THE N.S. SAVANNAH (NSS) SERVED AS THE WORLD'S FIRST NUCLEAR-POWERED MERCHANT SHIP, WHICH LAUNCHED IN 1959 TO PROMOTE THE PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY AS PART OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S ATOMS FOR PEACE PROGRAM.

After successfully completing its mission, the NSS was retired from service in 1970 and received a historic landmark designation in 1991. As the decommissioning process continues, the Maritime Administration (MARAD) plans for the future of the N.S. Savannah.

Removal of the nuclear fuel occurred in 1971, leaving only the reactor and its components onboard, which await removal during the decommissioning process.

NEXT STEPS
The NSS exhibits exceptional value in illustrating the nuclear, maritime, transportation and political heritages of the United States. With the ship no longer providing useful military or cargo functions, MARAD is in the process of studying disposition alternatives, which may include donation, artificial reefing or dismantlement (e.g. — recycling).

For more information on the N.S. SAVANNAH, visit: www.maritime.dot.gov/nssavannah
MARAD’s Office of Ship Disposal serves as the U.S. Government’s disposal agent for merchant-type vessels. As such, there are several efficient and environmentally responsible disposition methods available for the NSS.

**DISPOSITION METHODS**

**DONATION**

Ship donation is the process of transferring ownership, anchorage and management of a non-retention vessel to a qualified public or non-profit organization. Donated vessels hold educational, historic and nostalgic value and are often used as memorials or museums.

**ARTIFICIAL REEFING**

Artificial reefing is the process of intentionally and permanently sinking a non-retention, MARAD-owned vessel off the coast of the U.S. in an environmentally safe manner to catalyze and promote marine life.

**DISMANTLEMENT/RECYCLING**

MARAD’s Ship Disposal Program monitors the remediation and dismantlement of the vessel during recycling by qualified, American companies to ensure timely completion, conformation of the facilities’ technical qualifications and compliance with contract requirements. The companies pull steel off the vessels and sell it so the steel can be repurposed.