



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

USA – NIOSH, MAY 10 2012. PHASE OUT NOTICE FOR CSE SR-100 SELF-CONTAINED SELF-RESCUERS

A NIOSH respirator user notice was issued April 26 to inform users of the CSE SR-100 self-contained self-rescuer (SCSR) of a schedule for phasing out use of the device in mining and non-mining applications (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nppt/usernotices/notices/notice04262012.html>). This action follows the April 16, 2012, publication of the NIOSH Technical Report, Loss of Start-Up Oxygen in CSE SR-100 Self-Contained Self-Rescuers (<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2012-139/>). Continued use as a respirator in non-mining applications is contingent upon phase-out of the CSE SR-100s and replacement of these respirators by a different NIOSH-approved respirator as described in OSHA ALERT OA-3541. Continued use of these devices in underground mines is contingent upon implementation of the phase-out schedule for the devices described in MSHA Program Information Bulletin (PIB) No. 12–09 <http://www.msha.gov/regs/compliance/PIB/2012/pib12-09.asp>

USA, MO, WEST QUINCY, MAY 10 2012. GASOLINE LINE RUPTURED UNDER PAVEMENT



Firefighter John Lewis, Palmyra Fire Dept. told KHQA that they were dispatched to the Shell station in West Quincy for a fuel spill in one of the pumps Wednesday. Staff said the gas had gotten out into the parking lot. "From what we can tell, it was just from the one pump, and they said it was just a small quantity. The attendants hit the fuel shut off switch which was a smart thing to do, which killed the pumps. So it was just a very small amount to worry about," Lewis said. Sawdust was put down to absorb the gasoline. Palmyra Fire Department and the Marion County Sheriff were on scene as a precautionary measure. Traffic was not disturbed by the spill.

http://www.connecttristates.com/news/story.aspx?id=751792#.T6yW5es_-So

CANADA, ALBA, EDMONTON, MAY 10 2012. PROVINCE, FEDS INVESTIGATE PIPELINE SPILL ON SAMSON CREE FIRST NATION



A fence surrounds the site of a pipeline leak near Hobbema, Alta.

Alberta's Energy Resources Conservation Board is investigating a "minor" pipeline spill 20 kilometres northeast of Ponoka, on the Samson Cree First Nation, as AltaGas workers continue to clean up the site. The board, responsible for regulation of the province's pipelines and energy production, was notified of the spill Tuesday afternoon. The cause, and how much natural gas condensate leaked before AltaGas depressurized and shut down the pipeline, are not yet known. "We know it's a small amount by looking at it," board spokesman Darin Barter said. AltaGas divisional vice-president Jeremy Baines estimated the spill covers 35 metres by 35 metres. There is no threat to people in the area, Barter said. Baines

said it is not yet clear how long it will take to clean up the spill. AltaGas secured and began cleaning the site Tuesday. Environment Canada said the incident is being handled by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada and Health Canada because the spill occurred on a reserve.

<http://www.edmontonjournal.com/business/Province+feds+investigate+pipeline+spill+Samson+Cree+First+Nation/6594914/story.html>

USA, MI, ADRIAN TWP., MAY 10 2012. OVERTURNED FUEL TANKER CLOSSES SHEPHERD ROAD

Shepherd Road was closed for several hours Monday night after a fuel tanker went off the road and into a ditch. According to the Lenawee County Sheriff's Department, the tanker was operated by Steven Mark Frank, 48, of Memphis, Mich., and went into the ditch a quarter-mile west of M-52 at 6:29 p.m. Frank was taken to ProMedica Bixby Hospital in Adrian by Adrian Township rescue personnel and treated for minor injuries. The road was closed between M-52 and Carson Highway until 1:27 a.m. Tuesday while the fuel was pumped out of the truck. No spillage was reported and the crash remains under investigation.

<http://www.lenconnect.com/news/x1266599251/Overtuned-fuel-tanker-closes-Shepherd-Road>



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

CHILE, SANTIAGO, MAY 10 2012. WRECKED BRAZILIAN SHIP LEAKING OIL IN ANTARCTICA

A wrecked Brazilian ship is trapped in ice and spilling fuel in Antarctica, with no hopes of containing the damage until the long South Pole winter eases next October. The "Endless Sea" capsized and sank in 39 feet of water last month near where Chile and Brazil have navy bases. The crew was rescued without injury, but poor weather kept them from diving below to check the damage until Wednesday. The ship carried about 2,100 gallons of oil but Veronica Vallejos of the Chilean Antarctic Institute tells the Associated Press that the extent of the spill is unknown. The worst Antarctic spill to date was in 2007, when a tourist ship went down with nearly 57,000 gallons of fuel.

<http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/story/2012-05-09/antarctica-oil-spill/54861872/1>

USA, OH, WESTERVILLE, MAY 10 2012. DEAL ALLOWS FOR CLEANUP OF OLD BOMB-FACTORY SITE IN WESTERVILLE >>EPA, DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND OTTERBEIN SETTLE THEIR LAWSUITS

kathy lynn gray



After 60 years and two federal lawsuits, a former incendiary-bomb factory in Westerville is on its way to being cleaned up. Otterbein University, the U.S. Department of Defense and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency have settled their lawsuits against one another with a consent decree that assigns no blame for the ongoing contamination of the 40-acre site at 600 N. Spring Rd. in Delaware County. Under the deal, the Defense Department will pay Otterbein \$427,061, pay the EPA \$36,459 and pick up half the cost of future cleanup. The university will pay the EPA \$36,459 and pay the other half of the cost of future cleanup. The payments to the EPA are for oversight of the investigation of the site. During World War II, the site was part of the Kilgore Manufacturing Co., one of three plants where incendiary bombs were made, including bombs dropped over Japan. The company filed for bankruptcy, and the federal government gave the entire 111-acre site to Otterbein in 1962. The school paid the Army \$50,000 to sweep the property with metal detectors and remove

dangerous materials, and the government also trucked away chemical residue and metal and scrap ordnance. The government certified that the site was clean, and it was used for farming, but investigators in the 1980s found pieces of flares, artillery rounds and grenade fuses. A 2004 environmental study of the land determined that the eastern portion of the site had highly reactive materials on it from the plant, which had been torn down. Otterbein fenced off that portion of the site and in 2008 built the Equine Science Center on the remaining property, which had been decontaminated. It also sued the Defense Department that year, demanding that it decontaminate the 40 acres that remained unsafe. In June 2011, the Ohio EPA sued the university and the Defense Department, seeking reimbursement for its investigation costs and an order for the site to be cleaned up. Those lawsuits were combined in federal court so the parties could reach a settlement. The EPA will prepare a cleanup plan for the site, Attorney General Mike DeWine announced yesterday. The agreement isn't the end of the dispute. Portions of the lawsuits were stayed until the cleanup plan is established and public comments are taken. A second deal may be negotiated after that, the agreement says. Otterbein spokeswoman Jennifer Pierce said the cleanup is expected to take five to seven years to complete. An EPA study found soil containing arsenic, perchlorate, chromium, lead and petroleum hydrocarbons, and groundwater containing thallium and copper. It also concluded the site could have a number of other potentially toxic chemicals.

<http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2012/05/10/deal-allows-for-cleanup-of-old-bomb-factory-site.html>

USA, CA, MENLO PARK, MAY 10 2012. MAKESHIFT GOLD PROCESSING TRIGGERS MENLO PARK HAZMAT SCARE

[Watch the Video Makeshift Gold Processing Triggers Hazmat Scare](#)



Firefighters investigating the source of a strong odor in downtown Menlo Park early Wednesday discovered a man was using a dangerous chemical to refine gold in the back of a pickup truck. San Mateo Fire Department spokesman Brian Molver said the incident began when a patrolling deputy saw a trunk ajar on a car parked on Edison Way. "When he investigated that he got a whiff of a chemical smell that was coming from across the street from the back of a pickup truck," Molver said. "The deputy was exposed to this fume and called in fire to investigate." Arriving firefighters noticed that something was going on in the back of the truck and called



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

in a hazmat team. "The person was refining gold in the back of the truck using electric heating units and the gold was in the beakers," Molver said. "He was using chromatic acid and the county environmental health officer is following up with sheriff's deputies and the fire department." Chromatic acid is a mixture made by adding concentrated sulfuric acid to a dichromate, which may contain a variety of compounds, including solid chromium trioxide. It is used to brighten the metal but is considered carcinogenic. It is rarely used industrially because of health and environmental concerns. When asked about the safety of the substance, Molver said: "If it is used in a proper way, in a proper business (it may be safe), but not in the back of a pickup truck." A hazmat team cleaned up the chemical and investigators were trying to determine the relationship between the illegal processing operation and ImmunePath, Inc. – a biotech company where the truck was parked. Molver said there was an extension cord running from the building to the truck to power the operation.

Related Links

- [Late-night gold melt prompts hazmat response in Menlo Park](#)
- [Menlo Park Hazmat Situation Given All Clear](#)

<http://www.ktvu.com/news/news/local/makeshift-chemical-procedure-triggers-menlo-park-h/nNzcS/>

USA, MT, WHITEFISH LAKE, 1989 DIESEL SPILL IN WHITEFISH LAKE TO SEE FURTHER CLEANUP

heidi desch



1989 diesel spill - Two of the four Burlington Northern tank cars that slid down the embankment along Whitefish Lake after derailing in the 1989 wreck.

More than 20 years after a train derailed and spilled thousands of gallons of diesel fuel in Whitefish Lake, further clean up of the site is expected this month. In 1989 a Burlington Northern freight train derailed and spilled more than 20,000 gallons of fuel into the Mackinaw Bay area on the northwest shore of the lake. Burlington Northern Santa Fe is planning to remove contaminated sediment from the area beginning the week of May 21. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is overseeing the work. The possibility of continued contamination was discovered in 2009. Jennifer Chergo, with the EPA, noted that the Whitefish Lake Institute alerted the EPA to their testing of the lake, which showed contamination. "BNSF did sampling and then got results back," Chergo said. "Once they realized that they were going to be doing something they wanted to

get in there before the summer season." Crews will begin to stage equipment at the City Beach boat ramp the week of May 14. The plan involves removing 400 cubic yards of petroleum-related contaminated sediment. Sediment will be removed using an excavator on a barge. Curtains and booms will be used on the lake to prevent the spread of the contaminated soil. The sediment will be carried by boat to the City Beach boat ramp, loaded onto trucks and deposited at the BNSF facility. Sediment will be dried and then transported by railcar to a licensed facility in North Dakota. The work is expected to last through June. During work, one of the boat ramps will be closed. The other ramp and City Beach will be open during the work. "The goal is to be out of there before July — before it gets busy," Chergo said. "There shouldn't be too much impact." On July 31, 1989 a Burlington Northern train was traveling five miles north of Whitefish when a car turned sideways. The train piled up beside a hillside cut above Mackinaw Bay on Whitefish Lake. Four tank cars slid into the lake. For several hours fuel poured out of one of the tank cars. Containment booms were placed on the lake. Gov. Stan Stephens declared a state of emergency in Flathead County. The beach and lake were closed to the public and lake clean up took place. Then in 2009 a petroleum-tinted sheen was discovered in the lake. The Whitefish Lake Institute preceded to test the water and soil and found it to be 16.8 and 8.65 times higher than the maximum contaminant level, respectively. The Institute alerted the EPA to its findings.

http://www.flatheadnewsgroup.com/whitefishpilot/article_bc17b630-99f5-11e1-9378-0019bb2963f4.html

USA, VA, FAIRFAX – IAFC, MAY 10 2012. NEW HAZMAT TRAINING AVAILABLE >> IAFC INTRODUCES THE ELECTRONIC LEARNING COMMUNITY (ELC)

A new, free hazardous materials (hazmat) training tool, the [Electronic Learning Community](#) (ELC) was created to provide a flexible and inexpensive means for emergency first responders to receive high quality training. The goal of the project is to reach underserved volunteer responders who may not have the time or resources to receive training on hazmat, and



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

specifically, hydrogen and hydrogen fuel cell incidents. The Hydrogen Response Considerations course has been developed as the first subject to pilot this ELC concept and is open to anyone. The ELC is made possible through a cooperative agreement between the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) and the Department of Transportation's (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA). Funding was provided by DOT's Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA). The goal of the ongoing partnership between IAFC and DOT is to expand awareness of critical information and issues related to hazmat, and enhance/improve preparedness for hazmat response for firefighters and other emergency responders. The purpose of this project is to analyze the concept of an on-line distance learning approach for training the volunteer first responder community. Distance learning training systems were researched to determine if hazmat training could be more accessible and timely for first responders nationwide. The effectiveness of an on-line distance learning training system will be assessed during this research, with the topic of hydrogen and hydrogen fuel centers being the focus of this training. Hydrogen is an alternative fuel gaining momentum in the economy, as was ethanol several years ago. Hydrogen training, however, is competing with a variety of other first-responder training, therefore it must be robust in order to cover various learning styles and keep users engaged. Training also must be NFPA 472-compliant to further make it worthwhile as a possibility of recertification hours for responders. It is imperative to stay ahead of the curve to comply with federal law mandates. Utilizing the standards of NFPA 472 as a framework, hydrogen training can be developed with a focus on providing awareness level training for the federal requirement can occur while saving lives. This training system was designed to grow in capacity as the need arises to include additional topic areas. Likewise, it will grow in feature and function as technologies mature and develop. The ELC hopes to expand its available content to include topics on additional alternative energy sources, emerging technologies, and other issues important to the emergency response community. Responders can access the IAFC ELC website at www.responder-elc.org to take part in this free training opportunity.

<http://www.iafc.org/Media/PressReleaseDetail.cfm?ItemNumber=5994>

SCOTLAND, FIFE, DALGETTY BAY, MAY 10 2012. FISHING BAN SLAPPED ON RADIOACTIVE BEACH



A fishing ban has been slapped on Dalgetty Bay.

Emergency legislation has been passed banning fishing in Dalgetty Bay in Fife after concerns about radioactive contamination. Warning signs are already in place saying seafood should not be collected, but new restrictions have been issued making it an offence, the Food Standards Agency in Scotland said. The move is "a precautionary measure" following recent surveys detecting radioactive items on the beach, the food watchdog said. Although there is no commercial fishing or shellfish industry in the area, people are known to collect shellfish. Dr Paul Dale, radioactive substances expert at the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, said: "The Food Standards Agency Scotland has notified the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (Sepa) of the ban at Dalgetty Bay. "Sepa will continue to work with, and support, the FSA by providing whatever monitoring data is necessary to allow them to understand the nature of

the contamination and the hazard posed to shellfish." Radioactive material was first detected on the foreshore of Dalgetty Bay in 1990. The contamination is thought to stem from residue of radium-coated instrument panels on military aircraft which were incinerated and put in landfill in the area after the Second World War. A lump of contaminated metal was found on the beach in October last year, prompting the closure of part of the foreshore. Last month, an investigation plan to establish how to clean up the beach was agreed by the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Sepa. The MoD's final Dalgetty Bay inspection plan was published by its Defence Infrastructure Organisation and Sepa. The environmental body said it expects "remediation action to follow urgently" at the conclusion of the investigation. The Dalgetty Bay Particles Advisory Group, set up by Sepa, met for the third time yesterday to monitor the work being carried out. Alex Elliott, the group's chairman, said: "We have clarified that all radioactive particles detected using the established protocol should be removed from the beach irrespective of their depth. "We trust that this will allow appropriate monitoring of the beach to occur whilst the MoD seek to determine the extent of the problem and develop the appropriate remediation options." He added: "We were also informed of the action taken by Food Standards Agency and welcome this as it will provide further protection to the public whilst key information to allow a robust risk assessment to be undertaken is collected". A Scottish Government spokesman also gave its backing to the FSA's ban: "The Scottish Government fully supports the work of the Food Standards Agency in protecting public health and today's



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

measure seeks to support these efforts." It was reported last month that in 1958 the then government had been warned about the radiation risk to Dalgety Bay.

<http://www.scotsman.com/news/environment/fishing-ban-slapped-on-radioactive-beach-1-2285080>

USA, WYO, SINCLAIR, MAY 11 2012. 3 WORKERS INJURED IN A FLASH FIRE AT THE SINCLAIR OIL REFINERY REMAIN IN CRITICAL CONDITION

jeremy pelzer



Three of the four workers injured in a Sinclair Oil Corp. refinery fire remained in critical condition Wednesday at a Colorado burn center, according to a hospital official. The fire ignited about 10:20 a.m. Tuesday in the gas recovery unit of the refinery, located about four miles east of Rawlins, according to a Sinclair official. Workers Tim Bjork, Eric Hansen and Quinn McCartney were flown to Northern Colorado Medical Center in Greeley. The fourth worker, David Jaramillo, was treated and released from Carbon County Memorial Hospital on Tuesday evening, a hospital spokeswoman said. Christine Bjork, Tim's wife, said Wednesday that she and other family members of the victims were in Greeley still waiting to hear from doctors about the latest on their conditions. "It's pretty bad, but I think they're going to make it," she said. Wyoming Occupational Safety and Health Administration investigators haven't yet determined what caused the flash

fire, said state Department of Workforce Services spokeswoman Hayley Douglass. However, Douglass said the investigators did find that all four workers were wearing flame-retardant clothing at the time of the fire. The OSHA investigation will likely continue through Monday, she said. Salt Lake City-based Sinclair has released little information but said in a media release that there appeared to be little or no damage to the facility. The Department of Environmental Quality had received no notification about a material spill or air release from the refinery as of early Wednesday afternoon, according to a spokesman. The fire is the latest of the refinery's problems. The refinery evacuated its workers in January 2011 because of a fire in a device that snags and collects dust, but nobody was injured. Fires on two consecutive days in September plagued the refinery's oil processing unit, but once again, nobody was harmed. In June, Sinclair Wyoming Refinery Corp. agreed to a \$5.4 million settlement with state environmental regulators over a 2010 oil release into wastewater ponds that killed dozens of birds. The refinery has been charged with numerous violations and paid a total of \$7 million in penalties to Wyoming regulators in recent years over releases of pollution into the sewers and dangerous gas into the air, among other issues. The Sinclair refinery processes about 80,000 barrels of crude oil a day, including oil from the Canadian tar sands, making gasoline and diesel. The refinery was founded in 1923.

Related Links [4 workers burned at Sinclair refinery in Wyoming](http://trib.com/news/state-and-regional/wyoming-refinery-fire-victims-in-critical-condition/article_832c1c5d-425a-5ca8-b7c7-7ca4df80049e.html)

http://trib.com/news/state-and-regional/wyoming-refinery-fire-victims-in-critical-condition/article_832c1c5d-425a-5ca8-b7c7-7ca4df80049e.html

AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, KURNELL, MAY 11 2012. FUTURE NOW LOOKS GRIM FOR KURNELL

brian robins & esther han



Looming cloud ... the closure of the Caltex oil refinery in Kurnell would put as many as 800 jobs at risk.

Caltex has moved a step closer to closing the Kurnell oil refinery, which would leave Sydney without any refining capacity after Shell had decided to close its Clyde refinery. As many as 800 Caltex and contractor jobs are at risk, although some jobs may be saved if the Kurnell refinery is turned into a storage facility, as is anticipated. The closure would leave NSW totally reliant on imported fuel for the first time in nearly 90 years. Last year, Caltex launched a review of its refining operations in Australia, putting a cloud over the Kurnell refinery along with the Lytton refinery in Brisbane. Yesterday, Caltex said Kurnell is continuing to lose money, and the internal review is now centred on the future of this complex. The



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

www.tanknology.com.au

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.pica.net.au

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

national secretary of the Australian Workers Union, Paul Howes, warned yesterday of the implications for motorists and employees if Caltex gets it wrong. "Retaining a local manufacturing presence would give Caltex greater flexibility, and would be an important safeguard for motorists should there be a spike in the cost of imported fuel," he said. "The Kurnell refinery plays an important role in Australia's energy security. We cannot afford to reduce our domestic refining capacity." In the March quarter, Caltex said its refining division lost \$60 million before tax, up from the loss of \$39 million before tax in the first quarter of 2011. The company posted a first-quarter net profit of \$106 million, down from \$194 million. At its annual meeting yesterday, Caltex told shareholders the refining review is "focused on the Kurnell operation", saying the Lytton refinery was "better suited" to produce the products demanded by customers. An employee told the Herald last night Caltex had held information sessions for staff about a possible closure since last year. "We've been kept informed so it's obviously not new," the employee said. "I know they're still exploring options, seeing whether it's viable," the person said. Earlier this year, Caltex wrote \$1.5 billion off the value of its Australian refining assets.

<http://www.smh.com.au/environment/energy-smart/future-now-looks-grim-for-kurnell-20120510-1yfox.html>

USA, N.C, ROCKY MOUNT, MAY 11 2012. I-95 RE-OPENS HOURS AFTER FATAL FIERY CRASH

 **Watch the Video**

- [I-95 Re-Opens Hours after Fatal Fiery Crash](#)
- [North Carolina Fuel Truck Explodes](#)

 **Photo's [4]** [I-95 re-opens hours after fatal fiery crash](#)



A fiery tanker truck crash shut down Interstate 95 at mile marker 137 northbound, which is one mile south of the I-95/U.S. 64 interchange, near Rocky Mount.

A fiery tanker truck crash late Wednesday night killed one driver and caused several lane closures on Interstate 95 Thursday morning. The accident happened around 9:30 p.m. at mile marker 138 northbound, which is one mile south of the I-95/U.S. 64 interchange, near Rocky Mount. Authorities said three tractor trailers, including a tanker truck that was hauling used cooking oil, collided after one of the trucks traveling south, crossed the median and struck the other two tractor trailers, which were heading north. John Michael Jenkins of Rincon, Ga., who was driving one of the trucks, was flown to UNC Hospitals Jaycee Burn Center in Chapel Hill, where he later passed away. Jerome

Kinsey of Orlando, Fla., was also identified as an operator of one of the trucks involved. Kinsey was transported to Vidant Medical Center in Greenville and is currently listed in critical condition. The third truck involved was operated by Lacy Downing of Winston-Salem. Downing was treated and released from Nash General Hospital with minor injuries. Fire officials told ABC11 that all three tractor trailers caught fire. It took crews about an hour to get the blazes under control. The cause of the accident is still under investigation. The southbound lanes of I-95 were shut down shortly after the accident, but soon re-opened. The northbound lane of Interstate 95 was closed to all traffic for 13 hours as crews worked to clean the cooking oil off the interstate. It later re-opened at 10:30 a.m. Signs have been placed along the interstate reminding motorists to drive with caution through the area because of damage to the road surface.

<http://abclocal.go.com/wtvd/story?section=news/local&id=8655693>

AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, KYABRAM, MAY 11 2012. THREE INJURED IN FUEL TANKER-BUS CRASH

angus thompson

A critically injured eight-year-old girl and her younger brother were taken to hospital after their school bus slammed into a petrol tanker in Victoria's north. In what police described as "a parent's worst nightmare", several people were injured when the two vehicles collided at the intersection of Ryan and Finlay roads in St Germain's about 4.20pm yesterday. Echuca Police Sgt Jasmine Gregor said the young girl was up the front of the bus when the tanker smashed directly into where she was sitting at the time. "The school bus, the front of it was just obliterated, that's where that little girl was sitting," Sgt Gregor said "She sustained most of the impact of the vehicle." The girl was airlifted to the Royal Children's Hospital with major head injuries. Her brother, 6, was taken to Goulburn Valley Base Hospital with suspected spinal injuries. The bus driver, a 47-year-old man, was thrown



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

30 metres through the windscreen despite wearing a seat belt. He was flown to the Royal Melbourne Hospital in a serious condition after suffering several broken bones. State Emergency Service volunteers had to use the jaws of life to free the truck driver, a 62-year-old man, who was trapped in the cabin for an hour and a half. He was taken to Goulburn Valley Base with minor injuries. "It was pretty horrific. Every available resource, whoever could get there got there. It was every parent's worst nightmare," Sgt Gregor said. She said the horrified mother of three girls - one of whom was taken to hospital with suspected spinal injuries - had witnessed the crash. The principal of Kyabram College, where the students were from, was at the scene comforting the victims. "He was at the scene the entire time. He was amazing. We're pretty happy with him," Sgt Gregor said. A CFA spokeswoman said only one fuel compartment in the tanker was full and there was no danger of combustion. No fuel leak was reported. Victoria Police spokeswoman Leonie Johnson said the cause of the crash was under investigation.

<http://www.heraldsun.com.au/news/more-news/three-injured-in-fuel-tanker-bus-crash/story-fn7x8me2-1226352400031>

USA, TX, HOUSTON, MAY 11 2012. EPA ALLOWS CHANGE AT GAS PUMPS

carrie feibel

Click-2-Listen EPA Allows Change at Gas Pumps



2007 Gas nozzle with vapor recovery.

The Environmental Protection Agency announced today that the nozzles on gasoline pumps will no longer need to have a special attachment to prevent fumes from escaping. It's still up to Texas to decide whether it's a good idea to take them off. They're called vapor recovery systems, and they've been [required](#) at gas stations in urban areas of Texas since 1992. They come in different shapes, but most of you would recognize one brand. It's that thick piece of black rubber tubing that makes it hard to fit the gas nozzle into the tank. Shawn Monroe was pumping gas at a Valero off the Gulf Freeway. She says she had no idea what it was for, until now. "I'm ashamed to say I had no clue." But Nancy Gallaway came close. "Trap air I guess? It's like an air lock for the gas?" The

rubber hose captures toxic chemicals like benzene and prevents them from going into the atmosphere and forming ozone. The technology costs about \$5,000 per nozzle. [Alan Clark](#) is director of transportation and air quality planning at the [Houston-Galveston Area Council](#). He says the EPA's [reasoning](#) is simple: "They've simply created better technology to deal with the problem. And that technology is now in your vehicle as opposed to having to be in the gas pump." Almost all vehicles built after 2006 have equipment inside the gas tank that captures the fumes. Clark says it's a more efficient technology. "I think the best thing is the gas pump handles themselves will be lighter and probably easier for people to pick up and to use." But the EPA is leaving the final decision up to the states. Guy Hoffman is with the [Texas Commission on Environmental Quality](#). He says his agency will review the proposal, but hasn't decided yet whether taking off the equipment is a good idea. "If you just start turning these things off, then you may increase the emissions inside the area. So you may cause more pollution if you don't do it properly." The EPA estimates that about 70 percent of cars and trucks now have the onboard technology. But Nancy Gallaway says that leaves 30 percent of the vehicles without it, and that's why Texas should keep the special nozzles. "They should keep them because a lot of people they can't afford to buy new cars, and if that contributes to it, then they should keep it." Harris County and all seven surrounding counties still have ozone levels that exceed federal limits. From the KUHf Health and Science Desk, I'm Carrie Feibel.

Related Links

- [EPA to remove vapor-capturing rubber boot from gas pump handles](#)
By Todd Sperry, CNN Washington (CNN) -- Even though there's been little change in gas prices recently, drivers could soon see changes in the look of the pumps they use to fill up. The Obama administration and the Environmental Protection Agency ...
- [EPA Allows Change At Gas Pumps](#)
The Environmental Protection Agency announced today that the nozzles on gasoline pumps will no longer need to have a special attachment to prevent fumes from escaping. It's still up to Texas to decide whether it's a good idea to take them off.



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

- [EPA Eases Clean Air Act Requirements for Gas Stations](#)

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the systems used at gas station pumps to capture harmful gasoline vapors while refueling cars can be phased out. Modern vehicles are equipped to capture those emissions.

- [EPA: vapour recovery systems at the pumps can be phased out](#)

Phase-out to start later this year, expected to save fuel marketers around US\$93 million a year. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined that the systems used at gas station pumps to capture harmful gasoline vapors while refueling ...

<http://app1.kuhf.org/articles/1336693370-EPA-Allows-Change-At-Gas-Pumps.html>

USA, PA, LITTLE MEADOWS, MAY 11 2012. SERVICE STATION FIRE RULED ACCIDENTAL

 **Watch the Video**



- [Service Station Fire Ruled Accidental](#)
- [Fire Fought at Little Meadows Garage](#)
- [Little Meadows Service Center Fire Ruled Accidental](#)

Investigators say the fire that tore through a service station in Little Meadows was an accident. State Police say the spark ignited because of a gas leak in a fuel pump, which was being installed on one of the vehicles in the garage. The fire destroyed the station on Pennsylvania Avenue, and the two cars inside of it. Other cars around the building were also burned. Trooper say there were no injuries. It took several volunteer departments about an hour and a half to get the fire out.

<http://www.wbng.com/news/local/Service-Station-Fire-Ruled-Accidental-150778585.html>

ENGLAND, TILBURY, MAY 11 2012. ILLEGAL FUEL PLANT IN TILBURY SHUT DOWN



A "dangerous" fuel production plant capable of producing over 240,000 litres of illicit fuel a year has been raided and shut down. If the fuel produced by the plant was sold legally it would raise £120,000 in duty a year, according to HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC). The plant was uncovered in a raid on an industrial estate in Tilbury, Essex, by HMRC. Those running the illegal operation attempted to clean contaminated fuel which was then sold to motorists from the back of a transit van. The fuel is usually filtered through chemicals or acids to remove the contamination and make it appear normal. But the chemicals and acids can remain in the fuel and damage the fuel pumps. Clare Merrills, from HMRC, said: "HMRC takes the dangerous and illegal practice of storing and selling contaminated fuel very seriously. The chemicals and fuels stored and sold from this site were unsafe and the

dangers they pose to anyone in the vicinity show a total disregard for public safety. "There is no benefit to the general public from this activity and every motorist using illegal road fuel runs the risk of destroying their engine and having their vehicles seized. So filling up with fuel that is being sold at a cheap price could in fact cost more in the long run." Over £200,000-worth of equipment used for cleaning the contaminated fuel, including pumps and storage tanks, was seized by HMRC. The van used to transport the fuel, complete with a pump, a meter and 20,000 litres of contaminated petrol, kerosene and bio-fuel were also seized.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/uk/crime/illegal-fuel-plant-in-tilbury-shut-down-7733846.html>

INDIA, VIRUDHUNAGAR, MAY 11 2012. ONE DEAD IN EXPLOSION AT CRACKER UNIT

A 70-year-old man was burnt to death in an explosion at a fire cracker manufacturing unit in Sivakasi in Virudhunagar district on Thursday morning. This is the third explosion in Sivakasi, the fire cracker capital of the country, this year. In the earlier explosions on February 28, three persons were killed and on March 7 one person was killed while one was severely injured.



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:



www.tanknology.com.au

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

Police said that the entire room of the cracker manufacturing unit at Anayur near Sivakasi where the explosion occurred, caved in due to the blast. Police said that the unit had more than 20 rooms, each with about four or five workers making fire crackers of fancy varieties. Around 11.30am, the explosion occurred at room number nine, allegedly due to friction among the chemicals being stuffed in the crackers. While other workers in the room were away, Ganesan (70) of Lakshmipuram suffered burns all over his body and died on the spot. The ceiling of the room also caved in the impact of the loud explosion. Fellow workers in the unit, shocked by the explosion, rushed to the rescue of Ganesan but found that he had already died. Even as the employees resorted to fire-fighting, fire and rescue services personnel rushed to the spot and put off the flames preventing further damage. The body of Ganesan was also removed from the debris and sent to the government hospital in Sivakasi for postmortem. Senior revenue officials visited the unit and conducted inquiries. Police said that the chemicals used in fancy variety of crackers that produce colourful lights were more dangerous than the chemicals used in crackers that produce loud noise. Though both type of chemicals are equally prone to fire due to friction, the chemicals meant for fancy crackers cause more injuries.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/One-dead-in-explosion-at-cracker-unit/articleshow/13088859.cms>

USA, TX, PA, WILKES-BARRE, MAY 11 2012. FIVE SPILLS REPORTED AT GAS PIPELINE SITES

elizabeth skrapits



Workers from Southeast Directional Drilling pump drilling mud from a Chief Gathering LLC pipeline on Upper Demunds Road, near Goodleigh Road, in Dallas Township.

The state Department of Environmental Protection is monitoring a series of drilling mud spills at a natural gas pipeline installation. Chief Gathering LLC, recently bought out by PVR Partners, hired contractors to install a pipeline to connect natural gas wells in Susquehanna County to the Transco interstate pipeline in Dallas Township. Since May 1, there have been five spills of more than 6,000 gallons of water containing bentonite, a type of clay used in drilling operations, at two different Dallas Township sites: Leonards Creek on Kunkle Road and Upper Demunds Road and Goodleigh Road, outside Goodleigh Estates, according to a report from DEP. On Thursday, crews sucked up the

mud at the Upper Demunds Road site using vacuum trucks. Chief's Vice President of Industry Affairs Kristi Gittins said releases of mud at pipeline boring sites are not uncommon and "we plan for them and we deal with them." No chemicals or additives were used, she said. DEP has been to the site and approved remediation plans, Gittins said. She said Chief is providing information to DEP and the agency does regular follow-up visits. The DEP report shows five "inadvertent return to surface" incidents involving drilling mud with bentonite coming up from the ground at two horizontal drilling sites. The first occurred at 8:30 a.m. May 1, with 50 gallons of mud released at a wetlands next to Leonards Creek on Kunkle Road. It was contained at the site. The next day at the same site 20 gallons escaped containment but did not impact the creek. Then again on May 2, 200 gallons overflowed at the site. It was also cleaned up, DEP reported. In the fourth incident, on Monday, about 1,000 gallons of bentonite was spilled and drilling mud was discovered coming from an old springhouse between Kunkle Road and Leonards Creek. Not all the bentonite was contained at the time, and DEP reported the creek was cloudy. By Thursday, most of the bentonite was cleaned up. The fifth incident occurred Saturday, when 5,000 to 6,000 gallons of bentonite was lost in wetlands about 200 feet off Upper Demunds Road, according to DEP. The drilling mud was contained on the site with hay bales and is being removed by a vacuum truck. The Upper Demunds Road spill occurred outside an upscale development where the pipeline installation created controversy. Several Goodleigh Estates residents sued their neighbors for leasing Chief a right-of-way, asking Luzerne County court to stop the pipeline construction on the grounds it violated the development's covenants and would create a nuisance. Chief was not named in the suit, but the company sued the residents, claiming their efforts to delay the pipeline could cost the company from \$683,000 to \$18 million or more. Chief also asked them to pay damages for making "defamatory and malicious" statements about the company in local media and on Facebook. Chief and the residents came to an agreement in November that dismissed the suits. Under the undisclosed terms of the agreement, the residents are prohibited from commenting about Chief.

<http://citizensvoice.com/news/five-spills-reported-at-gas-pipeline-sites-1.1313538#axzz1uYhmKOxw>



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

CANADA, B.C., PRINCE GEORGE, MAY 11 2012. TANKS FOR THE AIRPORT

allan wishart



A crane swings the second 150,000-litre fuel tank into place at the Prince George Airport on Wednesday afternoon. Two more similarly sized tanks will arrive early next week to give the airport the capacity to fuel large commercial airplanes.

The final piece of the puzzle is in place at Prince George Airport. That was how director of operations Cuyler Green summed up the arrival of a pair of 150,000-litre fuel tanks on Wednesday. "This is the last piece of the puzzle for large aircraft to use the airport," he said, as a large crane manoeuvred the second tank into location. "We have the runway in place, the other facilities, and now the fuel tanks." The tanks which are over 14 metres long, almost five metres tall and almost four metres wide arrived by truck from Tisdale, Sask. on Wednesday. "We left Monday morning," said Cam Johnson of Williams Petroleum. "These are the largest tanks ever brought into the province on truck or rail. Anything larger has always been built on site." Johnson said the trip was "like moving a house." "These are special trailers, trombone trailers. After we unload the tank, the trailer can sort of fold back into itself and be 20 feet shorter when it's not hauling." The tanks are capable of pumping 4,000 litres of fuel a minute, and Johnson says they're designed to cut down the possibility of pumping contaminated fuel. "They use a special system where they pump from the middle of the tank. If there's any contamination, it's likely to be at the top or the bottom, so that fuel isn't used." Green said two more of the tanks would be installed early next week, and there is room for four more at the fuel farm if they are needed. "It will give customers a greater choice of fuel. An airline that gets its fuel from a specific

distributor and gets a good rate for buying in bulk can store the fuel in one of the tanks." With the tanks in place, the airport will now be completing the piping and plumbing for the fuel farm, which Green says should be in operation by July. "There are a number of carriers who are interested in using the airport, now that we have the new facilities in place, but they're not going to come here until all the pieces are in place."

<http://www.pgfreepress.com/business/150967135.html>

NEW ZEALAND, WAIKATO, MAY 11 2012. SOURCE OF DIESEL IN WAIKATO RIVER IDENTIFIED



An ongoing investigation by Waikato Regional Council has today confirmed the source of unauthorised discharges of diesel into the Waikato River. Regional council compliance and education manager Rob Dragten said the site has immediately put steps in place to prevent any further spills into the stormwater system. "There is a complex maze of storm water drains which lead to the outlet near St Andrews golf course and so finding the source of the spill has been an incredibly difficult task. "We have worked closely with Hamilton City Council over the past two days to identify the source. Staff from both councils have been lifting manhole covers, assessing drains in the catchment, as well as using CCTV inside the stormwater system. "This has enabled us to track back up the network of pipes to find the point of discharge. Numerous samples have been taken from a number of locations over the past two days, and these will require further testing. "It is pleasing to have been able to identify the likely source of recent unauthorised spills, and the organisation identified has been cooperating fully with our staff. "But as this regional council investigation is ongoing, with legal action possible, it would be inappropriate for us to identify the source at this time," Mr Dragten said. Meanwhile, booms deployed yesterday morning were removed from the mouth of the outlet, as well as the river, late this afternoon. "While there is no longer any diesel discharging from the outlet, there is a possibility a small amount of diesel might still be sitting in the stormwater system which is likely to be flushed out when it next rains," Mr Dragten said. Yesterday's report of diesel discharging into the river from the Arcus Street outlet was the fifth in seven months. Within an hour of receiving the report regional council staff had deployed absorbent booms across the mouth of the outlet. Higher river levels following rain meant it was unsafe for staff to immediately deploy the booms in the river. So the council's harbourmaster assisted at the scene and another three booms were installed mid-morning. "In addition to the three staff at the river, we had another five staff working alongside six from the city council to track the unauthorised spill source. "By last night some positive progress had been made and we were able to eliminate a number of areas in the catchment, but further work has been required throughout today in an



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

industrial area at Te Rapa," he said. "While we're hopeful there will be no further spills into the river, this is a good reminder of the need for businesses to prevent toxic discharges from entering the stormwater system and ultimately the Waikato River."

Related Links

- Diesel leak baffles council staff
- Diesel spills into Waikato River again

<http://www.voxy.co.nz/national/source-diesel-waikato-river-identified/5/123170>

BELGIUM, ANTWERP, MAY 11 2012. REACH CHEMICAL SAFETY REVIEW: RE-OPENING A CAN OF WORMS?

Five years after its adoption, the European Commission is preparing to review the controversial REACH regulation, which for the first time required chemical manufacturers to justify that their products are safe for consumers before placing them on the market.

Summary

From the moment it was tabled in 2003 until its [eventual adoption three years later](#), REACH gave rise to one of the most epic lobbying battles in the EU's history, pitting green campaigners against the powerful chemicals industry.

Adopted in 2006, the [REACH regulation](#) requires chemical manufacturers to register the 100,000 or so substances currently on the market and submit them for safety screening and subsequent authorisation ([-> read our LinksDossier](#)).

Those that are considered to pose an unacceptable threat to human health or the environment may be phased out and eventually replaced. The regulation is due for review in 2012, setting the stage for a lobbying offensive by industry groups that say the rules hurt competitiveness, and consumer and health organisations that want stronger measures. Meanwhile, the REACH screening process continues as the European Commission pursues a revision of the law in parallel. EU member states have proposed a number of chemicals for inclusion on a list of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC), which should be examined as a priority. These include substances that cause cancer, birth defects or which accumulate in human bodies and in the environment. The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) [published](#) the first candidate list of 15 such substances in October 2008. The list has since been updated several times and now includes dozens more ([see updated candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern](#)).

Read More at:

<http://www.euractiv.com/sustainability/reach-chemical-safety-review-opening-worms-links dossier-512446?display=normal>

USA, TX, PALESTINE, MAY 11 2012. FORMER TSRR OPERATOR: DIESEL SPILL WAS LAST FINANCIAL STRAW

faith harper

The current operator of the Texas State Railroad said the final financial straw before the decision to sell the rail line was the cleanup costs of a large diesel spill at the Rusk depot. Allen Harper, CEO of American Heritage Railways, committed to keeping the railroad running through the year until the cleanup costs of a diesel spill on March 1 tallied over \$250,000. "That diesel spill has been a tremendous burden," Harper said. "I was already tight on cash, as everyone knows, but I decided I was going to stretch it." American Heritage has experienced cash-flow issues since February. The company asked for loan forgiveness and cash assistance from the two cities of Palestine and Rusk as well as the Texas State Railroad Authority in early February. Both cities lowered the interest rates on \$500,000 loans they each gave to the railway and deferred payments in late February and early March, but did not approve additional cash assistance. Harper said it costs about \$150,000 a month to keep the railroad operating in the slower summer months, and he set aside money to keep the line open to the fall when there are more rail events and a greater chance of profit. "I have a 30-foot hole that I've spent \$250,000 on, and it wiped out the cash to get to the fall," he said. "It put the nail in the coffin, so to speak, for us to look at other directions to keep the railroad operating." He said there is still contaminated soil in the hole, and said he was faced with the option of digging more dirt or continuing to run trains. The Texas State Railroad Authority approved spending another \$150,000 on cleanup efforts on Thursday, which members hope will be enough to complete the job. Steve Presley, president of the TSRA, said the board feared if it did not act quickly, rain would make the project more expensive. Officials with American Heritage and the TSRA claim the spill was caused by a faulty system installed by the Parks and Wildlife Department, on land they said is still technically owned by the department. Presley said because of how deep and extensive the contamination runs, the environmental company contracted said it believes it is from a previous spill many years ago. Harper said he would need the TSRA's help in reclaiming the funds thrown down the proverbial put. "Texas Parks and Wildlife has, of course, disavowed any



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

responsibility for it, but then I also talked to the lieutenant governor's office about seeing if they could help in some way to convince Texas Parks and Wildlife that they were responsible," Presley said. "At this point, if we talk them into paying for it or get funds reimbursed from the legislature, it will probably take a year to get the money, but I think there is a reasonable chance we can hope to get funds out of them in the next legislative session," Presley said. Harper said he is sad to pass the railroad to its potential new operator, Iowa Pacific Holdings, because it was very close to breaking even. But after losing \$3 million on the railroad already, he said he could not afford it anymore. "I don't really want to leave because I love that railroad," he said. "It is such a neat place, but on the same token, we have gotten it so far and yet we need to get some more income in there and this will do it." However, Harper owns Rail Events Incorporated, which owns rights to many events including the Polar Express, the Lone Ranger and the Peanuts excursions. "I will still continue to be involved ... I just won't be an owner like I have been, but that's OK," he said.

<http://www.athensreview.com/breakingnews/x1710455330/Former-TSRR-operator-Diesel-spill-was-last-financial-straw>

ENGLAND, LONDON – HSE - MAY 11 2012. HUMAN FACTORS AT PLAY DURING A LARGE GASOLINE SPILLAGE

 [Watch the Video Oil Spill](#)

Or;

[Download: Oil-spill \[71.7MB\]](#)

On Friday 26th November 2010 Judith Hackitt CBE, Chair of HSE, gave a speech to the Institute of Ergonomics and Human Factors on Leadership in the Major Hazard Industries. The speech touched upon a number of issues surrounding human factors in relation to major hazards and provided examples of good and bad practice. An example of the latter can be seen in the [footage](#), which was used by HSE in a recent successful prosecution of a fuel terminal operator. The [footage](#) shows in stark form how humans react when called upon to manage a known serious risk i.e. a significant gasoline spillage. A decision has been taken to make this footage available on our website to raise awareness of human factors issues and to assist dutyholders in training their employees on better management of known and less well known risks.

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/humanfactors/resources/case-studies/gasoline-spillage.htm#tab4>

USA, KS, KANSAS CITY, MAY 12 2012. KCTV5 INVESTIGATES: PUMP PROBLEMS

eric chaloux

 [Watch the Video KCTV5 Investigates: Pump Problems](#)



Making sure the amount of gas you paid for actually ends up in the tank of your vehicle could depend on whether the service station is in Missouri or Kansas. KCTV5 began to investigate problems with pumps after receiving a telephone call from Kansas Sen. David Haley, a Democrat from Kansas City, KS. "We have the people's pockets being picked when they're not watching," Haley said. Haley is fired up about something called "pump jump." That is when the digits on a gas pump's price line jump above zero before a customer begins pumping any fuel. It is a problem Haley's constituents have complained about at more than one gas station in the northeast corner of KCK. "Some stopped me recently to say where this has happened to them," Haley said. "Those residents asked, 'Can I do anything about it?' It seems to be so common place." Haley himself repeatedly

fell victim to the "pump jump" at the Quindaro Food Shop at 1818 Quindaro Blvd. He said he once watched the price leap up by 80 cents. "I went and complained and said, 'Look, I've been watching this. You jumped the pump on me,'" Haley said. "And he says, 'No, that's just what that always does.'" While Haley got his money back from the gas station, he remained unhappy by the clerk's response to his complaint and asked KCTV5 to investigate. As director of the weights and measures program for the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Tim Tyson oversees Kansas fuel pump inspections. He says pump jump can be caused by a hose not holding a charge. He says that is one of many consumer complaints his office receives. "Anytime gas prices go up, our calls and complaints go up," Tyson said. "Typically, we get around 300 complaints a year that we investigate. When it gets to that \$4 mark, they start picking up." There are no national standards for inspections, but most states require that pumps be checked annually. Missouri leads the nation for inspection frequency with a six-month requirement. Kansas sits near the bottom of the list. "Our law states it has to be within 18 months," Tyson said. "However, we're probably on a 14-month cycle." KCTV5 obtained tens of thousands of Kansas inspections reports from January 2009 through March of 2012. Those



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

records revealed that more than a third of every Johnson County gas station had pumps rejected for accuracy. In Wyandotte County, about 30 percent of the gas stations didn't make the cut. According to state records, problems were found in nearly 37 percent of stations in Douglas County. Don Onwiler is executive director for the National Conference on Weights and Measures in Lincoln, NE. He told KCTV5 that from July 2010 through June 2011, Kansas inspectors found a number of miscalibrated pumps. If those corrections had not been made, Onwiler said based on \$3.80 per gallon, consumers would have spent nearly \$2.3 million on gas they never received. In addition, gas stations would have given away almost 945,000 gallons of fuel. "A few cubic inches per 5-gallon delivery of fuel can give their competitor a big advantage in the marketplace over a year," Onwiler said. All told, those inspections prevented about \$6 million worth of errors. After fuel industry upgrades a decade ago, Onwiler says it's more important than ever to keep up inspections. "Here we are 10 years later and that equipment isn't so new anymore," Onwiler said. "You start to have more of those mechanical failures. You can't really relax." So what about the gas station that got Haley so worked up? KCTV5 made at least four undercover visits to the Quindaro location earlier this year, and twice witnessed the pump jump. During a January stop, the price jumped six cents on its own. The next month, it was three cents. Both incidents happened with pump number six. When KCTV5 went back, the owner said state inspectors had been to his station between those two visits. "Here's the documentation for that," the owner said, while showing his paperwork. "They came in – 'pump jump, pump jump.'" The state of Kansas confirmed inspectors did visit that station to check out two pump jump complaints, but the inspector never saw it happen. "Just because we go the first time and don't see it, it doesn't mean it's not happening," Tyson said. "It's one of those factors that's tricky. You see it. We have to see it in order to verify it." "That's a real crap shoot when you are trying to buy gas," Haley said. To make filling up in his state feel less like a gamble, Haley wants to re-evaluate how often Kansas pumps are inspected. Determining when a pump was last inspected is simple. A sticker right on the pump shows the month and year of the most recent inspection. On that same sticker is a complaint number to call to report a pump problem. The state of Kansas will interrupt its regular inspection route in order to investigate a complaint as quickly as possible.

To file a complaint with Kansas, [click here](#).

To file a complaint with Missouri, [click here](#).

<http://www.kctv5.com/story/18281764/kctv5-investigates-pump-problems>

USA, CA, ORANGE CO, MAY 13 2012. COURTROOM CONFLICT: \$200 MILLION TOXIC PLUME

pat brennan



Artist's rendering of treatment plant similar to the one that will be used to clean up contaminated groundwater in north Orange County.

An eight-square-mile plume of toxic contamination moving slowly through northern Orange County groundwater could take decades to clean up -- with costs running as high as \$200 million. And a trial now under way in an Orange County courtroom could decide who gets to pick up the tab. The main courtroom combatants are the [Orange County Water District](#), which has already begun what will likely be one of the longest, costliest cleanups in county history, and [Northrop Grumman Systems Corp.](#), accused of contributing a significant amount of the contamination during 30 years of industrial operations in Anaheim. The trial began in earnest in March with opening statements and is expected to take several more months to complete as teams of lawyers, consultants and

engineers argue over the intricate details. "It's long, technical and complicated," said Duane Miller, the lead attorney representing the water district. "I don't think it will make front-page news." The water district contends that the companies that caused the contamination should pay -- not the district or water ratepayers "The district's objective is to clean it up," Miller said. "That's what the concern is." The names of the contaminants, remnants of degreasing operations at Northrop and other sites, are an environmental alphabet soup, a few with numbers attached: TCE, PCE, TCA, 1-DCA and others. They are called "volatile organic compounds" -- compounds that turn readily from liquid to gas and several are known carcinogens. The contamination began to filter slowly into groundwater beneath Anaheim and Fullerton in the 1950s; Northrop and many other businesses named in the case, including Fender Guitar, closed down their operations in the area by the mid-1980s, water district officials said. But, the district contends, the legacy of contamination remains. Three drinking-water wells in Fullerton were shut down between 1999 and 2003, after samples picked up evidence of the approaching plume. The plume is drifting



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

slowly to the west and southwest. "The concern is that the contaminants are going to get down into the drinking-water aquifer," said Orange County Water District chief hydrogeologist Roy Herndon. The Water District sued Northrop and a long list of other defendants in 2004; several have since settled out of court, leaving seven still in the case when it went to trial. Northrop declined to comment on the specifics of the case. "Northrop Grumman has been engaged in remedial work at the sites at issue in the case since well prior to the 2004 filing of the lawsuit," a statement from the company said. The cleanup involves sinking a series of wells to extract the contaminated water, piping all of it to a treatment plant to remove the volatile organic compounds, and injecting the clean water back into the aquifer. Initial construction costs for six wells, the pipeline, the treatment plant and the injection wells are estimated to be \$47 million. Operating the system for the 30 years it will likely take to complete the cleanup will add another \$100 million to \$150 million, Herndon said. "Even though it's expensive, it's still the most cost-effective way of doing this," he said. Though the plume is well mapped, the fact that it is moving, however slowly, adds urgency to the effort, he said. "The key is that we don't delay or get delayed to implement the project," he said. "If we can't get the extraction wells in and operating in time, then the plume will continue to migrate and get past those wells; it could force us to take additional measures." But despite the toxic nature of the plume, consumers are in no danger, the Water District says. The drinking-water wells closed were shallower than most wells operating today -- drawing from a depth of about 500 feet. And even if contamination plume reaches the deep aquifer, as deep as 1,500 feet below the surface, Water District engineers say there is no chance that the toxic material will reach anyone's tap. Water supplies are monitored at the wellhead, and any sign of significant contamination typically results in immediate closure of the affected well. The long history of the plume evokes a simpler time, when waste was typically released into the ground. Water District officials acknowledge that when the contamination started in the early 1950s, no one was thinking about potential water pollution. "There were places where people literally disposed of this stuff in ponds," said Dave Mark, project hydrogeologist for the district. "I don't think anybody really anticipated the extent to which this would be a problem for everybody. If you go back to the 50s, there were no standards for any of this stuff."

<http://www.ocregister.com/news/water-353775-district-county.html>

ENGLAND, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, SHEFFIELD, MAY 13 2012. CHEMICAL EXPLOSION: SHEFFIELD RESIDENTS EVACUATED FOR THIRD DAY

Watch the Video

- [Chemical Explosion: Sheffield Residents Evacuated for Third Day](#)
- [Controlled Explosion Carried Out Over Chemical Scare -](#)

Evacuated residents today faced a third day away from their homes after bomb squad officers carried out a controlled explosion of chemicals. Emergency services last night called off searches at the property on Ridgehill Avenue, Intake, Sheffield, where the chemicals were found. Searches are expected to continue until this afternoon when it will be decided whether it is safe for residents to return to their homes. A local man has been arrested for allegedly attempting to produce class A drugs and under the Explosives Act. A police spokesman said: "The safety of the public is of paramount importance. Everyone evacuated has been found somewhere to stay overnight."

'Bomb' Sound Heard in Controlled Blast

Dozens of people were evacuated from their homes for hours as Army experts and emergency services carried out a controlled explosion on chemicals that sounded like a 'bomb'. A loud bang was heard as the explosion was made by a bomb disposal squad on Ridgehill Avenue, Intake, Sheffield, at about 1.30pm yesterday to safely dispose of the 'potentially hazardous' chemicals. Hundreds of motorists and Supertram passengers were also affected as Ridgeway Road - a tram route and part of the outer ring road - was also shut for about a mile. It was the second time families had been evacuated in just two days after chemicals were first found on Thursday. A detailed follow-up search had found more of the materials. Brian Platts, 77, of Ridgeway Drive, said: "I heard bangs in World War Two and it was very reminiscent of a dull bomb sound. "I went to the back door and all the birds flew up when it happened." Others said the explosion was 'like a box of fireworks going off' and 'louder than a shotgun'. Kate Brandon, manager of nearby care home, said: "We all heard it, it sounded like a muffled bang." The drama followed similar scenes on Thursday when police first found chemicals at an address on Ridgehill Avenue - and evacuated residents until around 10pm that night. A 34-year-old local man, who was arrested for allegedly attempting to produce class A drugs, has now been arrested under the Explosives Act. Police said residents were evacuated as a precautionary measure as safety was paramount and thanked them for their patience during the complex operation. Insp Paul



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 839 Newsy Stuff

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

May 19 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

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

Ferguson, who was at the scene, said: "On Thursday following information we did a search of the property and in doing do came across some substances which gave us cause for concern. "A safe way of dealing with it was by controlled explosion. "We are aware of the disruptions caused but this is about public safety." Fire, police and ambulance vehicles, as well as an Army bomb squad unit from Chilwell, surrounded Ridgehill Avenue with police tape blocking all three entrances off. For a time pedestrians were also not able to use Ridgeway Road as it was closed from Manor Top to Hollinsend Road until around 2.15pm. Trams were suspended. Many people were diverted from going to work or to see relatives. Gillian Doszczeczko, 61, was trying to visit her 91-year-old father Donald Furness in flats nearby. Officers managed to pass a message on to her that he was okay. She said: "I understand it's only for our care and safety that they've closed the road but there are elderly people in there who need looking after." Many people watched the scenes unfold yesterday in a near repeat of the day before. David Burke, 68, said: "I thought it was all finished on Thursday but they came back in force today." After the controlled explosion, Ridgeway Road reopened. But searches continued at the property where chemicals had been found for several hours. Police said they were aiming to end disruption as soon as possible but would not jeopardise safety.

Frustration Over Double Evacuation

Shocked residents were 'frustrated' at being evacuated from their homes for the second time in just 48 hours. Householders said they had only been allowed back in their properties at around 10pm on Thursday when they were asked to leave again on Friday morning - and had been given little information. Mum Amanda Brooker, of Ridgehill Avenue, had stayed in York where she works in human resources overnight on Thursday and still did not know when she would get home at 5pm yesterday. She said people needed to go home to look after pets and pick up medication. Mrs Brooker added: "I have been in the same clothes for two days, it has been 48 hours of disruption. "The emergency services were there for more than nine hours on Thursday and they were there from 10am on Friday. "I'm very frustrated by all of it." An evacuation centre was set up at the United Reform Church on Norfolk Street, Sheffield city centre, and volunteers were on stand by. A minibus was provided for residents to travel there and the council had planned on 150 people potentially turning up. But everyone chose to be taken elsewhere. One resident who couldn't go home, a female health worker who would not be named, said: "I've just come back from work and found out I can't get in my house again. "I am pig sick of it. "They were here long enough on Thursday and they should have found it all then."

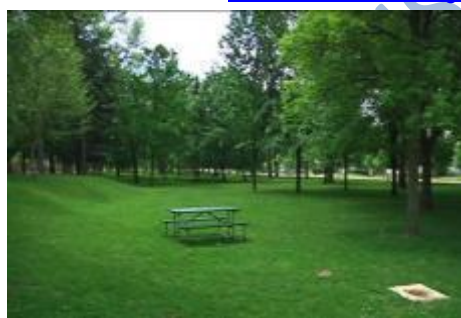
Related Links

- [Sheffield homes evacuated after dangerous chemicals found](#)
- [Update: Ridgehill Avenue chemical find](#)

<http://www.thestar.co.uk/news/chemical-explosion-sheffield-residents-evacuated-for-third-day-full-story-video-1-4542187>

USA, WI, EAU CLAIRE, MAY 13 2012. OWEN PARK TO BE DUG UP IN THE WINTER BECAUSE OF CONTAMINATED SOIL >> PETROLEUM AND HEAVY METALS SEEPED INTO THE SOIL MORE THAN 100 YEARS AGO

[Watch the Video Owen Park to be Dug Up](#)



The DNR has given Xcel Energy the green light to clean up an Eau Claire park. Xcel Energy will be removing about 25,000 tons of contaminated soil from Owen Park. Petroleum and heavy metals like arsenic and lead seeped into the soil more than 100 years ago when an industrial manufacturing plant called the park home. Last summer, ground water contamination was found at the park in excess of state standards. Xcel is responsible for the clean up because it took over companies that owned the manufacturing plant. It will be digging up nearly two acres of land and digging as deep as 18 feet into the ground to get rid of the chemicals. "In a lot of cases like this, we shoot for about 80% of the contaminant mass to be removed," explains DNR Hydrogeologist Doug Joseph. "In this case, they are trying to get upwards of 98%". "Although there are contaminants in the soil here today, those contaminants are buried under about four feet of clean fill,"

says Xcel Energy Community Service Manager James Hanke. "So, today it is safe to bring your children or anyone else into the park." Once the contaminated dirt is removed, clean soil will fill the hole. The project won't begin until the winter to minimize the strong odor from the chemicals that will be brought up during the dig.

<http://www.wqow.com/story/18321300/owen-park-to-be-dug-up-in-the-winter-because-of-contaminated-soil>



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

www.pica.net.au/

www.upp.co.uk