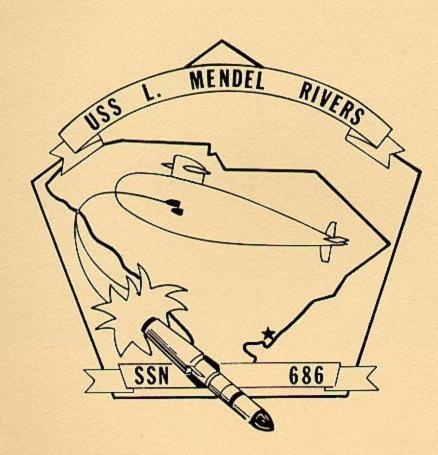
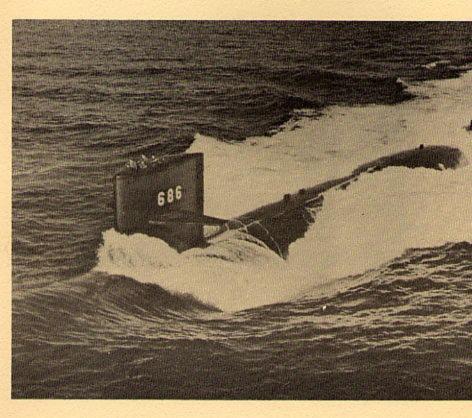
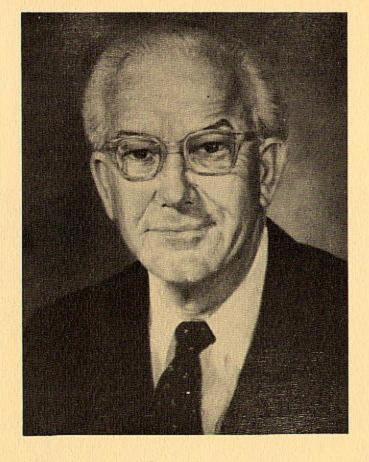
Welcome Aboard!







L. MENDEL RIVERS, a native of Berkeley County, South Carolina, served in the United States House of Representatives for thirty years. He was educated in the state's public schools, the College of Charleston and the University of South Carolina.

He was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in 1932 and served in the state legislature from 1933 to 1936. From 1936 to 1940, he served as special attorney for the U. S. Department of Justice and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

He was Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee in the 89th, 90th, and 91st Congresses. As Chairman, Congressman Rivers maintained an abiding commitment to America's defense posture. In regard to the Navy, Mr. Rivers said, "Naval power is necessary to assure freedom of the seas not only for ourselves but for most the the Free World." He was an outspoken advocate of nuclear propulsion for submarines, aircraft carriers and frigates.

He was a leader in the fight by Congress to convince the Department of Defense to proceed with construction of new design submarines. He said, "There is no need to defer the construction of the electric-drive submarine for more study or to make a further study of the fast submarine to be built next year. The House conferees cannot express their position too strongly that they want all of the submarines funded thus far to be built and that the United States must continue to build more submarines of new classes if we are not to encounter, sooner than we realize, a major and perhaps fatal submarine gap."

Mr. Rivers was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree by The Citadel in 1959, by Clemson University in 1965, and by the College of Charleston in 1968. He received the Reserve Officers Association "Minute Man" award in 1965; the same year, he received a Citation of Honor from the Air Force Association. In March 1971, the James Forrestal Memorial Award of the National Security Industrial Association was, awarded posthumously to him.

He was honorary member of the Fleet Reserve Association, National Guard Association, Air Force Sergeants Association, International College of Dentists and South Carolina Dental Association. He was a member of Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity and Grace Episcopal Church in Charleston, South Carolina.

Upon his death on December 28, 1970, Senator Strom Thurmond said, "His life style, his flamboyance, his wit, his intelligence, his personality were to be greatly admired. One of the rarest things a man ever does is to do the best he can. Mendel Rivers always met that test."

Admiral Hyman G. Rickover said of him, "Mendel Rivers was a great American Patriot. He was dedicated to peace but aware of the awesome responsibility our nation bears in defense of our freedom."

GENERAL INFORMATION

Medical Facilities

The Hospital Corpsmen should be consulted for any illness or injury that may occur during the cruise. It is recommended that those personnel susceptible to motion sickness obtain medication prior to getting underway. However, medication for this purpose will be available throughout the cruise.

Caution

Do not attempt to operate any equipment, twist knobs, flip switches, or turn any valves. There are members of the crew on watch in every compartment to assist you. Please observe all warning signs.

Emergencies

In the event of an emergency, stand fast but clear of all passageways and watertight doors so that ship's personnel may be free to proceed to the scene. The crewman in charge of the compartment will direct your movements and keep you informed as soon as he is able. If you are requested to clear an area please do so expeditiously and quietly.

Access to Bridge

The bridge area is very small, with room for only the two watchstanders. Guests cannot be accommodated in order to permit the watchstanders to have sufficient room to carry out their duties.

Security

Most features of the ship are of a classified nature. In addition, Sonar Control, Radio, ECM Room, Sonar Equipment Space, Nucleonics Laboratory and the entire ship aft of the Operations Compartment are security areas. Only authorized personnel are permitted in these spaces. Information concerning speed, depth, weapons, fire control, sonar, ECM, and the propulsion plant are classified.

Living Accomodations

Berthing is assigned visitors embarking upon their arrival. If possible, lockers will also be assigned. If it occurs that you are required to share a bunk, we request you make arrangements with the others assigned your bunk in order that no conflicts arise. Please use only the bunk assigned. This enables you to be relocated if necessary.

Heads and Washroom facilities are located throughout the ship. Please realize they are maintained by crewmen who consider the ship their home. Before using a head for the first time, please consult a member of the crew for proper flushing procedures. Please do not discard any solid objects, no matter how small, into a water closet. It may foul the seat of the sanitary tank overboard discharge.

Showers may be taken anytime at your convenience, but because number of shower facilities is very limited, showers should be taken as expeditiously as possible. There is no restriction on water. However, the ship's water-making capacity, while large, does have reasonable limits.

Messing arrangements will be established prior to your arrival and you will be assigned a specific area and time to eat. All meals must be served in shifts, so you are requested to be punctual in your arrival for meals and not to linger over coffee after finishing.

Smoking is permitted throughout the ship except in bunks, bilge areas, or the vicinity of pyrotechnics or oxygen stations.

Orders

If you are under military orders, please turn your orders into the Yoeman in the Ship's Office (Operations Compartment Upper Level.)

Access and Congestion

Visitors are always welcome in any authorized space (see Security section) when the operations of the ship permit. However, at most operating and control stations the space is very limited. As a result, it is necessary for any person not on watch to have permission of the proper authority before being allowed in the space. This regulation is in effect at all times and for all persons embarked, including members of the ship's company. You are asked to conscientiously abide by these regulations. If allowed in an area so controlled, you will be requested to leave when necessary. Summarized below are those areas in which access is controlled in this manner and the name of the watchstander who may allow visitors in the area.

Control Room — Officer of the Deck Chief of the Watch (when surfaced)

Sonar Control — Sonar Supervisor (NOTE: Only authorized personnel are permitted in this space.)

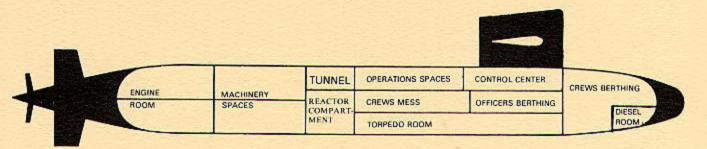
Maneuvering Room — Engineering Officer of the Watch (NOTE: No visitors, official business only, permitted in this space.)

Radio Room — Radioman of the Watch (NOTE: Only authorized personnel are permitted in this space.)

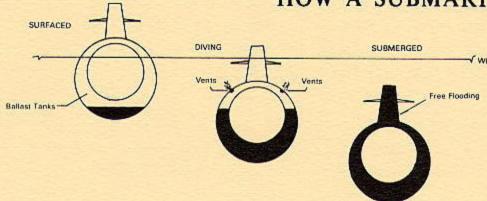
Improved Habitability

The ship is completely air-conditioned and has equipment for revitalizing the air. Other facilities include a crew's lounge, library, laundry, hi-fi stereo system and an ice cream machine.

SUBMARINE COMPARTMENTS



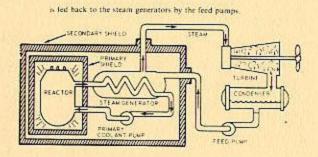
HOW A SUBMARINE DIVES



The Power Plant

The power plant of a nuclear submarine is based upon a nuclear reactor which provides heat for the generation of steam. This, in turn, drives the main propulsion turbines and the ship's turbo-generators for electric power.

The primary system is a circulating water cycle and consists of the reactor, loops for piping, primary coolant pumps and steam generators. Heat produced in the reactor by nuclear fission is transferred to the circulating primary coolant water which is pressurized to prevent boiling. This water is then pumped through the steam generator and back into the reactor by the primary coolant pumps for reheating in the next cycle.



In the steam generator, the heat of the pressurized water is transferred to a secondary system to boil water into steam. This secondary system is isolated from the primary system.

From the steam generators, steam flows to the engine room where it drives the turbo-generators, which supply the ship with electricity, and the main propulsion turbines, which drive the propeller. After passing through the turbines, the steam is condensed and the water is fed back to the steam generators by the feed pumps.

There is no step in the generation of this power which requires the presence of air or oxygen. This fact alone allows the Ship to operate completely independent from the earth's atmosphere for extended periods of time.

During the operation of the nuclear power plant, high levels of radiation exist around the reactor and personnel are not permitted to enter the reactor compartment. Heavy shielding protects the crew so that the crew member receives less radiation on submerged patrol than he would receive from natural sources ashore.

USS L. MENDEL RIVERS SSN-686

NUCLEAR-POWERED ATTACK SUBMARINE

KEEL LAID JUNE 26, 1971

AT

NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK COMPANY

AUTHENTICATED BY





MARGARET MIDDLETON RIVERS EASTMAN

LOIS MARION RIVERS

"THE FINAL MEASURE OF OUR ABILITY TO SURVIVE WILL NOT BE HOW WELL WE HAVE MANAGED OUR DOMESTIC PROGRAMS BUT WHETHER OR NOT WE HAVE AVOIDED WAR. IF WE FAIL IN THAT ENDEAVOR, WE WILL HAVE FAILED IN EVERYTHING."



THE HONORABLE L. MENDEL RIVERS, CHAIRMAN ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

