



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
BUREAU OF SHIPS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

64619

IN REPLY REFER TO
C-890/2-1(588)
Ser 588-097

410708

27 SEP 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

From: Chief, Bureau of Ships
To: Commanding Officer,
U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory (1)
Commander, San Francisco Naval Shipyard (2)

Subj: Decontamination of USS YAG-39 and USS YAG-40

Ref: (a) BuShips Project TRANSFERABLE "COR" 181A-100-1 NRDL
Project 1.4 Operator CASTLE (Annex B) RG
(b) BuShips Secret ED ser 588-044 S-All/CASTLE(588) 100-100-100
ser RDC 195 of 3 Feb 54
(c) BuShips Confidential S-All/CASTLE ser 548-044 on SAN BRUNO FRC
of 3 Feb 1954 Address No. 181-608-269 10FA
Folder 590/1-3 Decon. 1954

Encl: (1) Copy of reference

1. Information was recently obtained in this Bureau which indicates that a certain amount of uncertainty exists relative to the responsibilities of the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory in connection with the decontamination of the USS YAG-39 and USS YAG-40 currently underway at the San Francisco Naval Shipyard.
2. During a conference at U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory after operation CASTLE, it was agreed by representatives of U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory and the Project Officer, Project CASTLE, that the San Francisco Naval Shipyard would accomplish the decontamination of the YAG 39 and 40. The effort required was beyond the capability of the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory. Furthermore, it was considered desirable to test the performance capability of the industry in accomplishing this work in accordance with the decontamination instructions and methods.

3. It has been understood that this Bureau that the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory would provide technical consulting services to the San Francisco Naval Shipyard as requested during the decontamination operations. It was further understood that the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory would follow the progress of the work and effect appropriate data collection, power studies and studies of method and material used in order to satisfy the requirements set forth in paragraph (a), Annex B, paragraphs 1.6.4 and 1.6.5 of Enclosure 3, para-

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graph 3 under Method of Attack. It was further understood by this Bureau that data resulting from this decontamination effort would be necessary for inclusion in Chapter 99, Bureau of Ships Manual presently under preparation at the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory if this Chapter was to contain substantially better and more precise information in the field of industrial decontamination than that already existing.

4. If the Bureau's understanding of the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory's actual participation in the decontamination effort of 1953 MAS-39 and 40, as set forth in the preceding paragraphs provided in references (a) and (b) is in error, it is requested that the Bureau be so advised at the earliest possible date. Alternatively, it is requested that the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory effect such liaison with and consultative services to the San Francisco Naval Shipyard as necessary in order to report to Bureau of Ships on the effectiveness of the industrial decontamination effort on 1953 MAS-39 and 40. This report should contain the latest information with respect to time, manpower, facilities and materials required for industrial decontamination as these are of significance in demonstrating an improved capability over previous efforts in radiological decontamination in the Shipyard Establishment. This information should also be included in the Chapter 99, Bureau of Ships Manual, presently under preparation at the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory.

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G. J. [unclear]
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0-411/CASTLE(348)
Ser 348-044
29 Jul 1954

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From: Chief, Bureau of Ships
To: Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet (2)

Subj: Rad. Control Monitoring Methods

Ref: (a) CINCPACFLT CONF MSG #FF1-1/1-9-3,
Ser 01436 of 7 July 1954
(b) CINCPACFLT CONF MSG #04-48Z of Jun 1954
(c) NSVSS 157108Z of 1954

1. By reference (a) Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet requested that the Bureau of Ships advise Naval Shipyards and Industrial Managers regarding radiological monitoring methods established by reference (a) and (c).
2. The Bureau considers that reference (b) describes a specific situation rather than the more general situation of contamination which would be expected at least in the early stages of the decontamination effort. It is the Bureau's opinion that promulgating the reference (b) information would not materially benefit the industrial activity in either planning or accomplishing decontamination of ships which may be required as a result of a wide variety of circumstances.
3. The Bureau concurs with Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet that it is necessary to provide Naval Shipyards and Industrial Managers with all newly developed information and instructions on this subject at the earliest time possible. In this connection the Bureau will issue to interested agencies a report containing the pertinent information developed as a result of the day participant in Operation CASTLE, particularly the Bureau of Ships participation in Project 6.4 of the Operation. The decontamination of the two YAGs utilized in Project 6.4 by the San Francisco Naval Shipyard (with specialized technical assistance being provided by the Naval Radiological Defense Institute), will provide much valuable information on problems involved in the decontamination of ships by industrial activity. It is planned to give much attention to the requirements for radiation monitoring in a number of specialized areas in order that monitoring

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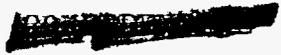
procedures may be developed which will result in a true and realistic evaluation of the radiation hazard to industrial personnel. This information will be included in the report mentioned above. Early in the life of this report can be anticipated.

4. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery is currently revising the "Radiological Safety Regulations", NAVMED P-1325, in order to clarify those instructions which frequently required local interpretation, such as reference (b), and to include the knowledge gained as a result of Operation CASTLE. It is anticipated that the revised edition will be completed and available for issue by 1 December 1954. Information similar to that contained in reference (b) will be included to provide examples of specific situations which may arise and the acceptable method for handling these situations.

5. In addition to the revised NAVMED P-1325 the Bureau has under preparation at the U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory, Chapter 99 of the Bureau of Ships Manual (Industrial Decontamination) which will provide detailed instructions for the radiological decontamination of ships at Naval Shipyards and Industrial Managers. This Manual will contain all the information gained as a result of Navy participation in Operation CASTLE, as well as the results of the continuing U.S. Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory research program on this subject. When published, Chapter 99, Bureau of Ships Manual, will supersede the present Shipyard Industrial Radiological Manual. It is anticipated that Chapter 99 will be completed by 1 December 1954.

E. Nunseau
Lieutenant and Assistant Chief
of Bureau

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Encl (1) to be included in the report - 137

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