JON 20 11 28 M 345



UNITED STATES COAST GUARDING

CAPTAIN OF THE PORT (1) GALVESTON, TEXAS

19 June, 1945

To:

The Commandant (OPS)

Via:

DCGO, 8ND

Subj:

Oil Pollution Act of 1924, 33 USC, 431-437; violation by SS GEORGE W. ALTHERS, on 31 May, 1945.

Refs:

(a) HQ ltr to all DCGO's 18 August, 1943 (CG-100.18 Min.).

(b) DCGO, 8ND ltr to COTP, Galveston, 18 September, 1943, (6614) Enforcement of the Oil Pollution Act.

(c) HQ Dispatch to all DCGO's 231920 (October).

In accordance with references (a), (b) and (c), inclosure is forwarded.

Lawelsh L. A. WELSH

Incl. Copy of file in subject case.

Ind-1 DCGO, 8ND (ops) 21 June, 1945

To: The Commandant (OPS)

Forwarded.

FOP VICTORY WAR

By direction

Sheet 2 District Engineer, U. S. Army, Galveston, Texas File 6614 19 June, 1945

R. E. Kahla, Ensign, Robert L. Womelsdoff, seaman first class, and W. W. Alexander, seaman first class, all of the Volunteer Port Security Force. Copies of these statements, together with the copy of the investigator's report, are attached for your information. Samples of oil were taken from the water alongside the vessel and from the deck of the vessel by R. E. Kahla, Ensign, and W. W. Alexander, seaman first class. These samples, together with the original of the statements taken, will be retained by this office for use by the U. S. Attorney. The Do Column S. Market to the Min Minthships Strades Compa

Charmin Stock Beliefers Day Atlanta, butledown, and In somethal by the

Stoom the Course, M. S. McLional Scote Ballaton, Galvanton, Takes, M.

L. A. WELSH besides The to the first and the first to the season of th

Incl. of the wanted and through the perform house data the matter of 1 - Copy of investigator's report

2 - Copy of investigator's report
2 - Copy of statement by Frank L. Nantz
3 - Copy of joint statement by Dale O. Peckham and

4 - Copy of statement by Robert L. Womelsdoff
5 - Copy of joint statement by R. E. Kahla and
W. W. Alexander was properly alonger, room at his of such W. W. Alexander

CC - The Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, Washington, D. C. DCGO, SND, New Orleans, La. U. S. District Attorney OinC, Marine Inspection, Galveston, Texas War Shipping Administration, Galveston, Texas Officer in Charge, Markey Toppention, M. S. Coost Searc, for his

Statements were being from Dale D. Perkana, Chief Engineer, F. E. bedereon, Night Engineer, Prof L. Banks, Might Mate, County-ordered CAPTAIN OF THE PORT (1)

19 June, 1945 and small was done to a terreform both to the state whereby

District Engineer, U. S. Army,
Galveston, Texas

DelSir: Decimen and agreed to the contents of the statement are eight the same

The following is a report of the violation of the Oil Pollution Act of 1924, 33 USC, 431-437, by the SS GEORGE W. ALTHERS, at Pier 5, Galveston, Texas, on 31 May, 1945.

and the Command wherebourd went Inedian from No. 2 tank and next of the oil

The SS GEORGE W. ALTHERS is owned by the Mississippi Shipping Company, Hibernia Bank Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, and is operated by the War Shipping Administration. The local agent is the Lykes Brothers Steamship Company, U. S. National Bank Building, Galveston, Texas. At about 10:00 p.m., on the date above mentioned, it was discovered that fuel oil had spilled from the SS GEORGE W. ALTHERS, while taking on bunker fuel at Pier 5, Galveston, Texas, the oil spilling on to the deck of the vessel and through the scupper holes into the waters of the Galveston Harbor. The oil was being pumped into the No. 3 deep tank at a rate of approximately 2,000 barrels an hour and from there it was being transferred through a pipe line into the No. 2 tank by gravitation. The cause of this spill was due to the vessel having a ten foot trim to the stern and the oil having come to a level with the top of the aft end of the tank, cut off the vent on that end of the tank and forcing the oil out the forward vent by the air pressure. Had all of the scuppers been properly plugged, none of the oil would have flowed overboard, but due to some of the scupper holes not being properly plugged it is estimated that approximately three barrels of oil escaped through the vent and spilled on the deck of the vessel, and from there approximately two barrels spilled overboard through one of the open scuppers on the starboard side of the vessel, into the waters of the Galveston Harbor. This case was reported to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, U. S. Coast Guard, for his information and action.

Statements were taken from Dale O. Peckman, Chief Engineer, F. W. Anderson, Night Engineer, Fred L. Nantz, Night Mate, Coastguardsmen

Captain of the Port, Galvston, Texas 6614 2 June, 1945 SHEET II.

out the forward starboard vent leading from No. 2 tank and most of the oil spattered into the water without hitting the deck. He said the scuppers were closed, however the oil ran through one on the starboard side. He estimated that less than 10 gallons of oil ran into the water. Mr. Reckham thought the reason for the oil spill was due to a ten-foot trim to the stern whereby the after end of the tank was full, cutting off the after vent and forcing the entire vented air out the forward vent.

The night engineer, Fredolf W. Anderson, 808 Broadway, Galveston, Texas was on duty at the time of the oil spill. He read the statement made by Dale O. Reckham and agreed to the contents of the statement and signed the same

statement. His openator's license is A-15186.

- A signed statement was secured from Frank L. Mantz, night mate, Box 832, Galveston, Texas. He did not have his license with him. He said he saw the oil run out the forward vent on the starboard side, and run back on the deck to almost midship. He said the oil ran through two open scuppers on the starboard side and less than 15 gallons of oil ran in the water. Mr. Mantz assured the writer that the Ist. Asst. Engineer and the night engineer were on the job, taking sounding every few minutes.
- Oil samples were taken at 0400 on 1 June, 1945, from the deck and from the water alongside the George W. Althers, docked at Pier 5, by R. E. Kahla, and W. W. Alexander, Ensign and Sea.lc, both of the VPSF, Galveston, Texas. Signed statements were also taken.
- Chief H. W. Wilson, C.Sp(PS), USCGR, CG Lifeboat Station, Galveston, Texas, notified Lieut. Comdr. Van Benthuysen of the Merchant Marine Hearing Unit, Galveston, Texas, at 8:25 on 1 June, 1945.
- Signed statements have been secured from Dale O. Reckham, Chief Engineer, F.W. Anderson, night engineer, Frank L. Nantz, night mate, Robert L. Womelsdoff, R. B. Kahla, and W. W. Alexander, the latter three belonging to the VPSF, Galveston, Texas.

att of the 3 or 7000 page, it bee, 1985. We don't be

suppod at a correct greening (2,000 beleate an hour), Anto No. 7 day

borreto, lector fine fact of brick field. This old now provide blind from No. 3 Look derough a pipe bite to Mr. I best. In the compiler Deal

Soger C. Bagb.,

on duty on night have no the Six 1955, about 1000 p.c. when the old spill

PORT SECURITY DETAIL

6614 to French L. Bents, Box 930, Chiventon, Torons, I do not book ok All number with may both in was decount July 1913, an dided date. I was

on 2 June, 1945 S. When the cit world needweet, I was timing a light on the named the sight saginer told as that there was an oll sell! Theseed.

I went up to look to see how it went out on that all had you out the forward To: Captain of the Port, Calveston, Tessas The fall pas forcech has oped anapours on the wischest'd side and adjusted over

Subje Cil Politation Act - GRORGS W. MLTBRS

- 1. This case involves the George W. Althors, an American e rgo ship. This ship is comed by the Mississippi Shipping Company, Ribernia Bank Bldg. New Orleans, Louisians, and the local agent is the Lykes Bros. S.S. Co. Inc., U.S. National Bank Bldg., Galveston, Texas. The operator is the Wer Shipping Administration, Washington, D.C. The George W. Althers is under the command of Capt. Wilson Whittelsberger, 105 Broadman, Day St. Louis, Mississippi, whose Master's license number is 164281, issued in July, 1941 at New Orleans, Louisiana.
 - The Goorge W. Althers arrived in Galveston on 20 May, 1945, and docked at Pier 11. On 31 May, this ship shifted to Pier 5. The oil spill was discovered by Ronald E. Rehla, Ensign, VPSF, at 2123 45th Street, Galveston, Texas, at 3:30 a.m., 1 June, 1945, and samples of oil were taken from the water and on the dock by Ensign Kahla and WeW. Alexander, Sec. le, WPSF, 3715 Ave. Pg, Galveston, Texas. These samples were labeled and taken to the Fog Signal Station by Ensign Kahla and W.W. Alexander.
 - A signed statement was secured by Robert L. Momelsdoff, Seale, VPSF, 52-8, Gleander Addition, Galveston, Texas, who was standing watch on the George W. Althors, at the time of the oil spill. According to his statement, the cil spill occurred about 10:00 p.m., 31 May, 1945. He informed the writer that the cil ran out the forward starboard vent for three or four minutes, and about three barrels (126 gallons) of oil splattered on the deck, while about two barrels of oil ran through two open scuppers on the sta board side.
 - Dele O. Reckham, Chief Engineer, operator's license number 195082, 114 77 Street, North Bergen, New Jersey, eigned a statement concerning the cil spill. According to him statement, they started taking on bunker oil at Pier 5 at 7:50 p.m., 31 May, 1945. He said the cil spill occurred about 10:00 p.m., 31 May, 1945. He informed me that oil was being pumped at a normal pressure (2,000 barrels an hour), into No. 3 deep tank and according to the sounding, this tank had approximately 1700 barrels, lacking five feet of being full. This oil was gravitating from No.3 tank through a pipe line to No. 2 tank. By the sounding No.2 forward, at the time of the spill, lacked five or six inches or approximately 200 berrels being full. Mr. Reckham stated that the oil had epattered

2 June, 1945

My name is Frank L. Mantz, Box 832, Galveston, Texas. I do not have my license number with me, but it was issued July 1943, as Chief Mate. I was on duty as night mate on May 31, 1945, about 10:00 p.m. when the cil spill occurred at Pier 5. When the cil spill occurred, I was fixing a light on the gangway. The night engineer told me that there was an oil spill forward. I went up to look to see how it was, and saw that cil had run out the forward vent on the starboard side. The cil ran back on deck almost to midship. The cil ran through two open scuppers on the starboard side and splashed over the deck on the plates near the forward starboard vent, and some ran into the water. I do not know how long the cil ran cut the vent. I do not know how much cil spilled on deck but less than 15 gallons of cil went into the water. The first Asst. Engineer and the night engineer were on the job taking sounding every few minutes. I think air pockets caused the cil to flow out the vent.

the enter and were him the work, that the still of these on the strates,

I have read the above statement and it is true.

Frank L. Nantz

1 June, 1945

My name is Dale O. Peckham, Chief Engineer aboard the George W. Althers.

My home address is 114-77th Street North Bergen, New Jersey, and I hold an

My home address is 114-77th Street North Bergen, New Jersey, and I hold an

operator's license number 195082, issued December 17, 1941. We docked at Pierll

operator's license number 195082, issued December 17, 1941. We docked at Pierll

on April 28, 1945. We shifted to Pier 5 yesterday at 5:00 o'clock, to take on

on April 28, 1945. We shifted to Pier 5 yesterday at 5:00 o'clock, to take on

bunker oil. We started pumping at 7:50 p.m., on the same date (May 31, 1945).

I was at the end of the pier, making a telephone call, when the oil spill occurred, a little after 10:00 p.m. o'clock, on May 31, 1945. The night engineer was taking soundings all the time previous to the oil spill. The oil was being pumped into No. 3 deep tank on the starboard side, using the normal pumping pressure (2,000 barrels an hour). No. 3 deep tank by sounding, had approximately 1,700 barrels, lacking five feet being full. Oil was gravitating from No. 3 tank through pips line to No. 2 tank's part and starboard. By sounding No. 2 tank forward, at the time of the oil spill, lacked 5 or 6 inches or approximately 200 barrels being full. Upon examining the condition of the cilspill, I observed that no full stream of oil had come through forward vent on starboard side No. 2 tank. But apparently it had been carried out through vent with escaping air. Most of the oil that went into the water splattered from the vent, over the side without going on the deck. This oil ran down the plates on the starboard side forward. The scuppers were closed in so far as possible on this type of ship, however, oil did run down one, slightly on the starboard side. The other oil marks from the scuppers are old marks. I estimate that about or less than 10 gallons of oil ran into the water. This is the first oil spill I have had.

I think the reason for the cil spill is due to the fact that the ship, having about ten foot trim to the stern and the oil having come to a level whereby the after end of the tank was full, cutting off the after vent on the tank, the after entire vented air out the forward vent. I have read the above statement and it is true.

Dale O. Peckham

Fridof W. Anderson

2 June, 1945

My name is Robert L. Womelsdoff, Sea.lc, of the VPSF. My address is 52 E Cleander Addition, Galvesten, Texas. I was on duty at Pier 5 on the George W. Althers on May Al, 1945, from 7:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. when the oil spill occurred. At about 10:00 p.m. on May 31, 1945, I was about 40 feet from the forward vent on the starboard side of the ship, when I heard a sound from the vent and knew that oil was coming out. I then went back past midship and told the night engineer that oil was coming out the forward vent. When the night engineer and I dame back to the vent, oil was pouring out, and running back toward midship for about 50 feet. The oil ran out the vent about 3 to 4 minutes and about 3 barrels splattered off the deck and 2 barrels of oil ran through two scupper holes on the starboard side forward into the water. These two scupper holes were not closed. Someone then shut off the valves and I put dirt down on the deck to stop the oil from running into the water.

sea spread took compiler from the dreb and another comple from day mader alongwisk him step and her here in bettles and labelled time properly and took them

In respective oil semiles were securely sealed and taken to the Par-

Don to the clarest ties from the oil will commerced at all said them

I have read the above statement and it is true.

Robert L. Womelsdoff

emples were token at 6400 date toll saved out sith the tide but at the Letter blue there was still approximately too burels of oil on the sater ormed the attractions.

Plateon Leader, There

N. N. Alexander, S 1/6, Woods (W)

1 June, 1945, Galveston, Texas

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I, R.E. Kahla, Ensign, Platoon Leader of the Thursday Platoon, living in Galveston, Texas, at 2123 - 45th. Street, came on duty at 0600, 31 May, 1945, and continued by until 0600 1 June, 1945.

While on pier check at about 0330 this date, I went to check on the ship George W. Althers, docked at Pier 5. I immediately noticed that there had been an oil spill. I immediately contacted S 1/C W.W. Alwxander, 3715 Avenue P½, phone 2-2280, Gelveston, Texas, V.P.S.F. guard, who was standing watch on the above vessel at this time (from 0015 to 0600) and we immediately contacted the engineer on duty at this time and he stated that the oil spill occurred at approximately 2200, and that it was caused by the aft end of the tank being lower than the forward end, which caused an air pocket to form in tank and forced the oil cut of the vent. He claims that there was six feet of room in the tank at the time. Upon further investigation Seaman Alexander and myself took samples from the deck and another sample from the water alongside the ship and put them in bottles and labelled them propedy and took them to the Customs House. Immediately upon my return I contacted Chief Wilson of the Coast Guard and advised him in regard to the matter.

The respective wil samples were securely sealed and taken to the Fog Station of the U.S. Coast Guard Lifeboat Station by myself and Seaman Alexander.

Due to the elapsed time from when oil spill occurred at 2200 and when samples were taken at 0400 date had moved out with the tide but at the latter time there was still approximately two barrels of oil on the water around the ship.

R. E. EAMLA, Ensign, Platoon Leader, Thursday Platoon.

W. W. Alexander, S 1/C, USCGR (T)