



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

USS CANOPUS (AS-34)

FPO New York 09501

AS34:LJF:jcd
21 June 1973

From: Commanding Officer, USS CANOPUS (AS34)
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09B9)

Subj: Command History (OPNAV Report 5750-1)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12B

Encl: (1) USS CANOPUS (AS34) Command History 1972

1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosure (1) is submitted for calendar year 1972.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Walter A. Brooks".

WALTER A. BROOKS

Copy to:
CINCLANTFLT (PAO)
COMSUBLANT (PAO)
COMSUBRON FOURTEEN (PAO)
The Submarine Museum

COMMAND HISTORY
USS CANOPUS (AS34)
1972

Enclosure (1)

BASIC HISTORY

I. COMMAND ORGANIZATION

(a) Commanding Officer, USS CANOPUS (AS34), and dates of command:

Captain Richard M. Hoover, USN	July 1970 - 19 June 1972
Captain Walter A. Brooks, USN	19 June 1972 - to date

(b) There has been no change in the composition of command for USS CANOPUS (AS34) since the 1971 Command History was submitted. However, there has been a change in the mission and functions of USS CANOPUS. NAVOP 126 (CNO Message 211508Z JUL 72) added the following to the mission of USS CANOPUS (AS34):

"To serve as an effective instrument of United States foreign policy, by initiating and continuing action programs which promote positive relations between the command and foreign nationals, and which assist individual Naval personnel and their families to work effectively, live with dignity and satisfaction, and function as positive representatives of the Navy and of the United States while overseas."

(c) USS CANOPUS (AS34) remained moored and home-ported in the Holy Loch, Scotland.

II. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

(a) USS CANOPUS (AS34) was underway for training during the periods 15-17 February 1972, 27-29 April 1972, and 25-27 September 1972.

(b) During the year USS CANOPUS' Repair Department refitted 41 fleet ballistic missile submarines attached to Submarine Squadron FOURTEEN, with an average of 7,311 manhours per refit. In addition, another 12 unscheduled ships were repaired during the reporting period.

(c) During May 1972, a Fleet Assistance Group, Atlantic, team brought to USS CANOPUS a "backfit" for the Shipboard Uniform Automated Data Processing System (SUADPS). From the changes received to SUADPS the Supply Department received improvements in materiel and financial management tools for the 112,000 line items carried.

(d) On 19 June 1972 Captain Walter A. Brooks, USN, relieved Captain Richard M. Hoover, USN, as Commanding Officer, USS CANOPUS (AS34). Because of bad weather, guests and ship's company assembled in USS CANOPUS' Crews' Mess for the ceremony. Officiating at this change of command was Captain P. J. Early, USN, Commander Submarine Squadron FOURTEEN.

(e) On the indicated dates, USS CANOPUS' Weapons Department completed

the first four Poseidon follow-on Operational Test Firing load-outs on the following fleet ballistic missile submarines:

31 July	USS ULYSSES S. GRANT (SSBN631)
15 September	USS VON STEUBEN (SSBN632)
21 October	USS JOHN C. CALHOUN (SSBN630)
26 November	USS DANIEL BOONE (SSBN629)

(f) During the year the Weapons Department performed proofing and correcting operations on three new fleet ballistic missile submarine testing systems. These operations, which were Navy-wide "firsts," were performed by the Fire Control Shop, and are:

- (1) Performed one Bdaim Gradient Trim Test on a 627 class submarine.
- (2) Performed optical realignment for 627 class submarines.
- (3) Performed optical alignment checks on 627 class submarines.
- (4) Conversion of the MK88 MOD 0 to MOD 1 (SPALTs 3550, 3551, 6050, and 6059) were accomplished on four 627 class submarines.

(g) During the year the Weapons Department's Fire Control Shop also performed another Navy-wide "first," which is:

- (1) The conversion of the MK113 MOD7 Underwater Fire Control System to MOD9 on four 627 class submarines. This operation had not been performed by another United States Navy submarine tender.

(h) The Weapons Department's W-4 Division handled approximately 300 Poseidon missiles during the year.

(i) Weapons Department's W-4 Division also performed 300 missile receipt/transfer inspections, tested 114 missiles, and tested another 147 major missile components.

(j) For the first time in Advance Site One history, both missile cranes on the submarine tender had to be tested on site. The First Lieutenant's Deck Department designed the equipment for use in this operation, and organized and supervised this delicate operation using weights in excess of 73 tons on each test.

(k) During the year USS CANOPUS' Engineering Department entered "cold iron" three times. Countless manhours were used by this department in overhauling, re-newing, re-packing, and repairing both major components and auxiliary equipment and machinery of the ship's steam-generating systems.

(l) The Supply Department's Tender Load List carried in support of submarines became full configured to support the squadron's fleet ballistic missile submarines during the year. This included the addition of 12,000

line items to the Tender Load List and the simultaneous deletion of 8,000 line items of Polaris-related material, which was no longer required.

(m) During the year USS CANOPUS' Deck Department transported approximately 460,000 passengers utilizing almost 23,000 boat trips. In addition, the Deck Department handled approximately 4,800 long tons of cargo required by our mission.

(n) During the year USS CANOPUS' Personnel Office, with only nine personnel assigned, handled a personnel turnover of 1,013, for a total of 2,026 incoming/outgoing personnel movements. This represents a 25 percent increase in personnel movements over the previous year.

(o) USS CANOPUS' Dental Department performed in excess of 36,900 dental procedures on Submarine Squadron FOURTEEN personnel in assuring the best dental services possible.

(p) USS CANOPUS' Communications Center of the Operations Department handled an average of 6,000 messages a month, including incoming and outgoing communications.

(q) On 4 November 1972 USS CANOPUS celebrated her seventh year as a commissioned United States Navy ship.

III. SPECIAL TOPICS - DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

(a) During 31 January-2 February 1972 Rear Admiral Robert L. J. Long, USN, Director Fleet Maintenance and Logistic Support, Naval Ship Systems Command (NAVSHIPS 04) and Rear Admiral Joseph Williams Jr., USN, Assistant Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Submarine Warfare) (OP 02B) visited the USS CANOPUS inspecting the SSBN Ships Systems Maintenance Monitoring and Support (SMMS) program and other maintenance and logistics matters.

(b) On 1 February 1972 Congressman Oval Hansen (Rep., Idaho), member of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, visited USS CANOPUS.

(c) During 8-12 February 1972 Rear Admiral F. D. McMullen Jr., USN, Commander Submarine Flotilla TWO, visited USS CANOPUS.

(d) On 1 February 1972 Dr. Carl Walske, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy), visited USS CANOPUS. He was accompanied by 22 other officials from the United States Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Defense, the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Commission, and the United Kingdom Ministry of Defence.

(e) During 25-26 March 1972 Rear Admiral F. L. Garrett, CHC, USN, the Navy Chief of Chaplains, visited USS CANOPUS and conducted a Palm Sunday service onboard.

(f) During 3-4 May 1972 Rear Admiral Charles F. Rauch, USN, Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel for Personnel Affairs, visited USS CANOPUS in order

to improve BUPERS support of personnel home ported here and to explain current "people" programs.

(g) On 18 May 1972 Lieutenant General Carroll H. Dunn, USA, Director Defense Nuclear Agency, visited USS CANOPUS to examine weapons facilities.

(h) On 18 May 1972 USS JOHN C. CALHOUN (SSBN630) returned from patrol, thereby completing the one-thousandth FBM patrol. This event was recognized by the Secretary of the Navy in ALNAV 28, a copy of which is included in the Documentary Annex.

(i) During 25-26 May 1972 Admiral Charles K. Duncan, USN, Commander-in-Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet, visited USS CANOPUS.

(j) During 7-8 June 1972 Rear Admiral Levering Smith, USN (Retired), Director Strategic Systems Projects, visited USS CANOPUS to inspect the FBM project supporting facilities.

(k) During 25 July-5 August 1972 Rear Admiral Patrick J. Hannifin, Commander Submarine Flotilla EIGHT visited USS CANOPUS and observed SSBN sea trials.

(l) On 10 August 1972 Vice Admiral Maurice F. Weisner, USN, Prospective Vice Chief of Naval Operations, visited USS CANOPUS.

(m) During 20-22 August 1972 Rear Admiral David H. Jackson, USN, Director Ships Material Readiness Division (OP-43), Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, visited USS CANOPUS.

(n) During 27-29 August 1972 Vice Admiral Robert L. J. Long, USN, Commander Submarine Force, United States Atlantic Fleet, visited USS CANOPUS.

(o) During 21-22 September 1972 Major General Marion E. Carl, USMC, Inspector General, United States Marine Corps, conducted an inspection of the Marine Detachment onboard USS CANOPUS.

(p) During 23-24 September 1972 Vice Admiral Hymen G. Rickover, USN (Retired), Director Naval Reactors USAEC and the Deputy Commander for Nuclear Power, Naval Ships Systems Command, visited USS CANOPUS to review nuclear work.

(q) On 12 October 1972 Major General Frank A. Camm, USA, Assistant General Manager for Military Application, United States Atomic Energy Commission, and Brigadier General James R. Brickel, USAF, Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) visited USS CANOPUS for familiarization with United States weapons employment planning, delivery units and allied support.

(r) During 9-10 November 1972 Dr. Harold P. Smith, Chairman Vulnerability Task Force, Defense Science Board, visited USS CANOPUS.

(s) During 13-15 November 1972 Rear Admiral Paul J. Early, USN, Commander Submarine Flotilla TWO visited USS CANOPUS.