

Lunch Break



- Hurricane Katrina Wreck
 and debris removal-
- A potential model for incidents in US Coral regions...
 - Gallery
 - Approach/Process
 - Examples
 - Specific Issues
 - Considerations for Coral Regions





Perspectives



- Human toll from Katrina widely report
- You may not have heard about
 - 8.4 million gallons of oil spilled
 - 53,000 large drums and tanks, 1.2 million small hazmat containers
 - 99% of ATONs damaged or destroyed
 - Thousands of vessels stranded or sunken

























































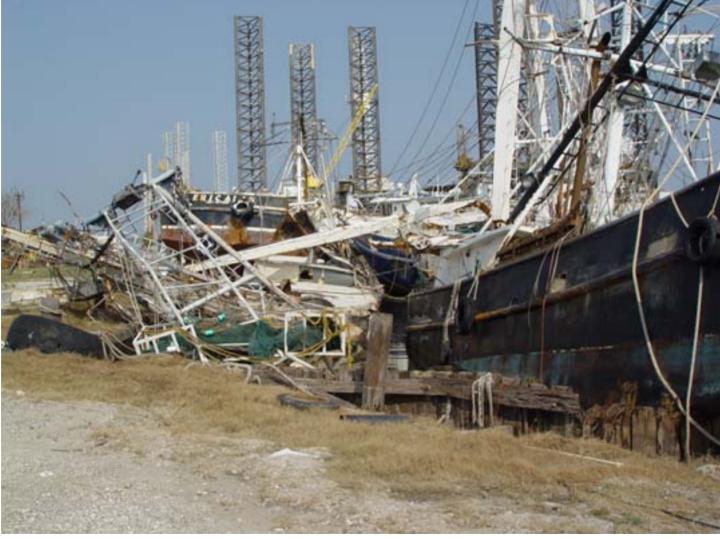








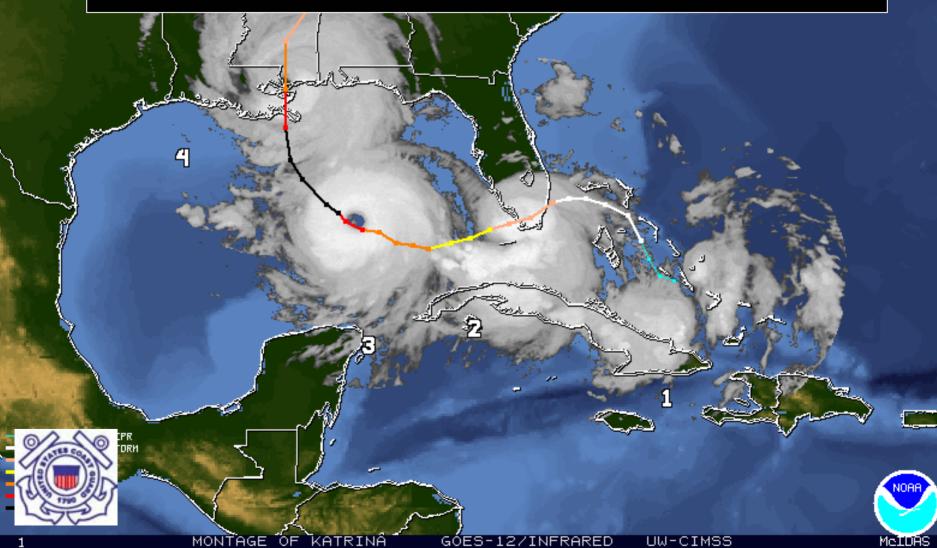


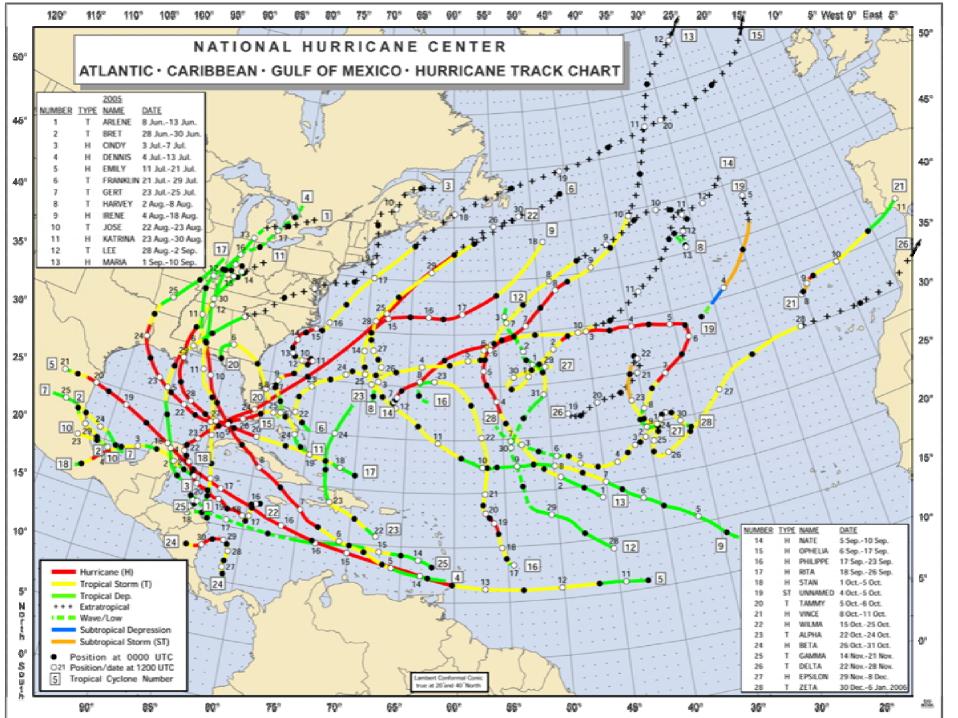




Hurricane Katrina Vessel Salvage and Wreck Removal

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- Vessel impacts after a hurricane can be extensive
- Managing a large salvage and wreck removal process is complex
- Wreck removal can have adverse impacts
- Environmental protection goals may be accomplished along with commerce and navigation
- Federal funds may be short lived. Without fast action, vessels may be left
- Regions should plan for large storm damage events



Vessel and Debris Removal ESF-Other



USCG is the lead under FEMA mission assignment

- NOAA conducted environmental review of each salvage plan to minimize collateral impacts
- Removal efforts focused on tidally influenced waterways that also support "sustained" commercial activities





BOWCH HARDWARE

Coast Guard is also tasked with removing substantial volumes of debris that may potentially block navigable waterways

6 9:18 AM



Statistics



- Over 3500 salvage cases*
- USCG oversight of commercial salvage projects
- USCG removed over 825 vessels with no viable owner or insurer
- 23,432 cubic yards of vessel debris
- 80-100 USCG and contractor staff on long-term rotations
- Work is on-going, over a year post storm

*This does not include an estimated 10,000+ recreational boats







- Surveying, marking, developing inventory
- Determining threats, mission applicability, priority
- Determining ownership and issuing notice
- Packaging waterways, and proposals from salvors
- Review of salvage plan
 - Feasibility, Cost, Environmental and Historic issues
 - Agency sign-offs
- Conduct Salvage
 - Oversight on safety, environment
- Return to owner, storage, or disposal
- Documentation



Surveying and Marking



NOTICE OF CONDEMNATION

BY EXECUTIVE ORDER OF PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT DATED NOVEMBER 14, 2005. THIS VESSEL WILL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF AS DEBRIS UNLESS THE OWNER MAKES ARRANGEMENTS TO REMOVE IT NOT LATER THAN 21 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE.

DATE: 3-19-

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT PLAQUEMINES PARISH GOVERNMENT LEGAL DEPARTMENT 504-192-6690





Developing Inventory

Master 1								كلم
Case # 2588	Read Only Parish/County Waterway:		Caution: Clos	e Debris Targ red Case must not be Current Status losed-Work Complete	and the second se	Wreck Rem Status Sheet		
Vessel Type Initial Cond Loading Cond Priority Class Cli Priority	SPECIAL LADY LA 1366 CA Fishing Vessel • • • •	Mile Marker DCS Grid # ster Depth (It) Weight (kips) Length (It) Width (It) Height (It)		FIP Contacted	Appr to Process In Progress Work Complete Storage Location Closed-Wk Complete Closed-Arch USCE Closed-Archives	11/09/2005 Stc 01/25/2006 Tsk 8 01/25/2006 Doc 01/27/2006 Parish Authorize - 05/28/2006 5 00C 5 Stc	ZZZ • TBD Curr En Cost To Dat	Difeanc-ESF03 - Documentation
Lon 89.50 Notes OwnER P.0.80X BURAS L	1145	N29 22 53 94	Document Na 2588 01 -26 -200 2588 01 -27 -200 2588 01 -20	6 5136 revised pdf 6 5136.pdf 36.pdf	Date 03/26/2006 02/01/2006 03/30/2006 01/25/2006	Closed-Admin Closed-Duplicate Salvage Lead RP Compit Target Working Cond		Debris xref
Status Dpen Closed A Record: 14 4	- 11/01 - 11/01 - 11/11 - 11/11	V2005 LOCATION: LEF 4.56.50 REPAIRS 72005 RIGHT OF ACC 4.22.56 V2005 Case Closed for	T SIDE GOING TO FLO ESS AND INSURANCE	COVERAGE AGREEME	NT SIGNED 11-06-05	OUT AND SENT TO S	HIPYARD FO	Upd.*

Vessels are private property. Documentation a major effort.







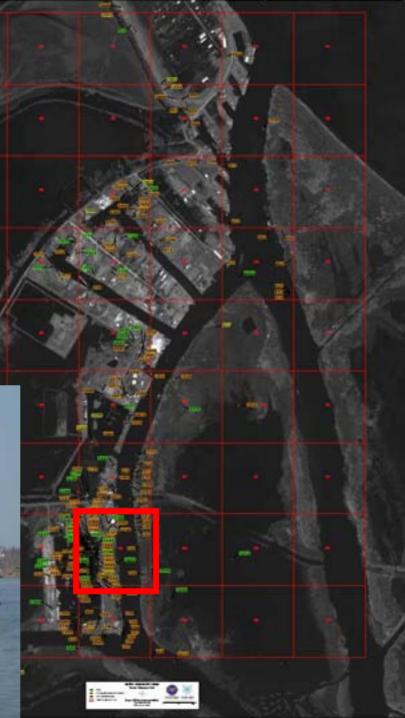
- FEMA funds are for specific named storms
- Pre-existing wrecks
- Vessel sinking poststorm
- Vessels sinking again

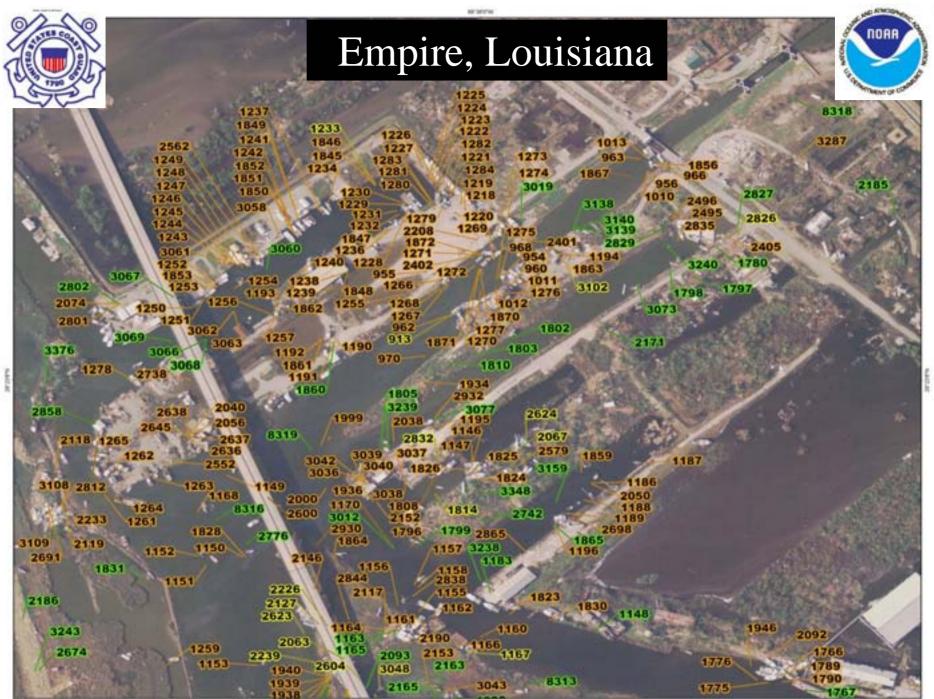




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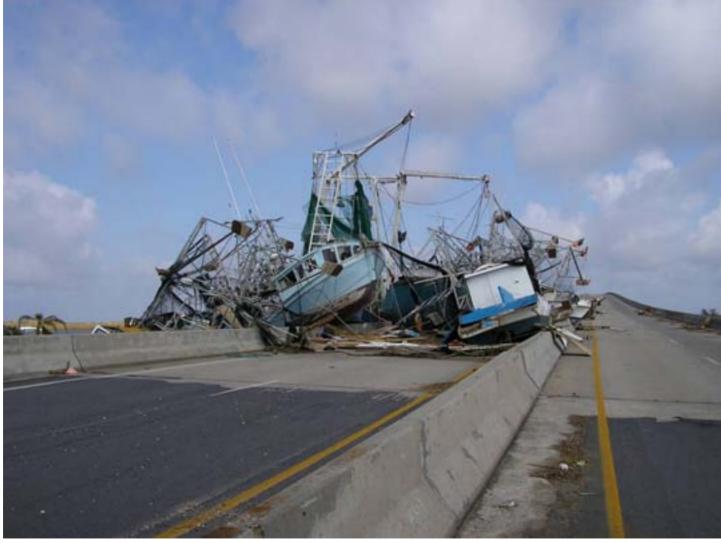
High Priorities



Blocking roads and waterways
Blocking flood control structures
Blocking Levee repairs
Pollution













Low Priorities



- Stranded on land or in wetlands
- Blocking residential canals and marinas







Transportation







Storage and Disposal



•Storage and disposal may be a problem in island locations



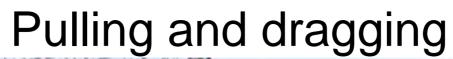




Approaches















Roller Bags









Trenching and floating

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Secondary Events



Marine Debris





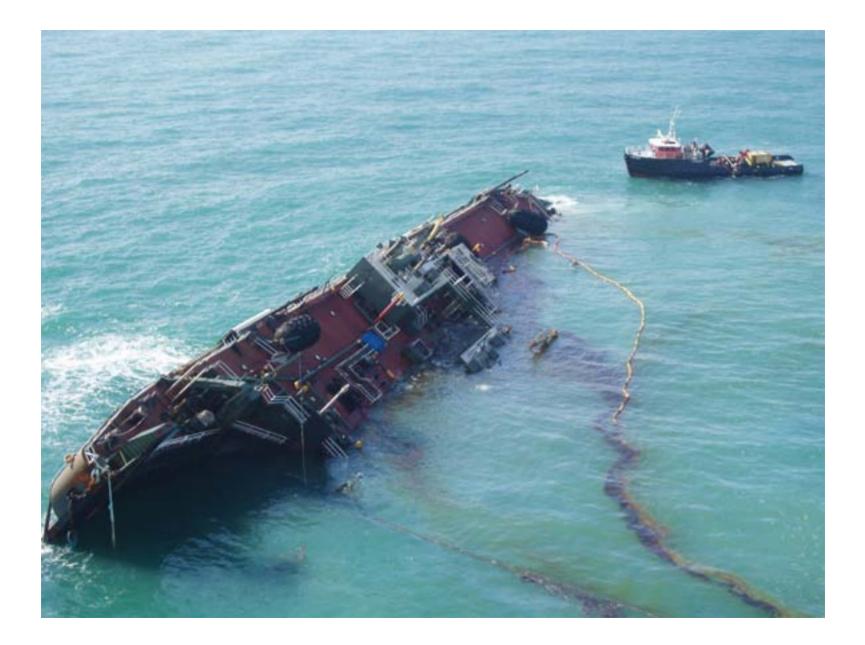


Marine Debris

















Discussion for Coral Regions

- National salvage and wreck removal policy needed but in the meantime, build relationships with USCG and FEMA
- Large logistical effort and competing priorities. Local salvage capability may be limited, damaged or in high demand.
- Priority should be prompt but careful removal. Need to balance environmental protection and pragmatism.
- FEMA funds generally time limited. Without prompt removal, coral jurisdictions may be left with a legacy of wreckage
- How to best prepare?









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