

For More Information



ABOUT THE PRINCETON

CG 59 is the sixth U.S. Navy ship to bear the name Princeton. It is named for the Battle of Princeton, a Revolutionary War battle in which General George Washington and his men pushed back British troops at Princeton, New Jersey.

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 Princeton Home Page: www.public.navy.mil/surfor/cg59

USS Princeton Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/ussprinceton

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 Princeton (CG 59)



Energy and Environmental Highlights

USS Princeton Quick Facts

Ship Type:	Guided Missile Cruiser
Commissioned:	February 11, 1989
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:	363 Officers and Enlisted Personnel
Motto:	<i>Honor and Glory</i>
Aircraft Carried:	2 SH-60B or MH-60R Seahawk helicopters

Energy Facts

- **Stern flap** improves fuel economy.
- Participated in the **Great Green Fleet** demonstration during RIMPAC 2012—was successfully powered by **50/50 biofuel blend**.
- Employs **Smart Voyage Planning Decision Aid** to optimize routing plans to ensure ship safety and fuel savings.
- Utilizes **Gas Turbine On-Line Water Wash** which allows compressors to be washed while the engine is running (engines are usually shut down during this activity). This reduces maintenance, improves starter life, and **reduces fuel consumption** by keeping the compressor section of the gas turbine cleaner.
- 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).
- Provided semi-annual crew training to **emphasize the importance of energy conservation**.
- Subject of an **energy efficiency study** by Rocky Mountain Institute. The survey team produced a wide range of recommendations.



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.



The Princeton during the 2012 Great Green Fleet demonstration.