DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY Eastern District of Louisiana NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA December 28, 1944. Captain of the Port United States Coast Guard, New Orleans, La. Discharge of oil into the Mississippi In re: River by the towing vessel MATAGORDA August 28, 1944, Bienville St. Wharf, New Orleans, La. Your file CG-6614. Dear Sir: Reference is made to your communication dated September 13, 1944, reporting a violation of the Refuse Act in connection with the above matter. The United Engineer Office does not recommend prosecution in this case for the following reasons:

> Apparent failure of equipment responsible; no negligence of personnel. Small quantity of oil discharged.

This office concurs in the above finding and we are therefore closing our file in this case.

Very truly yours, For the U. S. Attorney

/s/ N. E. Simoneaux, Asst. U. S. Attorney.

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United States Engineer Office, New Orleans, La.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ADDRESS REPLY TO CAPTAIN OF THE PORT RECEIVED CO NAW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA CG-6614 1944 SEP 21 PM 1 38 13 September, 1944 PORT SECURITY SECTION THE COMMANDANT (OPS) DCGO, 8th Naval District (ops) Via: Oil Pollution Act, 1924; violation of Subj: Forwarded herewith for your information is report 10 of violation of Oil Pollution Act, 1924 (U.S.C. Title 33, UT Sec. 431-437), furnished in compliance with General Order No. 7, U. S. Treasury Department, U. S. Coast Guard, dated 2 September, 1941. 2. Analysis of oil discharged into the Mississippi River, together with analysis of oil from vessel, has been forwarded with report to the District Engineer, War Department. Copy of report has been forwarded to the U.S. Attorney. Incls 1. Report of W.A. Sickinger, C.Sp(PS)USCGR - 12 Sept., 1944 2. U. S. Customs Laboratory Report #2352/3 - 11 Sept., 1944 Ind-l DCGO, 8ND (ops) 6614 15 September, 1944 ree of tide assential that, examp of parectal contactors of the The Commandant (OPS) To: Man. This was among to according to surply the Cores,

New Orleans, La. 12th September, 1944. To:- Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Base, Customhouse, New Orleans, Louisiana. Discharge of oil into the Mississippi River by Subject:the towing vessel MATAGORDA, 26th August, 1944, at about 10:30 a.m., Bienville Street Wharf, New Orleans, Louisiana. 1. Relative to subject, the office of Captain of the Port, U. S. Coast Guard, received information from Lt. F. W. Darrow, Security Officer, U.S.C.G.R., that there was a coating of oil on the surface of the water at Bienville Street Wharf. Investigator proceeded to the above location where I met Lt. Darrow. We saw a coating of light oil over the surface of the river and under the wharf structure. Because of a back stream eddy at this location, the oil was moving upstream on the water. Tracing the oil down, it was noticed that there was a considerable collection of oil on the starboard side of a towing vessel, the MATACORDA, moored at the lower end of Bienville Street Wharf. It was from this collection of oil about the starboard side of the MATAGORDA and under the wharf structure that the oil was flowing upstream. The towing vessel MATAGORDA is the property of the War Shipping Administration and is operated by the Moran Towing and Transportation Company, Inc., a New York Corporation, 17 Battery Place New York City, with local offices in the Maison Blanche Building. New Orleans, La. Investigator boarded the MATAGORDA and spoke with Charles W. Sikes, the Chief Engineer. He informed me that on 28th August, 1944, at about 10:30 a.m., it became necessary for him to have the contents of the number one center deep tank undoved and put into mamber two deeps in order that clean, fresh fuel might be placed in the number one center deep tank. The number one center deep contained oil and water, the oil being a light diesel. It was during the course of this operation that, because of defective tankometers on the number two deeps, that there was an overflow, permitting, according to Mr. Sikes, about one half barrel of oil to reach the River through the overflow line. This was caused by overflowing the number two deeps. Mr. Sikes stated that during the transfer process he was watching the tankometers personally; that when the tanks overflowed the tankometer indicated that the number two deeps were 2500 gallons short of being full. The Second Assistant Engineer, Joseph A. Cedotale, stated that prior to the time of the oil discharge, the vessel had a

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is all independence St., New Orleans, to. I

MATAGORDA Oil Discharge.

slight list to starboard which the Chief Engineer ordered corrected by shifting fuel oil from the center deep tank into the number two deeps. It was during this operation there was an overflow of the tanks causing a spill of oil into the Mississippi River.

ting the tanks and another sample was obtained from the line connecting the tanks and another sample was obtained from the Mississippi River alongside the MATAGORDA. Both samples were properly marked and were submitted to the U.S. Customs Laboratory for analysis. A copy of the analysis accompanied this report. Signed statements of the Chief Engineer and Second Assistant Engineer are attached hereto.

Municipal (PS), USCGR.

the river on our starboard side. I looked and saw the oil on the waver, that off the value on the starboard task and relayed the indernation to the starboard task and relayed the indernation to the place who shall down the pumpe. The pil usion got into the river came through the ownerflow line on the abstract side of the saip below the water line, this was caused an over-flowing the number two tasks. At the most, and burnel of oil got into the river and it was elemanted oil, a light diesel. The abere attached in

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New Orleans, La. 28 August, 1944

My name is Joseph A. Cedotale, and I reside in No. 911 Independence St., New Orleans, La. I am presently sailing aboard the towing vessel WATAGORDA as Second Asst. Engineer. I would state that on 28 August, 1944 the Chief Engineer ordered the ship trimmed because she had a slight list to starboard. In order to do this it was necessary to move our fuel oil from the center deep tank into the number two deep tanks comprising a port and starboard tank. It was about 10:30 a.m. when we began and I was standing on the stern of the tug operating the trimming valves. Within a short time I saw fuel oil coming up out of the plug over the port tank. I immediately closed the valve to that tank and wiped up the oil which reached the deck. It was at about this time that the Chief Mate told me that there was oil on the water in the river on our starboard side. I looked and saw the oil on the water, shut off the valve on the starboard tank and relayed the information to the Chief Engineer who shut down the pumps. The oil which got into the river came through the overflow line on the starboard side of the ship below the water line, This was caused by over-flowing the number two tanks. At the most, one barrel of oil got into the river and it was clean fuel oil, a light diesel. The above statement is true and correct in detail.

> JOSEPH A. CEDOTALE 2nd Asst. Engineer M/V MATAGORDA

Witness:

Wm. A. Sickinger C.Sp. (PS) USOGR

Wm. A. Bickinger

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

J. TAYLOR, Bos'n, USCOR

New Orleans, La. 28 August, 1944

My name is Charles W. Sikes and I reside in No. 2343 Forbes Street, Jacksonville, Fla. I am presently sailing aboard the towing vessel MATAGORDA as Chief Engineer. The vessel is the property of the W.S.A., and is being operated by Moran Towing and Transportation Company, Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York City. On 28 August, 1944 at about 10:30 a.m., the MATAGORDA was moored to Bienville Street Wharf, New Orleans, La., headed upstream. It was necessary at this time to pump out the contents of the number one center deep and put it into number two deep so that clean, fresh fuel could be placed in the number one center deep. The number one center deep contained oil and water, the oil being a light diesel. It was during this operation that, because of defective tankometers, about one-half barrel of oil came through the overflow line as the number two deep tanks were overflowed. I was watching the tankometers personally at the time of the overflow and know that they were defective, being off by about 2500 gallons. The above statement is true and correct in detail.

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C. W. SIKES Chief Engineer M. V. MATAGORDA

Witness:

Wm. A. Sickinger C.Sp.(PS) USCGR

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

J. T. TAYLOR, BOS'N, USCGR

New Orleans, La.

9/11/44

OIL WATER MIXIURE

8/28/14

Sickinger

N.O:

Coast Guard

Sample from line connecting fl senter deep to #2 deeps. Towing Vessel M/V MATAGNEDA, Blooville St. wherf; sample from Mississippi Biver at inboard side M/V MATAGNEDA

Analysis.

One sample of all and one sample of all-water mixture

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Forcest oil sediment comition ————————————————————————————————————	575 mls. 100.0 none none petroleum 0.830 mineral oil 305 6 lubricating oil	525 mls. 5.7 27.5 64.8 potroleum 0.8420 mineral cil 180 C Imbricating cil

These analyses show that the oil portions of these samples are light petroleum oils. The analyses and physical properties (oder, color, viscosity) show the oils have similar characteristics.