

Idr, Bot & (BOLED), 2702 NOB Sq. Griffies AFR, NY, 23 Jun 1960, Report of Special Weapons Incident (BEE), Bunner Site, NoBelro AFR, Nov Jarsey

let Int (MILEOS)

15 June 1960

2702 200 Sq. Wright-Patterson ATS, Chie

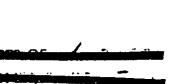
20: 2705 Airmedians Mg (002D), Mill AFB, Shah

- l. Resis correspondence is ferverded for your information dell accounty
- 2. Captes of this report less pictures have both forelabed to Col Stoppard, 16th AD Missile Squakren, Gal in Polyay Many York Air Defence Sector, and Sal Stowart, Suclear Safety Second May Maily personnel request.

H. B. MCCLAMARAN Major., USAF Commander 14 Atche

#137.8





DECIDICTED DATA

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

- CULL

SECRET.

DETACHMENT 6

2702D EXPLOSIVE ORDHANCE DISPOSAL SQUI United States Air Force Oriffiss Air Force Base, New York

REPLY TO

ATTH OF: ROLED

13 June 1960

SUBJECT: Report of Special Weapons Incident Bonard Site, McGuire AFB, New Jersey

TO: 2702 EOD Sq Hright-Patterson AFB, Obie

1. At 1600 hours, 7 June 1960, Detachment 6, 27024 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squadron received, from Major H.B. McClanahan, notification of a Broken Arrow insident at the Bonare Site located near McCuire AFB, New Jersey. The Detachment was air-borne at 1650 hours and arrived at McGuire AFB, New Jersey at 1830 hours. A truck and bus from the 16th AD Missile Squadron was waiting and it took approximately ten minutes to off-load and depart McGuire AFB. The Detachment arrived at the incident site at approximately 1900 hours.

2. Betachment personnel were immediately briefed by Majer Cuddington, Captain Marry and L4 Pearsonn as to the current situation. The following information was received:

Shelter 2-i. Then the emergency personnel arrived at the shelter the missile was burning and no attempt could be made to bring the fire under emergency personnel everythee were placed through the doors before the emergency personnel everythed the area. All emopt emergency personnel were then evacuated from the missile site. At approximately 1545 hours the fire fighting personnel were able to return to the shelter and contain the filter the missile site had no alpha memitering equipment available and the hour that put from Port Rix was called. They performed an alpha, beta dell'approximate of the satelide after through with negative results.

be A centle with (9 by 6 knots) was coming from the nertheast and was blowing the make off-base. The make passed ever just one (1) sheltery meter 2-3. This shelter was not conteminated.

McGaire 193) and security passes.

3. The following is a detailed account of surveys conducted and the

a. At approximately 1915 hours, 7 June 1960, the personnel of Detectment 6 entered the area wearing full protective elething and South Air Page. The ness section of the missile was still smaldering and a water hose braced by the door was directed on the ness section.

DECENICATION

A PARTY OF

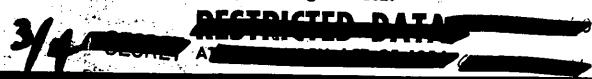
THE STATE

there was appreximately see inch of unter appearing the entire floor and water was floating under the front doer, down the street into a drainage ditch. The entire area inside the shelter and sataide was considered. The only indicated reading the \$50 counts per minute directly inder the waterd. He other reading could be found because of the waterder the waterd. He start and FR-27 were used for modificating. The waterded had been angulfed in the fire and was anguled to super heating. The pit residue was mixed with a large assume of man, all explosive natural burned and no molted explosive could be found. Histories were taken and memitering completed at \$230 hours. The unter large that and floating into the shelter was sured in and arrangements. More than suite fire departments to keep the entaids area was suring floating.

- b. The Butachandt personnel returns to the State of the at this whours, 5 Jane 1960. The unter running this the State was turned off and the area was allowed to dry out, at 1900 haden has been sure at the seal of the state of the seal and the area was allowed to dry out, the derident of providing wind and appears wind from the area because the wind providing at the time of the accident same from the same quarter all forthe guntaley. Air comples were taken again at 1500 hours on 8 June 1960. A verbal report from the 2702d Explosive Ordnanes Disposal Squadres; indicated the highest reading found on the filter paper was 1.59 DPM. At 1000 hours an alpha survey was made of the ramp outside of the shelter (see attachment 1). The highest reading found was 160,000 counts per minute. It became quite evident that all sentemination found satside the shelter was washed there by the fire fighters and the water med to keep the area set. Officers from the Public Health Service made a survey of 66 square miles of off base area and found no traces of contemination. When the inside area of the shelter dried out a complete survey was made. At one point near the warhead a reading of ever 2,000,000 sounts per minute was found. Other readings ranged from 100 CPM to 50,000 CPM. The entire shelter was monitored and all contemination was limited to an area around and forward of the warhead. The area around the warhead was reped off and the area was kept wet down the rest of the day and night. Accident investigation personnel accompanied by EOD personnel entered the building to make a preliminary survey in an effort to determine the cause of the explosion. Personnel were kept to a minimum and were only allowed in the shelter for a short period of time. Water was allowed to spray on contaminated areas all might. Work terminated for the day at 1800 hours.
- e. On 9 June 1960, the area was again allowed to dry and the entire area was again monitored. The results were approximately the same as resorded on 8 June 1960. At 1900 hours work was started to remove the warhead from the missile. The warhead was unbelted and removed with no difficulty. The X-unit cover was removed and the tritium bottle exposed. The tritium bottle was intect and appeared to be in good condition. Approximately twelve (12) inches of the line remained attached to the bottle, the remainder had been burned eff. The line was grimped and the

and filled with liquid eluminum and recrimped. Prior and subsequent to erimping operations, monitoring was accomplished using the 7290A. All readings were negative. The lower portion of the tritium bettle was covered with a sticky substance. While it appeared that this substance same from the thermal battery, smears were taken as a pressution. The remains of the warhead, tritium bottles and all residue from the floor were placed in plastic bags, placed in a scaled container, again wrapped in plastic bags and again placed in scaled cans. The outside of the cans were checked and found free of all contamination. One container with the warhead, one container with the tritium bottle and six containers full of contaminated residue were turned over to Captain John Macdeey, Jr., Muclear Supply Officer. The entire contaminated area inside and outside of the shelter was unshed down with fire hoses. Care was taken to assure that no additional area would be contaminated during the washing process.

- d. At 0900 heurs, 10 June 1960, the entire area was checked and menitored. During the fire, ter had melted and spread in a thin layer on sections of the floor. Several sections of the floor containing ter showed readings of over 2,000,000 counts per minute. Sections of the floor that were clean had here counts per minute. The center of the read in the outside area had also raised to 2,000,000 counts per minute (attachment 2). The entire area was again manitered and while there was some drop in readings, the center of the road was still over allowable limits. After the area was completely dry the inside contaminated area was painted with a very thick layer of paint. Spray gams were used inside the building. The outside area was also painted and brooms were used to aproad the paint. A total of 110 gallone of paint were used. After the paint had greviously shown 2,000,000 counts per minute most. After the paint had previously shown 2,000,000 counts per minute may just meet. All areas that had previously shown 2,000,000 counts per minute may just meet after the paint had previously shown 2,000,000 counts per minute may just meet. All areas that indicated high counts. Mayor offertiply possess of indicated zero readings. A very few places on the frings with a produce of 50 to 500 counts which precented no hasard. All areas that 10 fame 1960. Detectment 6 personnel for the first that 2000 hours and arrived at Griffies.
- that we maked from the shelter. Open tracing the flow, it was found that we maked from the shelter. Open tracing the flow, it was found that the meter flowed a number hundred feet beyond the fenced in arts (a fetall distinct of approximately 500 feet) and was absorbed by the sandy sail; I done that comprised to insure that the unter was contained in this small from the supply did not leave the military recervation nor did it endanged the units supply. However, arrangements have been made for regular imposition of the inter supply.
- 5. Upon return to Orlifies AFB, blood samples were taken at once. Urine series was started on 11 June and completed on 12 June. The samples were turned over to Dr. Surter. Director of Proventive Medicine at the Griffies AFB heapital.
- 6. He casualties were sustained by this organisation.



W stare in

b. Spilmen

(1) . The trut - 1

(3) THE - 1

A Attached so instances are photography of the missible and

Attach 7-13

Peleted.

DNA (b)(3)

L. Attachment Dr 4 - They Aft to Forward.

Attachment Dr 5 - They Forward to Aft; (Librar).

and to 4 - Time of Dyrand Off Justined

L. Attachment Br 9 - Thou of Ma

J. Attackment for 10 - Ther of Merhood (Note Reposed Bottom Section of Tritim Bottle),

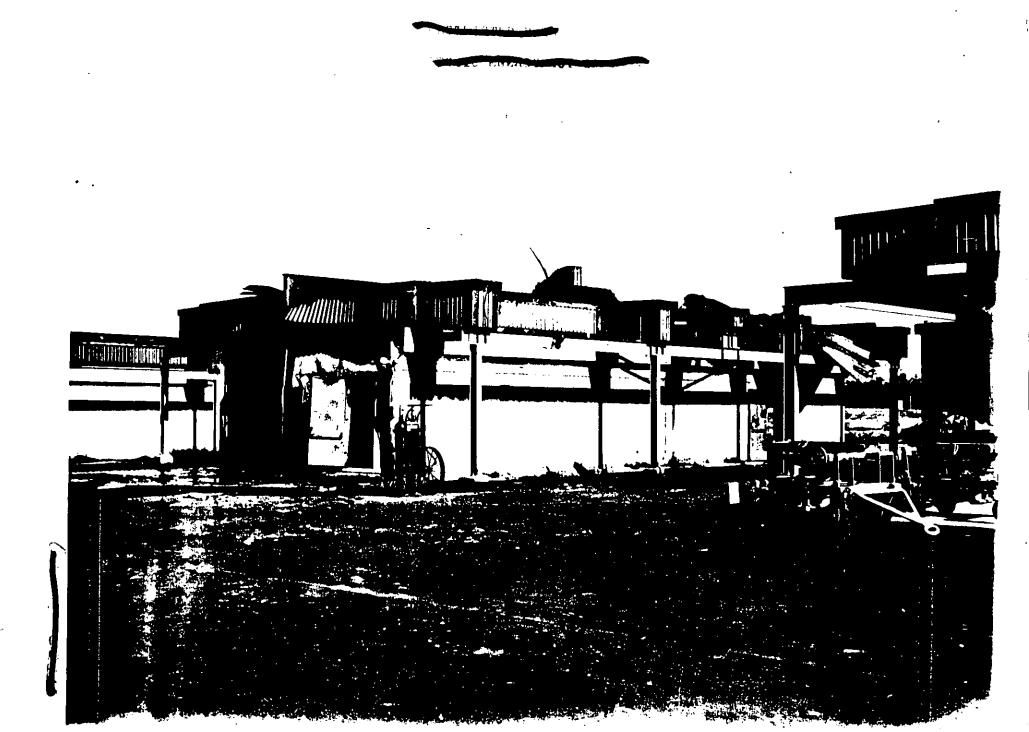
k. Attachment Br 11 - View of Burned Oct Section of Martinel.

I. Attachment Br 12 . Tion of Herhead with Cover Removed (Sete: Tritim

B. Attachment Br 23 - Tritim Bottle.

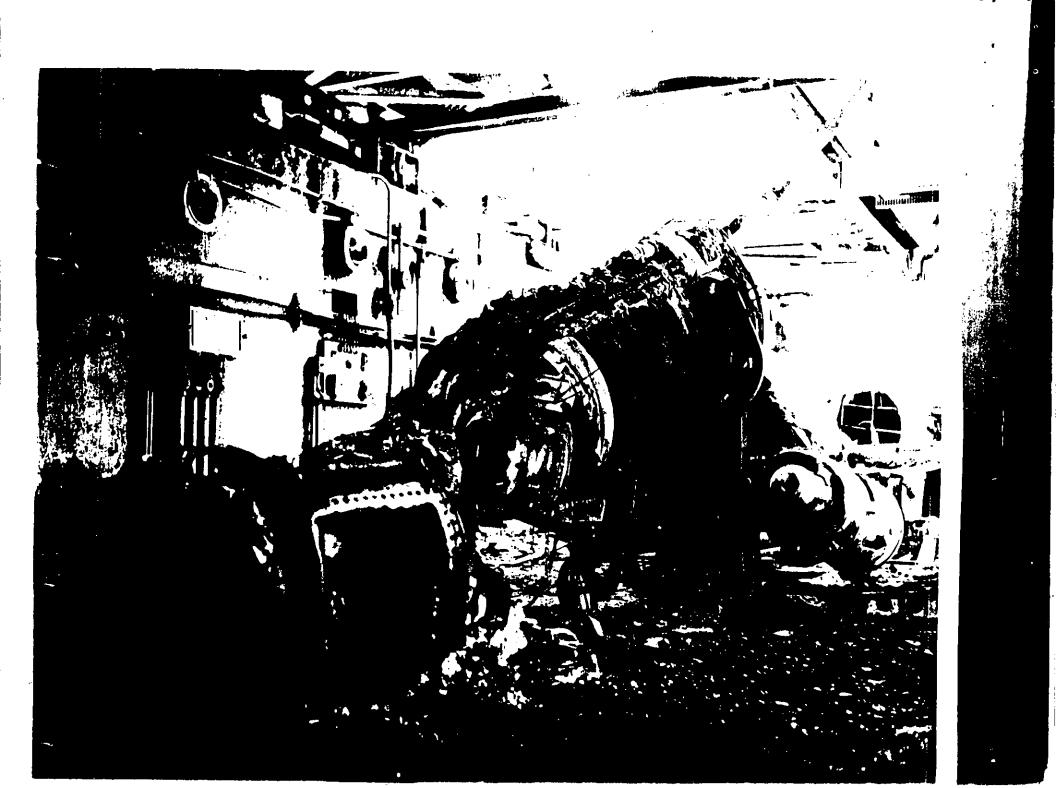
As Istadement by 14 - Hand Receipt for Warhand and Rection. (Not Rec'd)

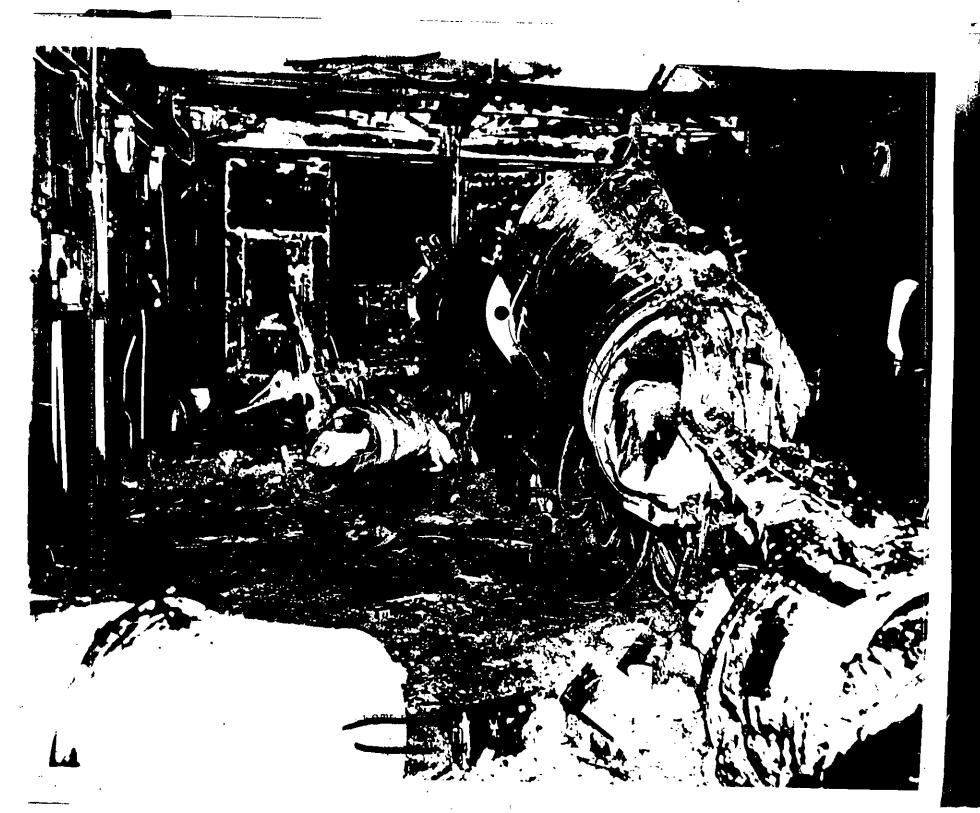
my UZYL





Te44





(|