National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Addressing Displaced Vessels in National Parks Following Hurricanes Irma and Maria



Irma

- Landfall (Bermuda) September 6 2017
- Winds 185 mph (295 km/h)





Maria

- Landfall (Dominica) September 18 2017
- Winds 175 mph (280 km/h)







Southeast Region Sites with Displaced Vessels



- Cumberland Island National Seashore
- Canaveral National Seashore
- Biscayne Bay National Park (BISC)
- Big Cypress National Preserve (BICY)
- Everglades National Park (EVER)
- Dry Tortugas National Park (DRTO)
- Salt River Bay Historical and Ecological Preserve (VIIS)
- Virgin Islands National Park (VIIS)
- Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument (VICR)

Displaced Vessels

- Irma
 - BICY (8 including large debris)
 - BISC 3
 - CANA 5
 - CUIS 3 (all immediately removed)
 - DRTO 1
 - EVER approx. 65 including large debris
- Maria
 - SARI 44 (plus 25-28 pre-Maria)
 - VIIS/VICR approx. 103











Vessel Removal

Challenge and Approach

Challenge

No process – unprecedented events

Approach

- Develop process
 - Vessel ID and tracking
 - Process to get to removal
 - Owner contact
 - Legal considerations
 - Resource protection (e.g. BMPs)
 - Funding





NPS Process Goals

- Obtain vessel information
- Make contact with owners
- Identify their intent (remove, leave)
- Vessel removal with minimal damage to resources





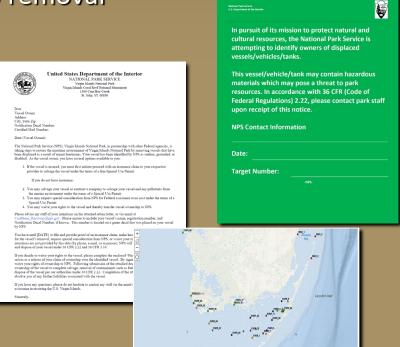




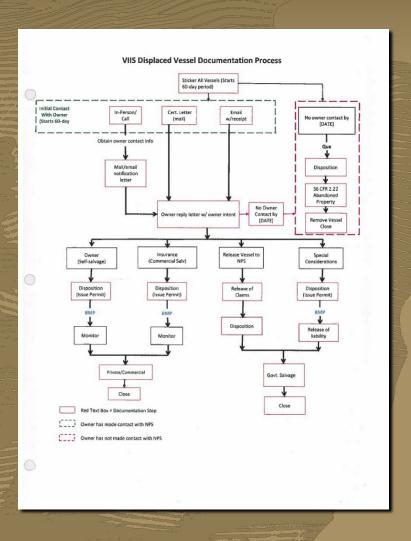
Process and Products

- Process
 - Steps needed from vessel ID to removal
- Products to:
 - Tag

 - Track
 - Contact owners
 - Permit removal



Process Built from CG process



- Sticker vessels
- Initial contact with owners
- Determine owner intent
- Permitting
- Salvage



Target Number

PRINCESS 13

Check Box if Stickered





Ranger Ini	tials		
------------	-------	--	--

DΔ	TF	

PHOTO OF STICKERED BOAT TAKEN?

Yes No

NOTES

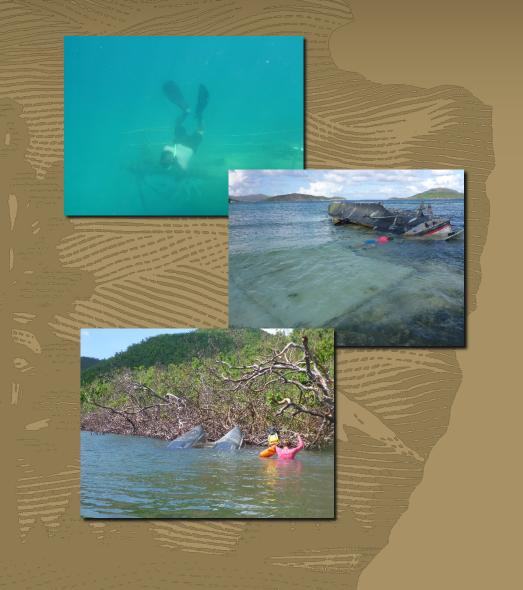
Vessel ID Challenges

- Names not always unique
- Hull ID # may not be in a database
- Vessels are often similar
- Vessel submerged
- Numbers hidden
- Name plates missing
- Difficult to access





Vessel Tracking



- Field Guide
 - Field Data Sheets
 - Survey 123
 - Excel Spreadsheet
 - Arc Mapper

Vessel ID Tips

- Vessel ID
 - Find names and numbers
- Guide to taking photos
 - Make it clear (e.g. which vessel?)





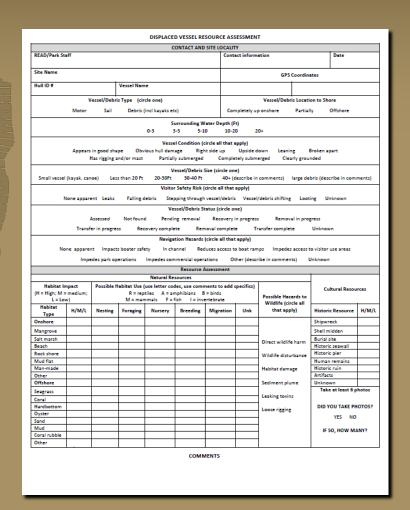




Initial Assessment

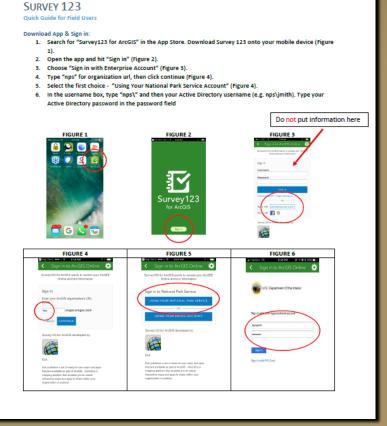
Field data sheet

- Vessel Information
 - Where
 - GPS
 - Habitat
 - What
 - Motor, sail, debris
 - Who
 - Vessel ID#, Name
- Resource Damage
 - Natural
 - Cultural

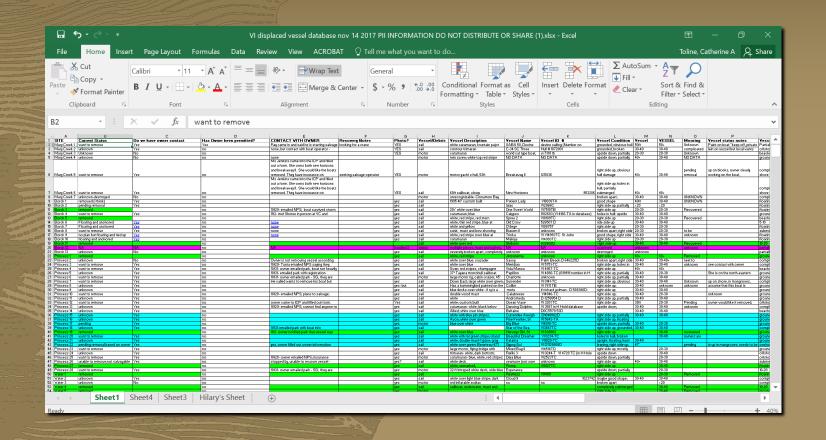


Initial Assessment Survey 123

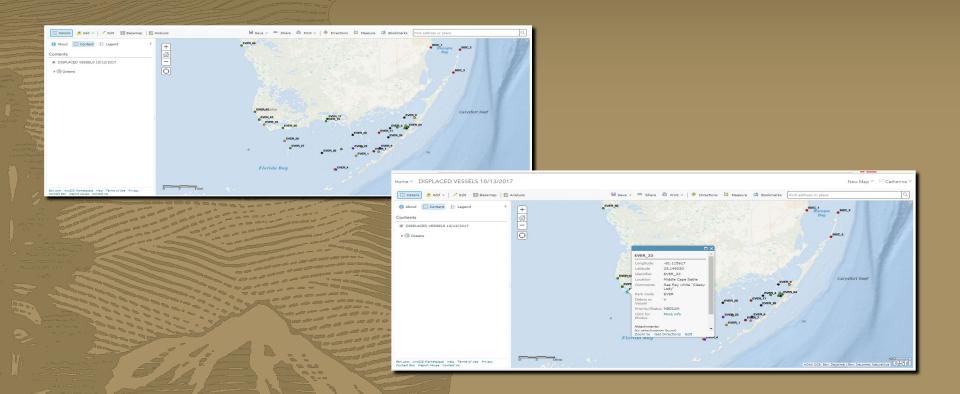




Vessel Tracking Spreadsheet



Arc Mapper



Situation Status for IC

Vessel Type								
Count of Vessel Type	Column	Label	5					
Row Labels	Borck	Ha	ssel	Mary Creek	Otter	Princess	Water	Grand Total
Debris		1						1
Motor			1	4	1	5		11
Sail		2	3	3	10	13	7	38
Unknown							2	2
Grand Total		3	4	7	11	18	9	52
Disposition								
Count of Vessel Disposit Column Labels								
Row Labels	Borck			Mary Creek	Otter	Princess	Water	Grand Total
Row Labels Considered Abandon				Mary Creek		Princess 6		Grand Total 16
		Ha		2	5			
Considered Abandon		Ha 2	ssel	2 1	5	6	1	16
Considered Abandon Request special		Ha 2	ssel 1	2 1	5 2	6	1 2	16 12
Considered Abandon Request special Unknown		Ha 2	ssel 1	2 1	5 2	6 5	1 2 2	16 12 5
Considered Abandon Request special Unknown Waive rights to vessel		Ha 2	ssel 1	2 1	5 2 4	6 5	1 2 2	16 12 5 14
Considered Abandon Request special Unknown Waive rights to vessel Will proceed with insura	ance	Ha 2	ssel 1	2 1 1 1 2	5 2 4	6 5	1 2 2 4	16 12 5 14 2

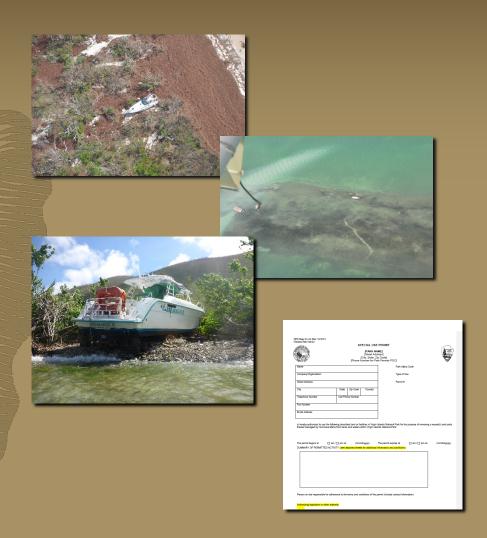
Owner Contact

- Contact forms (walk-ins, calls)
- Letters
 - To vessel owner confirming ownership
 - Identifying their intent
 - Identifying our regulations and process



Permitting

- Special Use Permit
 - Work with owner
 - Identify BMPs
- Potential damage
 - Seagrass scarring
 - Mangrove damage
 - Sediment plumes
 - Coral reef damage



BMPs

Examples

Natural

- Vessels should anchor in bare sand bottom areas during all in-water response operations when possible.
- When operating motor vessels over seagrass, coral or hard-bottom areas, care should be taken to avoid propeller scarring or washing.
- Use floating lines for anchoring and vessel removal operations to prevent line sweeping of coral, seagrass, and sea bed.
- If a vessel will be towed, the selected extraction path should ensure that no additional groundings or damage to sensitive habitats will take place as a result of the recovery.

Cultural

- Maintain, as possible, distance of 50 (?) feet from historic ruins.
- Do not scrape submerged bottom in areas with known submerged cultural resources.
- Artifacts will not be removed.
- Contractors hired for the vessel removal will receive guidance on cultural resource impact avoidance.

Both

- A Resource Advisor will be on-site to monitor activities
- A Resource Advisor will conduct a post-removal or post-action assessment to ensure

Funding Options and Challenges

- USCG Removal
 - Unable to remove from federal lands (Stafford Act)
- Owner insurance
 - Boat owner insurance not required in VI
- Special Appropriations



Boundary Considerations

E.g. Hassel Island (USVI)

- NPS Above MHW
- USGS Below MHW



Situation Status

_ lrma

- BICY 0
- BISC 0
- CANA 0
- CUIS 0
- DRTO 1
- EVER ?
- BUIS/SARI 44 removed (25-28 remain considered pre-Maria)
- VIIS/VICR 1 (discovered post removal efforts)



Status

- Vessels removed
- Approx \$4M
- Salvage procurement process worked
- Navy SUPSALV managed all aspects of removal at VIIS/VICR: removal, reduction, communication with owners, media, assessment, permitting, etc. via an IAA and IPAC
- SERO managed vessel removal program for NPS



Follow-up Goals for Process and SOPs



- Provide continued requested assistance
- Process
 - Compile process
- More legal review
- Input from team/parks
- Training