plastic waste processors** melt and compress all plastics for onboard storage.
- Pulpers shred paper and cardboard for safe disposal at sea.
- **Shredders** 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.

