



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

#### USA, TN, CHATANOOGA, APRIL 14 2012. ETHANOL SAFETY TRAINING IN CHATTANOOGA

cindy zimmerman



The [Renewable Fuels Association \(RFA\)](#), Norfolk Southern Corp., and Tate & Lyle will co-host a [free Ethanol Safety Seminar](#) in Chattanooga, TN on April 18th at the Chattanooga Fire Department Training Center. The goal of this seminar is for attendees to gain a full ethanol emergency response training experience that they can put to use immediately in the field as well as pass along to other first response teams. A majority of this training is based on the Complete Training Guide to Ethanol Emergency Response, a training package created by the [Ethanol Emergency Response Coalition \(EERC\)](#) that has been distributed

throughout the United States and to several countries worldwide. "Ethanol is the most commonly transported hazmat by rail today. It is important that first responders are familiar with this commodity and proper response practices should an ethanol related emergency occur," said David Schoendorfer, Norfolk Southern Manager Hazardous Materials. "With this high volume of blended fuel traveling through communities, it is essential that first responders are as fully prepared as possible to act immediately in the unfortunate event of an ethanol emergency," RFA VP of Technical Services Kristy Moore. "Safety will always be a priority in the ethanol industry and we are thrilled to be able to offer this type of training." To accommodate schedules and reach as many participants as possible, the seminar will feature a morning session from 9:00am to 2:00pm and an evening session from 5:30-10:00pm. Lunch and dinner will be provided. [Registration is available on-line.](#)

<http://domesticfuel.com/2012/04/12/ethanol-safety-training-in-chattanooga/>

#### INDIA, KOCHI, APRIL 14 2012. GOODS TRAIN CARRYING PETROL CATCHES FIRE; MAJOR DISASTER AVERTED



*Dousing Fire: Kottayam fire force personnel dousing the fire on a petrol tanker at Kottayam Railway station on Friday.*

A major disaster was averted by the timely intervention of the Kottayam Fire Force and the railway authorities that prevented a tanker of the goods train that contained petrol from getting engulfed in flames at the Railway Station here on Friday. The events that led to the tense moments unfurled at around 1.35 p.m. when the Thirunelveli-bound goods train had arrived at the station from Irumpanam carrying petrol for the Indian Oil Corporation. Many hundreds of passengers were present at the station at the time when a few among them had first noticed that the tanker had caught fire. According to the railway authorities, while the affected tanker contained

54.5 tonnes of petrol, the train that consisted of 51 tankers had contained a total of 3969 tonnes of petrol. Soon after the flame was discovered, Ajay Kumar, the assistant loco pilot of the train, detached the affected tanker, and soon, two units of the Kottayam Fire Force were pressed into action. "As soon as we had arrived, we sprayed a foam compound in order to prevent the fire from spreading to other parts of the tanker. As the fire was doused, water was sprayed to lower the temperature of the tanker," said Kottayam Fire Force station officer K.P. Syed Mohammed. Later, the mechanical wing at the Railway station and officials of the IOC conducted inspections to understand the extent of damage, following which the remaining unaffected tankers were certified to proceed towards Thirunelveli. The preliminary investigation point towards doubts whether the fire was caused through the electric lines leading to the engine of the train. Meanwhile, the incident affected the normal train services passing through Kottayam. The Kerala Express that was bound for New Delhi was held at Changanassery for nearly an hour. In addition, the Parasuram Express that was heading towards Thiruvananthapuram was also delayed.

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Kochi/article3311754.ece>

#### USA, PA, GREEN CO, APRIL 14 2012. DUNKARD CREEK SPILL: 500 GALLONS OF DRILLING MUD ENTERED PA STREAM

[Watch the Raw Video 500 Gallons Of Drilling Mud Enters Pa Stream](#)

The Department of Environmental Protection says about 500 gallons of drilling mud spilled into a western Pennsylvania stream at a pipeline project site. DEP spokesman John Poister says in a statement that the spill happened Wednesday afternoon on a tributary of Dunkard Creek, about 70 miles south of Pittsburgh, near the West Virginia border. Poister says Equitrans, based in Pittsburgh, was drilling under the creek for a pipeline. The company reported the spill and began cleaning the site, and DEP



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

has taken water samples. Poister says DEP will return to the site Friday to determine the state of the cleanup. An Equitrans spokesperson did not immediately respond to a message seeking comment.

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/04/13/dunkard-creek-spill-drilling-mud\\_n\\_1423724.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/04/13/dunkard-creek-spill-drilling-mud_n_1423724.html)

#### USA, CA, RODEO, APRIL 14 2012. HEALTH ADVISORY IN RODEO LIFTED AFTER FIRE EXTINGUISHED AT OIL REFINERY



Steam pours out of a smokestack at the Conoco Phillips refinery in Rodeo

A fire at the ConocoPhillips oil refinery in Rodeo has been contained and a health advisory by the Contra Costa Hazardous Materials Program has been lifted, an agency spokesman said. The health advisory had been issued for the area surrounding the refinery at 1380 San Pablo Ave. this morning in response to reports of a fire there shortly after 1 a.m., Randy Sawyer, the county's chief environmental health and hazardous materials officer said. A fire in the refinery could potentially put hazardous materials in the air, potentially exacerbating health problems for those with preexisting respiratory conditions such as asthma or emphysema. However, Contra Costa Hazardous Materials crews in the area reported no chemicals in the air, and declared the situation all clear. The extent of the fire or any damages is not clear. Neither the Rodeo-Hercules Fire District nor the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District responded to the fire. A Contra Costa County fire dispatcher said that the refinery was handling the incident internally.

<http://www.baycitizen.org/blogs/quality-of-life/health-advisory-rodeo-lifted-after-fire/>

#### USA, KS, ATCHISON, APRIL 14 2012. KANSAS GRAIN INSPECTION CONTRACTOR CITED AFTER 6 DIES IN GRAIN ELEVATOR EXPLOSION

[Watch the Video Grain Company Cited For Violations In Deadly Elevator Explosion](#)



*Smoke rose from the Bartlett Grain Co. elevator in Atchison, Kan., on Oct. 30, the day after the deadly explosion.*

Bartlett Grain Co. L.P. faces five willful and eight serious safety violations cited by the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration following an October 2011 grain elevator explosion in Atchison that killed six workers and left two others hospitalized. The willful violations include allowing grain dust — which is nine times as explosive as coal dust — to accumulate, using compressed air to remove dust without first shutting down ignition sources, jogging (repeatedly starting and stopping) inside bucket elevators to free legs choked by grain, using electrical equipment inappropriate for the working environment and failing to require employees to use fall protection when working from heights. "The deaths of these six workers could

have been prevented had the grain elevator's operators addressed hazards that are well known in this industry," said Secretary of Labor Hilda L. Solis. "Bartlett Grain's disregard for the law led to a catastrophic accident and heartbreaking tragedy for the workers who were injured or killed, their families and the agricultural community." The serious violations involve a lack of proper preventive maintenance, certification and lubrication of grain handling equipment; inadequate emergency action plan training for employees and contractors; a lack of employee and contractor training on job hazards; and a housekeeping program that was deficient because it did not prevent grain dust accumulations. The citations to Bartlett Grain, which is based in Kansas City, Mo., carry \$406,000 in proposed fines. Topeka-based Kansas Grain Inspection Services Inc., a contractor employed by Bartlett Grain, also is being cited for one willful violation involving a lack of fall protection for employees working on the top of rail cars; one serious violation, the lack of a hazard communication program; and one other-than-serious violation, not providing basic advisory information about respirators to employees. These violations carry total proposed penalties of \$67,500. "OSHA standards save lives, but only if companies comply with them," said Dr. David Michaels, assistant secretary of labor for occupational safety and health. "Bartlett Grain has shown what happens when basic safety standards are ignored, and this agency simply will not tolerate needless loss of life." A willful violation is one committed



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

with intentional knowing or voluntary disregard for the law's requirements, or with plain indifference to worker safety and health. A serious violation occurs when there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from a hazard about which the employer knew or should have known. An other-than-serious violation is one that has a direct relationship to job safety and health, but probably would not cause death or serious physical harm. Over the past 35 years, there have been more than 500 explosions in grain handling facilities across the United States that have killed more than 180 people and injured more than 675. Grain dust is the main source of fuel for explosions in grain handling. This dust is highly combustible and can burn or explode if enough becomes airborne or accumulates on a surface and finds an ignition source (such as a hot bearing, overheated motor or misaligned conveyor belt, as well as heat or sparks from welding, cutting and brazing operations). OSHA standards require that both grain dust and ignition sources be controlled in grain elevators to prevent potentially deadly explosions. For more information on grain handling, visit <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/grainhandling/index.html>. The citations to Bartlett Grain Co. L.P. and Kansas Grain Inspection Services Inc. can be viewed at: [http://www.osha.gov/ooc/citations/Bartlett\\_issued\\_04122012.pdf](http://www.osha.gov/ooc/citations/Bartlett_issued_04122012.pdf) and [http://www.osha.gov/ooc/citations/KGIS\\_issued\\_04122012.pdf](http://www.osha.gov/ooc/citations/KGIS_issued_04122012.pdf), respectively. Both companies have 15 business days from receipt of the citations and penalties to comply, request an informal conference with OSHA's area director in Wichita, or contest the findings before the independent Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission. To ask questions, obtain compliance assistance, file a complaint, or report workplace hospitalizations, fatalities or situations posing imminent danger to workers, the public should call OSHA's toll-free hotline at 800-321-OSHA (6742) or the agency's Wichita Area Office at 316-269-6644.

<http://www.workerscompensation.com/compnewsnetwork/news/14150-osha-bartlett.html>

#### **BRAZIL, RIO DE JANEIRO, APRIL 14 2012. BRAZIL JUDGE TRANSFERS 2ND CHEVRON OIL SPILL LAWSUIT TO RIO COURT**



*This photo taken and released by Rio de Janeiro's government, shows an aerial view of a boat crossing an area of an oil spill in an offshore field operated by Chevron at the Bacia de Campos, in Rio de Janeiro state, Brazil. Rio de Janeiro state's environment secretary, Carlos Minc, says Brazil is expected to fine Chevron nearly \$28 million for the ongoing offshore oil spill and will also ask Chevron to pay for damages caused by the Atlantic spill. Minc said Monday he considers the fine way too lenient, but it's the maximum allowed under current Brazilian law.*

A federal judge in Brazil transferred a second civil lawsuit against U.S. oil major Chevron Corp. (CVX) for the company's role in an offshore oil spill to a Rio de Janeiro court, according to court documents obtained Friday. In a decision dated Tuesday, Judge Tiago Pereira Macaciel ruled that the 20 billion Brazilian reais (\$10.9 billion) civil action be transferred to a Rio de Janeiro federal court from Campos dos Goytacazes, to verify if the case should be linked to a similar action filed late last year by federal prosecutor Eduardo Santos de Oliveira. The lawsuit was filed in March after Chevron reported more oil was seeping from the seabed near its Frade offshore field. A spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Rio de Janeiro said that Oliveira would likely appeal the decision. The latest decision is another in a string of defeats for Oliveira, who has seen his request for an injunction suspending the local operations of Chevron and rig operator Transocean Ltd. (RIG, RIGN.VX) be denied twice by local judges--the latest on Wednesday. If upheld, the decision would remove Oliveira from both of the civil lawsuits he filed against Chevron's local unit after a drilling accident at the company's Frade offshore oil field caused an estimated 2,400 to 3,000 barrels to leak into the Atlantic Ocean from cracks in the seabed. In December, Oliveira filed the original BRL20 billion lawsuit against Chevron for the November spill. "The judge transferred the case to Rio de Janeiro, where the first lawsuit was transferred earlier this year, to verify whether there is a link between the two cases," a spokeswoman for the federal court told Dow Jones Newswires by telephone. The latest decision doesn't affect the criminal case that Oliveira also filed against Chevron, Transocean and 17 employees. There has been no change in that case, which is currently slated to be heard in Campos, the court spokeswoman said. Chevron shut down operations at the Frade field last month to better study the geology of the area, which has come under scrutiny because of a series of oil seeps from the seabed. Chevron is lead operator of Frade, which holds estimated recoverable reserves of between 200 million and 300 million barrels of oil equivalent, with a 51.7% stake. Brazilian state-run energy giant Petroleo



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)





## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

Brasileiro (PBR, PETR4.BR), or Petrobras, holds 30%, while the Frade Japao Petroleo Ltda. consortium has the remaining 18.3% share.

<http://www.foxbusiness.com/news/2012/04/13/brazil-judge-transfers-2nd-chevron-oil-spill-lawsuit-to-rio-court/>

### CANADA, ON, OTTAWA, APRIL 14 2012. CUTS AT ENVIRONMENT CANADA MEAN FEWER LEFT TO CLEAN UP OIL-SPILL MESS

*gloria gallowsay*



The unit at Environment Canada that responds to oil-spill emergencies will be dramatically scaled back and most of its regional offices will be closed to meet the cost-cutting demands of the federal government. "My entire program, which is about 60 people nationwide, got notices" saying their jobs could be eliminated, one of the employees who works for the Environmental Emergencies Program said Friday. "Everybody in the program is going to be vying for positions because the organization is being cut in half." The cuts are part of sweeping reductions to the federal workforce that are being made to help the Conservative government tackle a multibillion-dollar deficit. They come as the government is promoting a plan to transport bitumen from the Alberta oil sands to Asia by tanker

– a process that critics say is fraught with the potential for spills. Katie Terhune, the energy campaign manager with Living Oceans Society, a group that opposes B.C. tanker traffic, called the cuts to the Environmental Emergencies Program "irresponsible and incredibly negligent." "If history shows us anything, it's that accidents happen," Ms. Terhune said. "When we have an oil spill on our coasts, the government should be there to respond and protect the public from harm. Instead they are doing the exact opposite by shutting down emergency response centres." The staff in the Environmental Emergencies Program co-ordinate the cleanup of spills that occur within federal jurisdictions including waterways, first nations and federal buildings. They also provide technical advice when incidents occur elsewhere and collectively respond to more than 1,000 significant spills every year. Environment Canada confirmed Friday that the regional offices in Vancouver, Edmonton, Toronto, Montreal, Dartmouth, N.S. and St. John's will be consolidated into two locations – Gatineau, Que. and Montreal. "Instead of six costly operations, [the Montreal] centre will have staff on call 24/7 and will be available to assist provinces and territories in managing spills or other emergencies when they request this service," the department said in an e-mail. "Environment Canada will continue to provide the key scientific advice that is its unique contribution to emergency response, and neither Canadians nor the environment will be put at greater risk," said the officials, adding that, even now, staff members are not always dispatched to the site of an emergency. But the program's employees say visiting a site is often the most efficient way to co-ordinate the cleanup. Staff members who attended a meeting on Thursday afternoon where the details of the cuts were unveiled say they asked Environment Canada managers what will happen if there is a spill off the coast of British Columbia. "We didn't get an answer," one of them said. Green Party Leader Elizabeth May said the decision to scale back the program is outrageous. "To be closing the office [in Vancouver] when they are also relying on the office in their quite feeble attempt to say oil tankers can travel safely in and out of Kitimat [B.C.] and on the B.C. coast," said Ms. May, "is to put the lie to any suggestion that they are concerned with the environmental impacts of exporting fossil fuels." Ian Jones, a biology professor at Memorial University in Newfoundland whose studies have focused on the ecology of sea birds, said it seems the federal Conservative government doesn't want to have much to do with environmental issues. "This is a very important part of Environment Canada's mandate in relation to responding to environmental emergencies," Prof. Jones said of the Environmental Emergencies Program. "This group will be missed."

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/cuts-at-environment-canada-mean-fewer-left-to-clean-up-oil-spill-mess/article2402279/>

### CHINA, BEIJING, APRIL 14 2012. CHINA LAUNCHES OIL SPILL RESPONSE VESSELS

China has put the country's first oil spill response vessels (OSRV) into use, a move to strengthen emergency response capabilities in case of oil spill accidents. The vessel named "Haite 191" was put into operation Thursday off southern China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, said Li Guokai, chief of the region's Maritime Safety Administration (MSA). The vessel is equipped with the world's most advanced oil spill recovery technology, and oil spill recovery rates could reach 200 cubic meters per hour, according to Li. A comprehensive oil spillage surveillance, tracking and detection radar system was installed



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

on the vessel, and lifting equipment was also available so as to install fencing equipment to contain the spilled oil at sea, said Li. At a cost of 65 million yuan (\$10.3 million U), the kiloton vessel has a cruising range of 800 sea miles with a maximum speed of 15 knots. The vessel, 60 meters long and 12 meters wide, also will serve as a daily cruising vessel, Li said. The ship is among the first of three specialized OSRVs which was approved for construction by China's MSA in 2010. Another, named "Haite 071" was put into use on Monday off Qingdao, eastern Shandong province, and "Haite 111," will go into operation within one month in the sea off Zhejiang province. As China has been witnessing increasing number of offshore oil projects and rapid development for oil sea transportation, the risk of oil spills is also mounting. "The OSRVs will to a large extent improve our emergency response ability for oil spill accidents, and effectively reduce the impact on the marine ecosystem," said Yuan Zongxiang, chief of Shandong MSA.

[http://europe.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2012-04/14/content\\_15049604.htm](http://europe.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2012-04/14/content_15049604.htm)

#### CANADA, N.S, WINDSOR, APRIL 15 2012. 70 PROPANE TANKS STOLEN IN MOUNT UNIACKE

Windsor RCMP are looking for thieves who made off with 70 propane tanks from an Irving parking lot. Const. Terry Fogarty said the theft happened sometime between 10 p.m. on Thursday and 6 a.m. on Friday from the Irving parking lot in Mount Uniacke, off Highway 1. "Someone would have to be travelling in, it would've been either a large truck or a large trailer being pulled by a three-quarter ton truck or something because there's a significant amount of weight involved here," Fogarty told CBC News. "Any information from the public, however insignificant it may seem to them, could be extremely useful to us." The barbecue-sized tanks were locked in a cage next to the service station, said Fogarty. RCMP are working with the service station to find out if there is any video surveillance footage.

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/nova-scotia/story/2012/04/13/ns-windsor-propane-tanks.html>

#### CANADA, B.C, GOLDSTREAM, APRIL 15 2012. HABITAT HEALING AFTER FUEL SPILL >> A YEAR AFTER CRASH NEAR GOLDSTREAM, PROVINCE HIGHLIGHTS CLEANUP EFFORTS

rob shaw



*Environmental scientists survey the damage after a truck crash spilled fuel into Goldstream River last April.*

Plant and animal life has returned to the river at Goldstream Provincial Park, one year after a tanker truck spilled thousands of litres of fuel into the sensitive habitat, the provincial government says. Surface water quality is clean enough to exceed provincial guidelines, more than 617 tonnes of contaminated soil has been trucked away, and fish, animals and plants have recovered, according to the Environment Ministry. Government officials are holding a family-oriented open house at the park today, from 12 to 3 p.m., to highlight the cleanup efforts and take public questions. A Columbia Fuels tanker truck spilled more than 42,000 litres of gasoline and 650 litres of diesel at the site last April, after the truck crashed into a rock wall, at the south entrance to the Malahat. The 34-year-old driver, James Allan Charles Smith, has publicly indicated he intends to plead guilty to impaired and dangerous driving charges in June. Columbia

Fuels, which is responsible for the environmental remediation, has spent tens of thousands of dollars on the cleanup. The Environment Ministry says it has repeatedly sampled the soil, water and sediment at the crash site, as well as conducted biological and hydrocarbon surveys, during the past year. Crews continue to check water levels and use a soilvapour extraction system to skim remaining pollution from the water's surface. There had been concerns last fall that spawning salmon might avoid the river due to pollution. Thousands of chum salmon returned, but there weren't many coho or chinook, said Peter McCully, manager of the Goldstream Hatchery. He said he's confident the ministry and Columbia Fuels have "pulled out all the stops" in their cleanup efforts, but said there is still potential for problems. "They're still recovering fuel, and fuel is a toxin. As long as that's coming out, there's problems with the water quality," McCully said. "We've no idea what the long-term effect is going to be. We're talking a cycle or two down the road." Despite the progress, ministry officials have repeatedly said it will take several years to fully complete the cleanup.

<http://www.timescolonist.com/news/Habitat+healing+after+fuel+spill/6459571/story.html>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

#### **NIGERIA, LAGOS, APRIL 15 2012. TOTAL: GAS LEAK ONGOING AT NIGERIA PLANT**

French oil firm Total SA said on Saturday that a natural gas leak at one of its plants in Nigeria's crude-rich southern delta may have been going on for weeks. The leak at its Obite natural gas site has forced the company to evacuate those nearby and led to daily monitoring of air and water surrounding the plant in Nigeria's Rivers state. However, Total's Nigerian subsidiary hasn't made any public statement about the leak since it likely began following an incident March 20, though the company has given near-daily updates about a similar leak at a plant off the United Kingdom in the North Sea. In a statement, Total's Nigerian subsidiary said workers noticed a mix of water and natural gas bubbling up from an uninhabited site near the Obite plant on April 3. Total said there had been no injuries from the leaks, which it said likely followed the "technical incident" on March 20. Total spokesperson Charles Ebereonwu said on Saturday he did not have details of the incident.

#### **No 'Toxic Elements'**

"All necessary means to ensure the protection of nearby communities and personnel and to limit the impact on the environment have been immediately mobilised," Total said in a statement on its subsidiary's website dated on Thursday. "Strict monitoring of the environment is ongoing and a safety perimeter has been established." The statement said testing has not found any "toxic elements" in the environment. Rumours about an accident at a Total operation have circulated in Nigeria for weeks, though the company remained silent. Asked why the company hadn't publicised the Obite gas plant leak, Ebereonwu said Total's Nigerian subsidiary had been posting updates on its website. However, the company has not sent any information to journalists. Nigeria, Africa's most populous nation with more than 160 million residents, is a top energy supplier to the US. The OPEC member nation also has seen foreign oil firms boost production of natural gas in recent years.

#### **Thieves Blamed**

However, environmental and industry regulations lag behind spills and violence in its oil-rich Niger Delta, a region of mangroves and swamps about the size of Portugal. Some environmentalists say much as 2.1 billion litres of oil have spilled during more than 50 years of production. That would be at a rate roughly comparable to one Exxon Valdez disaster per year in a region where oil still stains beaches and waterways. Many foreign oil firms blame thieves for much of the oil spills now happening in the region, as they tap into pipelines to steal crude. However, there have been a series of major spills and accidents in the last six months, including a spill by Royal Dutch Shell PLC at its offshore Bonga facility that saw some 40 000 barrels of oil spill. Total's Obite gas plant exports a capacity of 10.65 million metric cubes of natural gas, and collects oil condensate to mix with crude oil it produces from another area, the company has said. Total operates in the plant in partnership with the state-run Nigerian National Petroleum Corp. Total said it has stopped production at the Obite plant and shut down its wells.

<http://www.news24.com/Africa/News/Total-Gas-leak-ongoing-at-Nigeria-plant-20120414>

#### **EGYPT, SUEZ, APRIL 15 2012. EXPLOSION AT OIL STORAGE TANK KILLED 4 IN EGYPT >> FOUR PEOPLE HAVE BEEN KILLED AND 22 OTHERS INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION AT AN OIL STORAGE TANK IN THE EASTERN EGYPTIAN CITY OF SUEZ.**



Four people have been killed and 22 others injured by an explosion at an oil storage tank in the eastern Egyptian city of Suez. The blast occurred at around 6 p.m. local time (1600 GMT) on Saturday at one of the tanks of the Nasr Petroleum Company and caused a massive blaze, the Xinhua news agency reported. Troops were mobilized to evacuate the site and help contain the fire. Dozens of fire trucks and four helicopters were still struggling to put out the fire late on Saturday. A section of an Egyptian pipeline supplying gas to the Israeli regime and Jordan was recently blown up in the fourteenth attack on the energy link since January 2011. The attack on the gas pipeline, which crosses the Sinai Peninsula, occurred on April 9 in the northern Sinai at the entrance of the

Mediterranean coastal town of Al-Arish. No group or individual claimed responsibility for the attack. The gas pipeline's operations had been suspended following the last bomb attack on February 5 and had only been resumed one week before the attack. The issue of supplying gas to Israel has always been a contentious topic for Egyptians, who view Israel as their number-one enemy and oppose engaging in any form of business with it. Egypt was forced to agree to the supply of gas to Israel as a major precondition for an annual US economic aid package, which was part of the 1979 US-sponsored "peace



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)





## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

treaty" between the two sides. According to a \$2.5-billion export deal with Tel Aviv signed in 2005, the Israeli regime receives around 40 percent of its gas supplies from Egypt at a below-market rate.

<http://abna.ir/data.asp?lang=3&id=308730>

#### CHINA, INNER MONGOLIA, HOHHOT, APRIL 15 2012. EXPLOSION KILLS 1, INJURES 3 IN N CHINA

Fire fighters on Sunday morning put out the blaze in a chemical plant in North China's Inner Mongolia autonomous region, which has caused one dead and three others injured. The accident happened around 5 pm Saturday at Inner Mongolia 3F Fluorochemical Co Ltd. in the city of Fengzhen. A huge amount of flammable gas has been leaked after the chemical plant caught fire and exploded. Some tanks containing VDF gas, a flammable and narcotic gas, on the ground floor of the plant's high-rise workshop caught fire. Fire fighters rescued three injured workers trapped in the flames, and evacuated other workers out of the building. Firemen are still clearing embers to prevent secondary explosions. The plant, located in the city's industrial park, is 10 km away from the city proper, and the nearest residential area is 3 km away. An investigation into the cause of the blast is under way.

[http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2012-04/15/content\\_15051359.htm](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/china/2012-04/15/content_15051359.htm)

#### USA, MI, BATTLE CREEK, ALBION, APRIL 15 2012. FIRE BATTLED AT OIL SPILL SITE

justin a. hinkley



*Firefighters investigate the scene of a small fire at the former Union Steel plant in Albion on Saturday.*

Firefighters here today battled a small blaze at the same shuttered factory where cleanup crews reportedly dumped petroleum products that made their way into the Kalamazoo River. Firefighters from Albion, Marshall, Albion Township, Sheridan Township and Jackson County's Blackman Township contained the fire at the former Union Steel plant within about 20 minutes, said Scott Kipp, chief of the Albion Department of Public Safety. The fire was reported just before noon. No one was injured. The fire started in a bathroom area on the first floor of the plant, Kipp said, and the blaze was contained to that area. The chief said crews scrapping parts of the building at 501 N. Berrien St. initially reported people inside the building, but a search party found no one and the fire was quickly contained. The cause of the fire was unclear, Kipp said.

"With the oil and all the pallets in there, it could be anything," he said. On

Wednesday, oil sheen on the Kalamazoo River in Albion started a hunt that led investigators back to Union Steel, where officials believed crews scrapping the building dumped liquids into a drain that fed into the waterway. On Thursday, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency officials said the spill had been contained and cleanup would take a couple more days. The plant has been shuttered since the 1980s. At about 12:30 p.m. today, firefighters worked to clear the heavy smoke from the dilapidated building so they could continue investigating the scene. A crowd of gawkers gathered around the building as the stench of smoke hung in the air.

<http://www.battlecreekenquirer.com/article/20120414/NEWS01/304140010/Fire-battled-oil-spill-site>

#### USA, IN, ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 15 2012. ALEXANDRIA ETHANOL PLANT FINED \$28,000

The POET Biorefining ethanol plant at Alexandria has agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$28,000 to settle alleged air-pollution violations. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management alleged that on three occasions in 2010 and 2011, the plant operated its fermentation and distillation processes without a pollution control device. The agency says the violations were related to the section of POET's operating permit regulating the control of volatile organic compounds and hazardous air pollutants. The civil penalty also covers POET's alleged failure to submit quarterly "deviation and compliance monitoring" reports in the third quarter of 2010 and the first quarter of 2011. POET agreed to pay \$5,640 to the state's environmental management special fund. In lieu of paying the remaining civil penalty, the company agreed to make a cash payment of \$22,560 to the Indiana Finance Authority to fund activities at a brownfield site in Alexandria. The brownfield project will be chosen by agreement of POET, IDEM, the city of Alexandria and IFA. POET also operates an ethanol plant in Portland.

<http://www.thestarpress.com/article/20120415/NEWS01/204150333/Alexandria-ethanol-plant-fined-28-000>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

#### AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, SYDNEY, APRIL 15 2012. RADIATION LEAK FEAR AT SYDNEY'S LUCAS HEIGHTS AS FOUR WORKMEN CONTAMINATED

*linda silmalis*



*Exterior view of the Lucas Heights nuclear reactor cage in Sydney.*

Four workmen at the Lucas Heights nuclear reactor suffered low-level radiation contamination late last year. An investigation by the nuclear safety watchdog of the reactor log books to ensure it was meeting its licence conditions has found a rise in the number of contamination events recorded in November and December. Four staff recorded contamination on their trousers. Two reactor trips were also recorded, while "unusual" water leakage was identified coming from one of the control rods, the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency report said. Other incidents included a visitor who was caught in the reactor hall without long-leg trousers and protective boots as required. While the

watchdog ticked off the operations at the reactor as complying with safety regulations, it recommended the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) consider increasing the level of detail it recorded for events. It noted a number of events and items of interest that had been recorded in the Reactor Operation Event Management System and log book. "The number of minor contamination events at OPAL has increased recently," it said. A spokesman for ANSTO said the organisation had informed ARPANSA of the increase in minor contamination incidents prior to the inspection. The radiation levels concerned were less than the amount a passenger would receive on a plane trip, he said. The OPAL (Open Pool Australian Lightwater) reactor replaced the ageing "high flux" reactor at the ANSTO complex. The OPAL reactor, used to create radio-isotopes, uses low-enriched uranium fuel and is regarded as safer than earlier model research reactors that rely on weapons-grade uranium to function. The spokesman said the organisation was conducting an internal campaign to improve and increase the reporting of safety issues. "Prior to this report, ANSTO had already proactively told the independent regulator that there had been an increase in reports of minor contamination incidents," he said. "During the reporting period there were four incidents of staff recording minor levels on their trousers. "While these events involved radioactive levels many times below those you would receive on an average plane trip, improvements have been made to reduce the chance of their occurring again." OPAL replaces the high flux reactor, which began a \$50 million decommissioning phase in 2007. The process is expected to take 10 years, with dismantling of the structure only to begin in 2016 after short-lived radioactive materials in the reactor have decayed.

<http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/news/sydney-nsw/radiation-leak-fear-in-sydney/story-e6freuzi-1226326493993>

#### USA, WASHINGTON, APRIL 15 2012. FORMER BUSH EPA CHIEF SOUNDS ALARM ON CHEMICAL SECURITY

*jim morris*



*Former Bush EPA chief Christine Todd Whitman has urged current administrator Lisa Jackson to close loopholes in a 2006 chemical security law.*

*Some 16 million Americans live in the potential path of a toxic chemical used at 50 refineries, despite a safer alternative. An epidemic of breakdowns and fires has insiders fearing a calamity.*

Wading into a decade-old controversy, former Environmental Protection Agency chief [Christine Todd Whitman](#) has urged current EPA administrator Lisa Jackson to close loopholes in a 2006 chemical security law "before a tragedy of historic proportions occurs." Whitman, who led the EPA under George W. Bush, suggests the agency use its authority to seal gaps in Department of Homeland Security rules adopted in 2007, according to her April 3 [letter](#) to Jackson, obtained by the Center for Public Integrity. Those rules are "extremely limited,"

Whitman wrote, barring DHS from requiring industry to take specific measures to prevent accidental or terrorism-related toxic releases. The rules, she wrote, exempt "thousands of chemical facilities, including all water treatment plants and hundreds of other potentially high-risk facilities, such as refineries located on navigable waters." The EPA has the power to regulate chemical security under 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act, Whitman noted, writing that the act's "general duty" clause "obligates chemical facilities handling the most dangerous chemicals to prevent potentially catastrophic releases to



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au](http://www.pica.net.au)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)





## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

surrounding communities. "Facilities with the largest quantities ... should assess their operations to identify safer cost-effective processes that will reduce or eliminate hazards in the event of a terrorist attack or accident," Whitman wrote. "This has never been required and today hundreds of these facilities continue to put millions of Americans at risk." According to [DHS testimony](#) this year, there are 4,458 high-risk facilities nationwide. Whitman sent her letter just weeks after the EPA's [National Environmental Justice Advisory Council](#) also [recommended](#) that Jackson use the Clean Air Act to overcome "fatal flaws" in the current law. The flaws "are particularly threatening to low-income and tribal communities and communities of color because they frequently reside near waste water treatment plants, refineries, and port facilities," council chair Elizabeth Yeampierre wrote March 14. The council includes industry representatives, academics and environmental and community development advocates. An EPA spokeswoman did not respond to requests for comment.

#### 'Torpedoed' by the White House

In the months after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, then-EPA administrator Whitman "seriously considered" using the Clean Air Act to shore up chemical security, she wrote Jackson. "After careful consideration, I decided that our best alternative was to pursue legislative action to achieve this goal." The Bush White House chose not to back such legislation. The Office of Management and Budget "torpedoed it," said Bob Bostock, then Whitman's homeland security adviser. Some industry leaders had [recoiled](#) at the prospect of EPA regulation and had made their feelings known to the White House. In 2006, then-Sen. Barack Obama co-sponsored legislation that would have required high-hazard plants — which Obama called "stationary weapons of mass destruction" — to consider using safer technologies and enhance security. "We cannot allow chemical industry lobbyists to dictate the terms of this debate," Obama said. "We cannot allow our security to be hijacked by corporate interests." The bill failed. What did emerge from Congress was a law that exempts thousands of facilities from DHS rules and requires those that are covered to merely submit security plans to the department. DHS must approve the plans but can't dictate specific security measures — say, asking a plant to switch from chlorine, which can be deadly in gaseous form, to a safer alternative such as sodium hypochlorite, a high-strength bleach. (The Blue Plains Wastewater Treatment Plant in Washington, D.C., did so voluntarily not long after 9/11; the Clorox Co. began phasing out chlorine at its production facilities in 2009.) "More than 10 years have passed since the attacks of 9/11, and the chemical industry still remains vulnerable to terrorist attacks," said Bostock, now a speechwriter in New Jersey who stays in contact with Whitman, a former Republican governor of the state. "The fact that Gov. Whitman has gone on the record advocating a position we explored 10 years ago but did not take is an indication of how urgent this issue remains. "It reflects the fact that national security trumps party affiliation." In a written statement to the Center, the American Chemistry Council, the chemical industry's main trade association, said there is no need for the EPA to invoke the Clean Air Act's general duty clause. "ACC and its members support a host of federal programs that regulate chemical safety and security to help safeguard all of their employees and communities," the group said. The EPA, it said, "already addresses chemical safety and the need to prevent accidental releases" through its Risk Management Program, which requires makers and users of dangerous chemicals — such as [hydrofluoric acid](#), found at about 50 U.S. oil refineries — to identify hazards, develop accident-prevention plans and prepare for worst-case scenarios. The DHS rules that grew out of the 2006 law, the chemical council said, have "improved security for thousands of facilities." Rick Hind, legislative director for Greenpeace, calls this "wishful thinking. The law is worse than nothing; it gives the impression that there's a broad security program in place." Greenpeace estimates that the law covers only a third of the U.S. facilities that could have catastrophic chemical releases. Whitman "has come full circle, back to her original proposal, at a critical time," Hind said. "The most logical way to prevent disasters is to use this [Clean Air Act] authority." The Government Accountability Office [concluded in 2003](#) that the EPA could "interpret the Clean Air Act's general duty clause to address chemical facility security from terrorism." That never happened. "In the absence of any legislative fix to this problem, we should just go ahead and do it," Bostock said.

**Related Links** [Use of toxic acid puts millions at risk](#)

<http://www.iwatchnews.org/2012/04/15/8652/former-bush-epa-chief-sounds-alarm-chemical-security>

#### USA, MD, BALTIMORE, APRIL 15 2012. RENEWABLE-FUELS FRAUD CASES EXPOSE WEAKNESS IN EPA PROGRAM

The luxury cars lined up on Catron Road in a suburban subdivision north of Baltimore. A baby blue Rolls-Royce, a white Maserati, a black Bentley and two Ferraris. More than a dozen jammed the street and driveway in front of Rodney R. Hailey's five-bedroom colonial. Hailey told people that his company, Clean Green Fuel, was in the business of making renewable fuel,



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

but some neighbors grew suspicious. One eventually complained to law enforcement officials. That tip led authorities to uncover what federal prosecutors in Maryland say was a multimillion-dollar scam. Hailey, they allege, never produced so much as a drop of clean biodiesel. They say he sold phony renewable-fuel credits to major [oil companies](#), brokers and producers, then simply pocketed the cash, spending lavishly on cars and jewelry. The case landed Hailey, who denies the allegations, in federal court in Maryland. It also prompted calls for greater oversight of the fuel credit program run by the [Environmental Protection Agency](#). As the United States works to use more clean energy, companies that make or import gasoline or diesel are required to use a certain amount of renewable fuel. If they don't, there's another way to meet the mandate: They can buy credits that represent renewable fuel another company has made. Those credits are called renewable identification numbers — or RINs. It's all about incentives to boost production of renewable fuel. Companies can buy the credits even if they don't buy the fuel — which still will be consumed in the United States. But allegations against Hailey's company, and another Texas company that also sold those credits, have exposed opportunities for fraud in the system, some in Congress say. "We need to make sure that EPA is doing its job," Rep. Ed Whitfield (R-Ky.), chairman of a [House Energy and Commerce subcommittee](#), said in a statement. "That means addressing problems like RIN fraud before they get further out of hand and cause significant damage." Hailey, 33, sold 32 million credits representing more than 21 million gallons of "non-existent fuel" between March 2009 and December 2010, [Maryland U.S. Attorney Rod J. Rosenstein](#) said in an indictment. Clean Green was paid more than \$9 million — money the government says he used to buy at least two-dozen luxury cars and high-end jewelry worth nearly \$82,000. Hailey, who appeared in U.S. District Court in Baltimore for a hearing last week, has pleaded not guilty to charges of wire fraud, money laundering and violating the Clean Air Act and is set to go to trial in June. His attorney, Joseph Evans, would not comment on the specifics of the case but said the government is "trying to smash him beyond all reason." When EPA inspectors visited Hailey at his White Marsh office after being tipped off by the neighbor, prosecutors say he told them that he made biodiesel by converting used vegetable oil from thousands of restaurants in the region, court papers say. When inspectors later tried to check out his production facility, Hailey said he had recently sold all of his equipment. The businessman told authorities he could not remember who bought his equipment and could not document the restaurants that provided his company or contractors with used cooking oil, the indictment states. Federal authorities say his whole story was fiction. "Hailey did not produce any biodiesel, nor did he have a facility capable of producing biodiesel fuel," according to the indictment. His business "consisted solely of generating false RINs" and "marketing them to brokers and oil companies." The RIN trading program, which began in 2005 and expanded in 2007, stems from a congressional mandate to increase domestic renewable-fuel production. When the EPA drafted regulations implementing the new federal requirements, oil industry officials pressed the agency to include the trading of credits to provide greater flexibility and lower the costs of compliance. "The overall approach to meeting the mandate makes sense," said Iowa State University economist Bruce A. Babcock, who also directs the [Biobased Industry Center](#). "You just have to make sure someone's not out there with a printer running off RINs." Even critics of the current system suggest its greatest weakness stems from the fact that lawmakers overestimated how quickly the country could ramp up biodiesel production. Unlike corn ethanol, which is widely produced and enjoyed years of federal subsidies until recently, the biodiesel sector includes fuel made from sources such as soybean and canola oil, algae and cooking waste like beef tallow and chicken fat. The fact that biodiesel has been scarcer than ethanol, Babcock noted, means "there's a huge incentive to counterfeit RINs." And because credits can change hands multiple times, it is difficult for companies to determine "the pedigree" of a specific identification number tied to a gallon of biodiesel, said Sandra Dunphy, who directs assurance services for the public accounting firm Weaver and has earned the nickname "RINderella" for her mastery of the arcane fuels-trading system. Legitimate producers of biofuels said the alleged fraud cases have hurt their businesses dramatically. "The impact has been staggering," said Jennifer Case, CEO of the San Diego-based company New Leaf Biofuel, which has had a dramatic slowdown in sales since Hailey's indictment last fall. "We're being penalized and having our businesses threatened because of a few bad actors." The EPA puts the burden on refiners and importers to ensure that the credits they purchase are valid. The agency has sent "notices of violation" to companies that used invalid RINs — including those that purchased credits from Hailey — and says it has 33 pending settlement offers with companies to resolve violations of the renewable fuels requirement. [Charles T. Drevna](#), president of the American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers, said EPA officials should have alerted members of his trade association when they suspected that some companies registered with the agency were producing fraudulent credits. "Penalizing refiners who unknowingly bought fraudulent RINs from sellers registered with EPA is unjust, irresponsible and bad policy because it punishes crime victims instead of criminals," Drevna said.

[http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/crime/renewable-fuels-fraud-cases-expose-weakness-in-epa-program/2012/04/14/gIQAAtGKbHT\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/local/crime/renewable-fuels-fraud-cases-expose-weakness-in-epa-program/2012/04/14/gIQAAtGKbHT_story.html)



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

#### SCOTLAND, GLASGOW, APRIL 15 2012. OIL CONTAMINATION FEARS FOLLOWING WAREHOUSE BLAZE > FIREFIGHTERS WARN THAT OIL MAY SEEP INTO NEARBY DRAINS.



*Smoke and flames were visible over much of the city centre.*

Firefighters fear that oil from the site of a warehouse blaze could contaminate drainage systems. Strathclyde Fire and Rescue said on Saturday that there is a threat of oil seeping into nearby drains following Friday night's fire in Lancefield Street, in the Finnieston area of Glasgow. The Scottish Environment Protection Agency is now monitoring the situation and inspectors from Glasgow City Council's building control team are also at the scene. More than 30 firefighters tackled the fire at the Alfa Wholesale Grocer which broke out just after 8.30pm on Friday and was only brought under control at around 3.20am on Saturday. An investigation is underway into the cause of the fire, which created plumes of

black smoke seen billowing from the premises. Water was still being sprayed over the warehouse from a high hose reel jet on Saturday morning and a large pillar of smoke continued to rise from the building.

**Related Links** [Probe into blaze at city warehouse](#)

<http://news.stv.tv/scotland/west-central/303469-oil-contamination-fears-following-warehouse-blaze/>

#### USA, FLA, JACKSONVILLE, APRIL 15 2012. OKINAWA BASES STORED TOXIC DEFOLIANT, EX-SOLDIER SAYS >> U.S. VET PRIES LID OFF AGENT ORANGE DENIALS

jon Mitchell



*larry carlson*

Thousands of barrels of Agent Orange were unloaded on Okinawa Island and stored at the port of Naha, and at the U.S. military's Kadena and Camp Schwab bases between 1965 and 1966, an American veteran who served in Okinawa claims. In an interview in early April with The Japan Times and Ryukyu Asahi Broadcasting Co., a TV network based in Okinawa, former infantryman Larry Carlson, 67, also said that Okinawan stevedores were exposed to the highly toxic herbicide as they labored in the holds of ships, and that he even saw it being sprayed at Kadena Air Base. Carlson is one of only three American servicemen who have won benefits from the U.S. government over exposure to the toxic defoliant on Okinawa — and the first of them to step forward and reveal that massive amounts of it were kept on the island. If true, his claims, which are corroborated by five fellow soldiers and a 1966 U.S. government document, would debunk the Pentagon's consistent denials that Agent Orange was ever

stored on Okinawa. "The U.S. Department of Defense has searched and found no record that the aircraft or ships transporting (Agent) Orange to South Vietnam stopped at Okinawa on their way," Maj. Neal Fisher, deputy director of public affairs for U.S. forces in Japan, told The Japan Times recently. But the VA's decision to grant Carlson benefits over his exposure to the herbicide would appear to buttress his account. "I am the tip of the iceberg. There are many others like me who were poisoned but the VA (U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs) is denying their claims," Carlson said during the interview at his Florida home. "I urge those men to dig in and plant their feet." During his time in the U.S. Army, Carlson was assigned to the 44th Transportation Company at the U.S. military port in Naha between December 1965 and April 1967. "Transport ships came in (from the United States) and we would move drums of Agent Orange. We worked 12 hours around the clock until we'd unloaded the ship," he said. "A lot of the time, when they dropped the barrels in our truck they would leak. I got soaked at least three times and we couldn't do anything because we were driving (the barrels to storage sites) and couldn't shower until we got back to our barracks." The USS Comet and the SS Transglobe, the most decorated American merchant vessel during the Vietnam War, were two of the ships used to transport Agent Orange to Okinawa, according to Carlson. Deliveries arrived every two months on average, and 1966 was the busiest time in terms of shipments, he said. "It was hot and heavy then. They wanted us everywhere, and we were hauling everything — including Agent Orange," Carlson said. After the barrels were unloaded, they were temporarily stored on Okinawa Island and then shipped to South Vietnam, where the U.S. military



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



APICSA



Franklin Fueling Systems

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)





## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



**Alliance Partner**

**JOIFF**

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

**An Industry Partner of**

**ISCO**

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

sprayed huge amounts of Agent Orange over jungles and crops in an herbicidal warfare campaign against the Viet Cong. The Vietnam Red Cross estimates that about 3 million Vietnamese are still suffering from their exposure to the dioxins contained in the herbicide, almost 40 years after the war ended. Carlson's claims will fuel existing concerns in Okinawa that Naha's port, Kadena Air Base and the U.S. Marines' Camp Schwab are still contaminated with Agent Orange dioxins, which remain in the soil for decades and have been linked to widespread birth defects, stillbirths, cancers and other diseases. In southern Vietnam, the ground where former U.S. military installations once stored the herbicide remains highly toxic to this day. Given Carlson's allegation that local stevedores helped unload leaking barrels of the toxic defoliant, Okinawan residents are likely to be alarmed about their own risk of exposure. In the mid-1960s, roughly 50,000 Okinawa residents were employed at U.S. military bases. Carlson also recalls witnessing the chemical being sprayed as a weed-killer at Kadena air base. "Sometimes, the supply chain would request 10 drums (of Agent Orange), so the trucks would go up there (to the base) and unload whatever they had asked for. There were workers spraying the chain link fence so that it looked neat," he said. Carlson first suspected that he had been sickened by his exposure to the dioxin-laden defoliant in 2005. "I hit the brick wall. My kidneys weren't functioning. They diagnosed me with Parkinson's Disease. Then lung cancer. . . . They removed half of my left lung and parts of my right," he said. Carlson also worries his own exposure may have affected the health of his children, who could have inherited genetic defects. His daughters suffer from thalassemia — a rare, inherited blood disorder — and two of them gave birth to stillborn babies. When Carlson first applied for redress in 2006, the VA dismissed his claims. While Vietnam War veterans are automatically eligible to receive benefits for 14 dioxin-related illnesses, the Pentagon's denials over Agent Orange's presence on Okinawa scuppered Carlson's initial application. But he persisted in his battle over compensation and collected five statements from fellow service members who had worked alongside him at Naha's port. All of their accounts corroborated Carlson's claim that large quantities of the herbicide were transported through the docks. Two of the men were even suffering from dioxin-related illnesses, including ischemic heart disease and prostate cancer. Carlson also tracked down a 1966 U.S. Air Force document that described an 18-day trip by civil engineering representatives to the Philippines, Taiwan and Okinawa to teach naval and air force service members how to safely handle herbicides. Infantrymen like Carlson, however, received no such training and handled Agent Orange without any protective equipment. "A simple training session would have saved some of the guys from being contaminated," Carlson said. The documentation tipped the scales in Carlson's favor. In July 2010, the VA's regional office in St. Petersburg, Florida, awarded him its maximum disability compensation due to his exposure to Agent Orange on Okinawa. "We determined that the claim you submitted for lung cancer . . . was substantiated by the information and evidence in VA's possession," a letter he received from the office says. Carlson currently receives \$2,800 a month (about ¥225,000) to cover his medical expenses, which include a daily dose of more than 20 pills to keep the effects of dioxin-poisoning under control. "When I received the letter, I felt blessed. I felt that an unseen hand had touched the heart of the person who awarded that claim. I am really thankful for the VA," he said. During the past year, more than 30 U.S. veterans have talked to The Japan Times about sicknesses they blame on exposure to Agent Orange during deployments covering 15 military installations on Okinawa between 1961 and 1975. U.S. government records show a further 130 veterans have lodged compensation claims similar to Carlson's, and experts say the number of those exposed could be in the thousands. The VA has only approved redress in two other cases. One involved a former marine who developed prostate cancer from his exposure to herbicides on Okinawa from 1961 to 1962, and who was awarded benefits in 1998. The other concerned a claim from another marine, who also served on Okinawa, for Hodgkin's lymphoma and diabetes mellitus type 2 attributed to handling contaminated equipment shipped from the Vietnam War to Okinawa in the early 1970s. Paul Sutton, a former chairman of the Agent Orange/Dioxin Committee run by the Vietnam Veterans of America, a nonprofit organization, expressed doubt that the Pentagon will relent and fully compensate all the other veterans exposed to the herbicide on Okinawa. "The U.S. government will fight tooth and nail against granting compensation to veterans who served on Okinawa," said Sutton. "To do so would be an admission that it violated treaties not to store herbicides within other countries' political boundaries. Washington is also betting that not enough veterans will come forward to fight over their (Agent Orange) exposure on Okinawa."

<http://www.japantimes.co.jp/text/nn20120415a1.html>

#### USA, TX, NASHUA, APRIL 16 2012. OIL, GREASE BUBBLE UP AT TEXAS ROADHOUSE

Firefighters, a haz-mat crew and public health officials were among those summoned to the Texas Roadhouse, 580 Amherst St., Sunday afternoon when some type of malfunction in an underground storage tank caused oil and grease to bubble up through manhole covers and ooze into the parking lot. "It's a mess," a witness posted on Twitter from the scene. Deputy Fire



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

Chief Brian Rhodes said crews were spreading absorbent material to try to contain the streams and puddles that accumulated in the lot. The initial call to authorities reported a motorcycle accident in the parking lot. It's not clear whether there was an accident, but first-arriving crews discovered the oil and grease problem at that time. Texas Roadhouse, near the corner of Cellu Drive, shares a parking lot with TJ Maxx, Panera Bread and Target. It's not immediately clear how much of the lot was affected by the oil and grease.

<http://www.nashuatelegraph.com/news/957334-196/oil-grease-bubble-up-at-texas-roadhouse.html>

### EGYPT, SUEZ CITY, APRIL 16 2012. SUEZ OIL COMPANY FIRE KILLS FIRE FIGHTER, CAUSES FINANCIAL LOSSES



*Egyptian firefighters use water canons against a fire in the storage facilities of an oil company in Suez, Egypt, Sunday, April 15, 2012.*

One more dead in Suez fire, many injured and financial losses estimated so far at over \$1.6 million, but fire has been contained. The firefighters' efforts to extinguish the blaze that erupted in one of Suez city's major oil companies has seen headway. The chief of Suez security, Adel Refaat, announced that the flames are contained. However, one fire fighter, Beshir Saad Beshir, has been reported killed. The financial losses are, thus far, estimated to be up to LE10 million (\$1,650,000). The fire which, erupted Saturday evening in one of the oil tanks in Nasr Oil Company, killed one worker and injured many more. Several police and fire fighters have also been reported injured. The causes for the fire

started are still unknown, as employee Adel Mekawy claims all safety measures were being followed. Head of the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces Field Marshal Hussein Tantawi had sent fire fighting planes on Saturday to take part in the efforts to contain the blaze.

**Related Links** [Explosion in Suez oil company kills worker and injures others](#)

<http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/39320/Egypt/Politics-/Suez-oil-company-fire-kills-fire-fighter,-causes-f.aspx>

### AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, MACKAY, APRIL 16 2012. WOMAN CRITICAL AFTER METHANOL BLAST

melissa maddison

**Map:** [Bucasia 4750](#)

A 28-year-old woman has burns to 90 per cent of her body after an explosion at a house in north Queensland last night. The woman was burnt after a drum of methanol exploded at a home in Bucasia in Mackay's northern beaches. Emergency services were called to the home at 8:30pm (AEST). The Royal Flying Doctor Service flew the woman to the Royal Brisbane Hospital at 4:00am in a critical condition. A 38-year-old man is in a stable condition in the Mackay Base Hospital with serious burns, while a 29-year-old man and a 54-year-old man have minor burns. Inspector Peter Flanders says the accident happened when the group tried to move the drum away from a barbeque. "Our information is that it was close enough that the drum was being moved because it was a concern to the people there," he said. "I suppose if you look at it, they were trying to do the right thing but it was a mismanaged manoeuvre and ultimately just tragic results." Police say investigations into the incident are continuing but it is not being treated as suspicious.

**Related Links**

[Burnt woman still in critical condition](#)

A WOMAN who received burns to more than 90 per cent of her body in a fuel drum explosion remains in a critical condition. A spokeswoman for the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital says the 29-year-old is in an intensive care ward in a "critical but..."

[Woman badly burned in ethanol explosion](#)

A WOMAN has been flown to a Brisbane hospital with severe burns to more than 90 per cent of her body after a petrol drum explosion. Emergency services were called to a property at Bucasia, near Mackay in central Queensland, where a 44-gallon drum of...

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2012-04-16/woman-critical-after-ethanol-blast/3952378?section=qld>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner  
JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of  
ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

### USA, MI, MANISTEE, APRIL 16 2012. GRAND HAVEN COAST GUARD CALLED TO GROUNDED SHIP NEAR MANISTEE, MICH >> CARRYING AN ESTIMATED 49,000 GALLONS OF DIESEL FUEL

*stephen kloosterman*



*A boatcrew from Coast Guard Station Manistee, Mich., aboard a 47-foot Motor Lifeboat, responds the grounding of the integrated tug and barge Invincible, in Lake Michigan near the Manistee Breakwall, April 14, 2012. Personnel from Station Manistee and Coast Guard Sector Field Office Grand Haven are monitoring the situation and coordinating salvage of the vessel with the owner.*

Staff from the Coast Guard Sector Field Office in Grand Haven, along with a boat crew from the Manistee post, responded to the report of a grounded vessel with 17 people aboard near Manistee at about 5:45 a.m. on Saturday. A 579-foot integrated tug and barge — the tug, bearing the unfortunate name

Invincible — was taking on water, according to a release from the Coast Guard. The vessel grounded in Lake Michigan about 600 feet north of the North Manistee Breakwall, blocking part of the channel, according to the release. The Coast Guard is enforcing a safety zone 100 yards around the vessel. There were no reported injuries, according to the Coast Guard. The grounding may have damaged a shaft in the vessel's engine room, causing it to begin taking on water at the rate of about two gallons per minute. The Coast Guard crew used three portable pumps to remove most of the water. Pollution responders from SFO Grand Haven are monitoring the situation and are developing a response plan in coordination with the vessel owner. The vessel owner has arranged for commercial divers to evaluate the damage to the vessel. The cause of the grounding is under investigation, the Coast Guard said.

<http://www.hollandsentinel.com/newsnow/x1157751841/Grand-Haven-Coast-Guard-called-to-grounded-ship-near-Manistee-Mich>

### USA, TX, TEXAS CITY, APRIL 16 2012. APRIL 16 1947. APRIL 16, 1947 | FIRE CAUSES MASSIVE AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZER EXPLOSION IN TEXAS CITY



*Residents of Texas City examine the damage caused by the ammonium nitrate explosion.*

On April 16, 1947, America's worst harbor explosion occurred in Texas City, Texas, when the French ship Grandcamp, carrying ammonium nitrate fertilizer, caught fire and blew up, devastating the town. An Associated Press article in the [April 17 New York Times](#) said, "Much of the boom industrial city of 15,000 population was destroyed or damaged. Property loss will run into millions of dollars. Fires followed the blasts. Poisonous gas from exploding chemicals was reported to be filtering through the area." The blast occurred when a small fire, perhaps caused by a cigarette, broke out on the Grandcamp. The captain ordered the ship's hatches to be shut in order to protect the cargo of ammonium nitrate from being destroyed by water. The decision caused the fire to grow

larger and hotter until it caused the ammonium nitrate to explode. The AP wrote, "A reporter flying over the scene likened it to bomb destruction of European cities in the recent war. The mushrooming cloud of smoke that arose was described as resembling the aftermath of the atom bombing of Hiroshima." The blast was felt in other parts of Texas; there were reports of shattered windows 40 miles away in Houston and 11 miles away in Galveston, where the AP said that many people fled "fearing an earthquake." It registered on seismographs as far away as Denver, Colorado. The fire also spread to a second ship, the High Flyer, which held ammonium nitrate. It burned the entire day and exploded at 1:00 a.m. on the 17th. That explosion caused further damage to the city and destroyed another ship, but, because the city had been evacuated, only two people were killed. The Grandcamp explosion and resulting fires killed more than 500 people and left 200 others missing. It also caused tens of millions of dollars in damage.



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

**The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:**



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)





## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

### Release 2012 – 831 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

**April 25 2012**



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

[www.joiff.com](http://www.joiff.com)

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

[www.spillcontrol.org](http://www.spillcontrol.org)

#### Related Links

- [Booker T. Washington alumni remember disaster](#)  
As horrible as disasters are, they are at times a unifying force. Even in the face of day-to-day racial segregation. That point was evident for many students of the Booker T. Washington School, the city's segregated black...
- [Remembering the Texas City Disaster](#)  
Today is the 65th anniversary of the Texas City Disaster, the largest industrial disaster in the nation's history. Today, Texas City residents will mark anniversary with a memorial for those who died April 16, 1947.
- [A man used to surviving tragedies](#)  
David Robinson was on the deck of the Wilson B. Keene, watching the fire on the Grandcamp, on April 16, 1947, in Texas City. Members of the Keene's crew had gone to help the Grandcamp's crewmen with the smoldering fire in a hold loaded...

<http://learning.blogs.nytimes.com/2012/04/16/april-16-1947-fire-causes-massive-explosion-in-texas-city/>

#### USA, CA, SAN BERNARDINO, APRIL 17 2012. DRIVER CAUSES GAS STATION FIRE, FLEES

*richard brooks*

Prosecutors will decide whether criminal hit-and-run charges are warranted against a motorist who backed into a fuel pump last night in San Bernardino, igniting a gas station fire that incinerated his car and the pump, police and city fire officials say. The blaze was reported at 6:16 p.m. Sunday at a Valero gas station near Del Rosa Avenue and Date Place, just south of I-210. The driver fled after parking the burning car next to the gas station, but fire crews activated an emergency shut-off valve and prevented the flames from spreading to the building. The driver fell in the parking lot, but managed to walk about 1-1/2 miles to his home, said fire department Capt. Jason Serrano. The man's relatives later summoned paramedics to their home along the 2100 block of Belle Street to provide medical aid for a gash he suffered on one leg, police Lt. Paul Williams said this morning. The cost of the damage has not been determined, and the man – in his mid-40s -- has not been arrested, Williams said.

<http://www.pe.com/local-news/san-bernardino-county/san-bernardino-county-headlines-index/20120416-san-bernardino-gas-station-fire-burns-vehicle.ece>

#### USA, N.J, HILLSDALE, APRIL 17 2012. UNLICENSED DRIVER CRASHES INTO GAS PUMP IN HILLSDALE

*kimberly redmond*

A 31-year-old unlicensed driver from Orangeburg, N.Y. was charged with careless driving after she struck a gas attendant's booth and then crashed into a gas pump at a Broadway gas station Saturday afternoon, police said. A 31-year-old woman was charged with unlicensed driving and careless driving after she struck a gas pump at a Broadway gas station Saturday afternoon. Shortly before 3:30 p.m. on April 14, Sgt. John Carty and Police Officer Chris Donaldson were dispatched to the [Hillsdale](#) Gulf station after headquarters received multiple 911 calls reporting that a vehicle had been driven into a pump, according to Police Officer Jeff Angermeyer. Further investigation revealed the woman drove into the station for fuel, but failed to slow and steer her vehicle properly, the officer said. Subsequently, the woman wound up striking the attendant's booth and then colliding with a pump, he said. The force of the impact dislodged the pump from its base, causing it to topple over onto a vehicle fueling up on the opposite side, he said. Angermeyer said



no injuries were reported. Firefighters from the [Hillsdale](#) Fire Department were on scene to assist with leakage from the damaged pump, he said, and Hillsdale Code Official Keith Durie ordered the gas station closed pending emergency repairs. The Orangeburg woman was issued citations for careless driving, unlicensed driving and uninsured motorist. Her vehicle was impounded and she was released at the scene pending an upcoming appearance in [Hillsdale](#) Municipal Court.

[http://www.northjersey.com/news/147522745\\_Unlicensed\\_driver\\_crashes\\_into\\_gas\\_pump\\_in\\_Hillsdale.html](http://www.northjersey.com/news/147522745_Unlicensed_driver_crashes_into_gas_pump_in_Hillsdale.html)



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

[www.tanknology.com.au](http://www.tanknology.com.au)

[www.pica.net.au/](http://www.pica.net.au/)

[www.upp.co.uk](http://www.upp.co.uk)