Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Office of Response and Restoration



NOAA's Remediation of Underwater Legacy Environmental Threats (RULET) Database &

Wreck Oil Removal Program (WORP)

Brief for CRRT II

NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Lisa C. Symons





S.S. Jacob Luckenbach

Sank on July 14, 1953 off San Francisco. Oil removed in 2003



USS Mississinewa,

November, 1944. Sunken in Ulithi Atoll in Federated States of Micronesia. Oil removed in 2003



Cost of Removal Operation per Barrel Removed



Vessel	Year	Location	Bbl Oil Removed Total Cost		Per Bbl Cost
Davy Crockett	2011	Washington	900	\$15.5M	\$17,222
Ex-USS Chehalis	2010	Amer. Samoa	1,620	\$2.5M	\$1,543
Princess Kathleen	2010	Alaska	2,095	\$14.0M	\$6,683
Don Pedro	2008	Spain	1,400	\$3.0M	\$2,143
Solar I	2006	Philippines	63	\$12.0M	\$857
Palo Alto	2005	USA	12	\$125.0M	\$10.42M
Mwaalil Saat	2005	Mariana Islands	5	\$13.9M	\$2.78M
Prestige	2004	Spain	91,000	\$132.6M	\$1,617
Ex-USS Mississinewa	2003	Micronesia	42,000	\$3.5M	\$83
Jacob Luckenbach	2002	California	2,450	\$19.2M	\$7,836
Ehime Maru	2001	Hawaii	0	\$13.0M	\$90,225
Osung No. 3/Yuil No. 1	2001	1998	4,600	\$13.0M	\$2,826
Irving Whale	1996	Canada	21,700	\$29.0M	\$1,366
T/B Cleveco	1995	Lake Erie	8,120	\$3.6M	\$443
KMS Blücher	1994	Norway	7,000	\$7.1M	\$1,014
Betelgeuse	1979	Ireland	280,000	\$120.0M	\$430

RUST Remediation of Underwater

Legacy Environmental Threats (RULET)

Initial Narrowing Criteria: 30,000 to 573

 Post 1910 Post 1902 Post 1891 (UK uses 1873)

- Steel Hull (as well as iron or concrete)
- Tanker/Tank Barge
- >200' or 1000GT

RULET: 233 228 162 115 107 **High Priority: 58 28 23 Reported to be leaking:** 10



Size or Tonnage

Vessels over 1000 gross tons or 200 feet



* For Official Use Only *



Leaking Liberty Ship off Sabine Pass, TX

Vessel believed to be the SS William Beaumont, sunk 1971. Oil removed 2009.



Leaking Tanker off Southern Long Island, NY.

Believed to be the *Coimbra*, sunk by U-123 on January 15, 1942 while en route from New York to England with a full cargo of lube oil. Investigation is on-going

Prioritizing wrecks

Resources and Undersea Threats Database

Summary Report and follow-up recommendations

Modeling trajectory and fate and consequences



Initial Screening based on age, size, hull material, type and location

Secondary screening based on historical information on vessel, engineering analysis and archaeological site formation



Pollution Potential Tree (USCG SERT)

(As of 4/9/12) 15 vessels

(As of 4/9/12) 80 vessels

(As of 4/27/12) 15 vessels

Where does this information come from?

- Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping
- Annual List of Merchant Vessels of the United States
- National Archives and Records Administration
 - Records of the U.S. Maritime Commission, 1917-1950
 - Records of the U.S. Shipping Board, 1914 ca. 1939
 - Records of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation
 - Records of the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, 1875-2006
 - Records of the U.S. Coast Guard, 1785-2005
- Historic Newspapers
- United States Coast Guard Incident Investigations
- Many other secondary sources (books, internet, databases)

NOAA RULET

All US Waters (107)

27 April 2012





ADUS Ltd. highresolution multibeam survey of Lancing. NOAA/UT AUV survey of the Empire Gem, British Splendour (Images courtesy of NOAA)





Current Age (yrs) of Shipwrecks



Number of Vessels Lost by Year



Release Scenarios

- Release duration of 12 hours
- Model simulations run for a 30 days. 200 runs/site, 4 different spill volumes
- Releases assumed to be from a depth between 2 and 3 meters above the sea floor.
- Simplified oil types: e.g., South Louisiana light crude
 (representing crude) and Medium aromatic Fuel Oil No.
 2 (representing light fuels).



Consequence	Impact Measure	Impact Threshold
Impact to ecological resources - water surface	Water surface area exposed to floating oil	10 g/m²
Impact to ecological resources - shoreline	Shore length exposed	100 g/m ²
Impact to socioeconomic resources – water surface	Water surface area exposed to floating oil	0.01 g/m ²
Impact to socioeconomic resources - shoreline	Shore length exposed	Sheen (1 g/m²)
Water column impact	Water volume exposed to dissolved aromatic concentrations	1 ppb









Vessel Risk Factors		Data Quality Score	Comments		Risk Score
	A1: Oil Volume (total bbl)	High	93,000 barrels, leaking reported in 2011		
	A2: Oil Type	Low	The exact type of oil remaining is unknown		
Pollution	B: Wreck Clearance	arance High Appears to have been partially cleared			
Potential	C1: Burning of the Ship	High	Burned prior to sinking		Med
Factors	C2: Oil on Water	Med	No oil reported on the water		
	D1: Nature of Casualty	High	One torpedo		
	D2: Structural Breakup	High	In two sections, stern yet to be located		
Archaeological Assessment	Archaeological Assessment	High	Detailed sinking records of this ship exist, assessment is believed to be very accurate	e	Not Ranked
	Wreck Orientation	High	Bow inverted, amidships broken up.		
	Depth	High	95 feet		
	Visual or Remote Sensing Confirmation of Site Condition	High	Two sections are well-known recreational or sites.	dive	
Operational Factors	Other Hazardous Materials Onboard	High	No		Not Ranked
	Munitions Onboard	High	No		
	Gravesite (Civilian/Military)	High	Yes		
	Historical Protection Eligibility (NHPA/SMCA)	High	NHPA and possibly SMCA		
				WCD	Most Probable
Ecological Risks	3A: Water Column Resources	High	Large spills of a light fuel oil can have significant impacts to water column resources; smaller spills are less persistent in open water	High	Med
	3B: Water Surface Resources	High	Large area potentially affected, very high use by marine birds	High	Med
	3C: Shore Resources	High	Light fuel oiling on sand beaches, not persistent, though seasonally important shorebird habitat	Med	Low
Socio- Economic Resources	4A: Water Column Resources	High	A significant area of water column would be impacted in important fishing grounds	High	Med
	4B: Water Surface Resources	High	Large offshore water surface area would be impacted in areas with shipping lanes	High	High
	4C: Shore Resources	High	Moderate length of shoreline with high- value sensitive resources would be impacted	Med	Med

Vessel Specific Scoring

Each risk assessment has scored and unscored components.

The scores are compiled to generate a Worst Case Discharge and a Most Probable Discharge (10%) score for each vessel.

MP Med

WCD High

Category Rank	Range of Scores	No. Wrecks for Worst Case Discharge	No. of Wrecks for Most Probable Discharge
High Priority	15-21	36	6
Medium Priority	12-14	40	36
Low Priority	7-11	11	45

Vessel Scores	Possible NOAA Recommendations	Number of Vessels Receiving Recommendation
High (+1 Med)	Wreck should be considered for further assessment to determine the vessel condition, amount of oil onboard, and feasibility of oil removal action	17
High & Med. (Unk Loc.)	Use surveys of opportunity to attempt to locate this vessel and gather information on the vessel condition	46
High & Med.	Conduct active monitoring to look for releases or changes in rates of releases	22
All	Be noted in the Area Contingency Plans	87
All	Conduct outreach efforts to regional users.	87





NOAA RULET

Wrecks in USCG District 7

1 July 2012



NOAA RULET

Wrecks in USCG District 7 (Puerto Rico)

1 July 2012



Name	WCD Final Score	MP Final Score	USCG District
Gulfstate	20	17	7
Esso Gettysburg	18	16	7
Lubrafol	18	12	7
W.D. Anderson	17	15	7
Pan-Massachusetts	17	12	7
George MacDonald	16	15	7
Joseph M. Cudahy	16	15	7
Doris Kellogg	16	13	7
Juan Casiano	15	12	7
Ohioan	15	12	7
Bloody Marsh	14	14	7
Potrero Del Llano	14	12	7
Managua	13	12	7
Manzanillo	13	12	7
Norlindo	13	12	7
Munger T. Ball	11	10	7
Santiago de Cuba	11	9	7
Panky	10	9	7
C. O. Stillman	14	8	7

Blue denotes WWII casualties. Brown denotes known location. Gray unconfirmed location.

A1: Oil Volume (total bbi) Medium Maximum of 144,000 bbi, not reported to be leaking A A A A A A A A Corr Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe A Corr Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe A Corr A Corr Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe Medium Maximum of 144,000 bbi, not reported to as cleared Image: Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe Medium Maximum of 144,000 bbi, not reported as cleared Image: Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe Medium Maximum of 144,000 bbi, not reported as cleared Image: Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe Medium Maximum of 144,000 bbi, not reported as cleared Image: Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil by pe Medium Maximum of 144,000 bit was reported on the water; amount is not known Medium Maximum of 144,000 bit was reported on the water; amount is not known Medium Maximum of 144,000 bit was reported on the water; amount is not known Medium Maximum of 144,000 bit was reported on the water; amount is not known Medium Maximum of 144,000 bit was reported on the water; amount is not known Medium Maximum of 144,000 bit was reported on the water; amount is not known <	Vessel Risk Factors		Data Quality Score	Comments		Risk Score	
Pollution Potential Pactors A2: Oil Type Low Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Group II oil type Agroup II oil type Agroup II oil		A1: Oil Volume (total bbl)	Medium	Maximum of 144,000 bbl, not reported to b leaking)e		
Poliution Factors B: Wreck Clearance High Vessel not reported as cleared Image: Medication of the Ship High A severe fire was reported of the water; amount is not known Image: Medication of the Ship High Of was reported on the water; amount is not known Medication of the Ship Medication of the Ship <t< td=""><td>A2: Oil Type</td><td>Low</td><td>Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Grou type</td><td>ıp II oil</td><td></td></t<>		A2: Oil Type	Low	Cargo is thought to be light fuel oil, a Grou type	ıp II oil		
C1: Burning of the Ship High A severe fire was reported Interd C2: Oil on Water High Oil was reported on the water; amount is not known Interd Not expected D1: Nature of Casualty High Two torpedo detonations Interd Not expected Archaeological Archaeological Assessment Low Unknown structural breakup Not Ranked Meeck Orientation Low Unknown, potential to be upright Interd scuracy Not Ranked Depth Low Vanknown, potential to be upright Interd scuracy Not Ranked Visual or Remote Sensing Confirmation of Site Condition Low Location unknown Ranked Other Hazardous Materials Onboard High No Not Ranked Munitions Onboard High No Montions for onboard weapons Mot Probable Gravesite (Civilian/Miltary) High Area of highest exposure occurs in offshore reasonally concentrations of sensitive resources; Med Low Ecological 38: Water Column Resources High Area of highest exposure occurs in offshore reasonally over waters without any known concentrations of sensitive resources; Med Low Seconoreset 38: W	Pollution	B: Wreck Clearance	High	Vessel not reported as cleared		Med	
C2: Oi on Water High D1: Nature of Casually High High D2: Structural Breakup Oil was reported on the water; amount is not known Mot Pack Archaeological Assessment Archaeological Assessment Archaeological Assessment Low Unknown structural breakup Not Ranked Mrchaeological Assessment Archaeological Assessment Low Unknown, structural breakup Not Ranked Mreck Orientation Low Unknown, potential to be upright Depth Not Ranked Visual or Remote Sensing Confirmation of Site Onboard Low Unknown Not Cocation unknown Not Ranked Munitions Onboard High Munitions Onboard High Migh No Monitions for onboard weapons Mos Probable Gravesite (Civilian/Miltary) High Migh Area of highest exposure occurs in offshore waters without any known Med Low Seasonally very high concentrations of marine birds, mammals, and sea turfles no coastal and offshore waters without any known Med Low Seconally very high concentrations of marine birds, mammals, and sea turfles no coastal and offshore waters without any known Med Low Seconally very high concentrations of marine birds, mammals, and sea turfles no coastal and offshore waters without any known	Factors	C1: Burning of the Ship	High	A severe fire was reported			
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4C: Shore Resources High Mostly sand beaches at risk, where a light fuel oil is not likely to persist Med Low Summary Risk Scores 14 8		4B: Water Surface Resources	High	A relatively small fishing industry in the area and little port traffic in area that could be affected	Med	Low	
Summary Risk Scores 14 8		4C: Shore Resources	High	Mostly sand beaches at risk, where a light fuel oil is not likely to persist	Med	Low	
	Summary Risk Sco	res			14	8	

C.O.Stillman Specific Scoring

Each risk assessment has scored and unscored components.

The scores are compiled to generate a Worst Case Discharge and a Most Probable Discharge (10%) score for each vessel.

MP Low

WCD Med





Probability of the **Most Probable** spill of 14,400 bbl of light fuel oil from the *C.O. Stillman* at the threshold for **ecological resources at risk**.









Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Office of Response and Restoration



Questions?

http://sanctuaries.noaa.gov/protect/ppw/

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