

14. The water down in the Arctic Ocean is about 32° Fahrenheit although north of Svaltbergen a branch of the Gulf Stream brings it up to about 40° Fahrenheit.
15. NAUTILUS' nuclear power plant performed perfectly with no casualties on the transpolar voyage. It operated more efficiently in the cold water. The power plant in the past has operated continuously for as long as 47.5 days.
16. NAUTILUS obtained a continuous record of water depth and ice thickness all the way across the Arctic Ocean. This record will provide our scientists and hydrographers with much information not previously known. Over 11,000 individual soundings were obtained in the relatively uncharted Arctic Basin.
17. A contest was held to design a suitable flag for the ship commemorating the transpolar voyage with the prize a 3 day liberty in Europe.
18. NAUTILUS has now steamed 91,069 miles submerged, 72% of her time underway. 36,498 miles of these miles were on the first nuclear charge, 57.5% of the total mileage and 54,551 miles on the second charge, 45% of the total mileage.
19. NAUTILUS is equipped with automatic control gear for holding her exactly on course and depth.
20. NAUTILUS traveled within 30 miles of the so called Pole of Inaccessibility, geographic center of the Arctic ice pack.
21. The Arctic Ocean is bisected by a 9000 foot submerged mountain range, the Lomonosov Ridge, running from Canada to Russia. This ridge comes within 2500 feet of the surface. Many uncharted bottom features were discovered.
22. Prior to NAUTILUS operations in 1957 the most total mileage for a U.S. submarine under ice was 50 miles by the Medfish in 1952.
23. NAUTILUS is the first combatant ship with an inertial navigation system. Such a system works as well at the North Pole as anywhere else, unlike an ordinary gyro compass.
24. The temperature inside NAUTILUS during the entire trip was 72°. The relative humidity was 40-50%.
25. 99% of the trip from Pearl Harbor to Iceland was made submerged. The small time on the surface was used in surveying the ice pack edge.
26. Ice in the Arctic Ocean is constantly in motion due to the ocean currents and the wind. Water openings are always present even in the dead of winter although unbroken ice sometimes stretches for 10 or more miles.