



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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, N.Y, CANTON, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. TANKER TRUCK CARRYING FUELS OVERTURNS

darren ankrom

 **Photo's [3]** [Tanker Overturns](#)



A St. Lawrence County Hazardous Materials Team member attempts to plug the leak.

Five gallons of diesel fuel per minute leaked from a tanker truck that overturned early Monday afternoon in the town of Canton. The 9,500-gallon Kuno Oil Co. tanker overturned about 12:15 p.m. at County Route 14 and Route 68 while attempting to make a turn. There were no injuries and the cause of the accident remains under investigation, Canton Fire Chief M. Robert Crowe said at the scene. The tanker, which was carrying 6,000 gallons of fuel and 3,500 gallons of gasoline, leaked fuels into a ditch on the side of Route 68 for at least two hours. "Our main concern is the vapors finding an ignition source and lighting," Chief Crowe said, explaining that the St. Lawrence County Hazardous Materials Team sprayed the surrounding area with a "foam blanket" to control the vapors and minimize the risk of explosion. The team also attempted to put wooden wedges

into the crack to slow the leak down. The fuel must be removed before crews can attempt to right the truck, Chief Crowe said. Later, contractors from the state Department of Environmental Conservation will arrive to begin digging out the fuel-soaked ditch.

<http://www.watertowndailytimes.com/article/20120917/NEWS07/709189983>

INDIA, SIVAKASI, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. ANOTHER ACCIDENT IN SIVAKASI FIREWORKS SHED; NONE INJURED

Close on the heels of the [Mudalipatti accident](#) near Sivakasi that claimed 39 lives, another fire mishap in a lorry shed where fireworks were stocked, rocked the town on Monday evening. The incident occurred when the workers were handling fireworks in Muthupriya lorry shed in heart of the town on Muslim Pykka street. The lorry shed was allegedly being illegally used to store fireworks before they were despatched to other places. Since quantity of fireworks kept in the shed was low, there were no loss of lives nor any injuries reported. Assistant divisional fire officer, M Manikandan said the damage was less since not many fireworks were stored in the shed. "There wasn't much fireworks materials stored. Hence there were not much damage to the building or surrounding properties. We brought two vehicles from Sivakasi and another two vehicles from Virudhunagar and Srivilliputhur were also summoned as back up. The fire has been controlled and the situation is under control", he said. Fire and rescue personnel said that after the Mudalipatti incident, people are now aware of the dangers. Many of them had fled their houses when the fire started. As the lorry shed was situated in a residential area, it caused panic among the public, they said. Sivakasi RDO, S G Rangan said that the situation was brought under control quickly and there were no deaths or injuries. The lorry shed was not supposed to handle the fireworks in a residential area which is a violation, he said. "We are taking steps to arrest the lorry shed owner for the violation", he stated.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/madurai/Another-accident-in-Sivakasi-fireworks-shed-none-injured/articleshow/16443013.cms>

CHINA, LULONG COUNTY, JIANZHANGZI, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. BLAST AT ILLEGAL FIREWORKS WORKSHOP IN NORTHERN CHINA KILLS 5

An explosion ripped through an illegal fireworks workshop in northern China on late Monday morning, killing five members of a family who were working there, state-run media reported. The cause was not immediately known. The accident happened at around 11 a.m. local time at a house in Jianzhuangzi, a village in Lulong county of Hebei province, according to a brief report from the state-run Xinhua news agency. It said the accident took place at a makeshift workshop where fireworks was being made illegally. Xinhua identified the victims as a married couple and three other family members or relatives. Most firework-related accidents happen in China as it is the world's largest manufacturer and exporter of fireworks. The majority of these accidents occur towards the end of the Gregorian calendar's year when demand for fireworks is high in all parts of the world, but demand is also high for the traditional Chinese New Year's holiday. Earlier this month, at least 39 people were killed and 60 others were injured when a fast-moving fire swept through a fireworks factory in southern India, making it one of the worst



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

ever disasters of its kind. And in May 2000, 23 people were killed and nearly 950 others were injured when a massive fireworks explosion devastated a neighborhood in the Dutch city of Enschede

<http://www.minews26.com/content/?p=19604>

BRAZIL, RIO DE JANEIRO, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. CHEVRON FINED \$17.3 MLN. OVER BRAZIL OIL SPILL



Greenpeace activists stage a protest over an oil spill in waters off the state of Rio de Janeiro, on November 18, 2011 in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

Brazil's National Petroleum Agency -ANP, has imposed a fine of 35.1 million Brazilian real or \$17.3 million on US oil giant Chevron Corp. (CVX:Quote) over its role in causing an oil spill last year in the Campos Basin, off the southern coastal state of Rio de Janeiro. According to news reports, the fine imposed on Chevron by the Brazilian oil regulator was disclosed by ANP Director Magda Chambriard on the sidelines of the Rio Oil & Gas 2012 conference on Monday. Chambriard said the fine covered 24 of the 25 sanctions imposed on Chevron by the ANP earlier this year, and revealed that the penalty was imposed on the

US oil giant by her agency last week. She said the fine could be hiked by an additional 2 million Brazilian real, depending upon the remaining infraction. Noting that the remaining infraction covers the abandonment of a well, she added that a final decision would be taken on the issue in two months time. The developments come after a major oil leak was discovered at the the Chevron-operated Frade offshore oil field last November. The leak resulted in an estimated 3,700 barrels of crude seeping into the Atlantic Ocean from cracks in the seabed. Following an order in December from ANP, Chevron suspended water re-injection in four wells in the field. Although oil rig operator Transocean Ltd was later absolved of any wrongdoing by ANP, the two companies are facing several civil and criminal lawsuits related to the spill. The US oil giant has already taken full responsibility for the November 7, 2011, accident and insists that it has contained the oil slick which was caused while drilling an exploratory well near the Frade field.

http://www.rttnews.com/1966991/chevron-fined-17-3-mln-over-brazil-oil-spill.aspx?type=gn&utm_source=google&utm_campaign=sitemap

AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, MELBOURNE, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. VIC: MAN DIES FROM TOXIC FUMES FROM PETROL GENERATOR

julia alder



Energy Safe Victoria and WorkSafe are investigating the death of a man in Ferntree Gully on Sunday while using a petrol generator. He is the second person to die from carbon monoxide poisoning in the past month. In the latest tragedy, the man was using a petrol generator indoors when he was overcome by carbon monoxide, while a Ballarat man died just four weeks ago while using a patio heater in his lounge room. Victoria's Director of Energy Safety, Paul Fearon, said

carbon monoxide (CO) was a silent killer and petrol generators or outdoor gas appliances should never be used in enclosed spaces. "If an appliance uses petrol or is attached to a portable gas bottle then the golden rule is that it should never be used indoors," Mr Fearon said. "Petrol engines and outdoor gas appliances, such as barbecues and patio heaters, produce carbon monoxide. These are safe if they are used in the open air but can become lethal when used in enclosed spaces. "Without proper ventilation, CO builds up quickly and can reach dangerous levels within minutes. And it's not only the risk of CO poisoning, if you use these appliances indoors they consume all the air and you risk death from oxygen depletion." Mr Fearon said CO was known as a silent killer because you "can't see it, smell it or taste it". "An average of one Victorian dies every year from CO poisoning but an even greater number of Victorians suffer debilitating, long-term health issues as a result," Mr Fearon said. The symptoms of CO poisoning can include headaches, fatigue and nausea. "CO poisoning is most commonly caused by faulty gas heaters and Energy Safe Victoria recommends that all gas heaters – including ducted heaters, room heaters and decorative log fires – are serviced at least once every two years by a registered or licensed gasfitter to ensure both the heater and flue are working properly," Mr Fearon said. WorkSafe General Manager for Health and Safety Operations, Lisa Sturzenegger, said controlling risk in the workplace was essential, especially for activities that were less familiar. "The best way to prevent carbon monoxide related deaths and illness in the workplace is to not allow the use of petrol, diesel or LPG powered appliances in confined spaces and enclosed or poorly ventilated areas." "If an appliance must be run in an enclosed



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:



Franklin Fueling Systems

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

or poorly ventilated area, the exhaust pipe should be fitted with an extraction system that vents to the outside." Ms Sturzenegger said fuel appliances needed to be well maintained and tuned to minimise carbon monoxide levels, and shouldn't be run unnecessarily. "Workers need to be supervised and trained to use safe systems of work and they should be instructed on recognising the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning."

http://www.safetyculture.com.au/news/index.php/09/vic-man-dies-from-toxic-fumes-from-petrol-generator/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+safetyculture+%28Safety+Culture+OHS+News%29

AZERBAIJAN, SUMGAYIT, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. BLASTS AT AZERBAIJAN FACTORY KILLS 6 >> EXPLOSIONS OCCURRED AS A RESULT OF WELDING WORK IN ONE OF THE TANKS

 **Photo's [7]** [Blasts at Sumgayit Factory Kills 6](#)



Smoke rises from a plant in the city of Sumgayit after at least two explosions.

Two powerful explosions at a detergent factory in Azerbaijan's second-largest city of Sumgayit on Monday killed six people and left seven more injured, police told local media. Firefighters and emergencies ministry helicopters were dispatched to the scene in an attempt to extinguish flames in the industrial Caspian Sea coast city. It was not immediately clear what caused the explosions. "So far it is impossible to say anything concrete. Efforts to extinguish the fire are continuing," Sumgayit's local chief executive Eldar Azizov told journalists.

<http://www.nation.com.pk/pakistan-news-newspaper-daily-english-online/international/18-Sep-2012/blast-at-azerbaijan-factory-kill-six>

MEXICO, TAMAULIPAS, REYNOSA, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. 26 DEAD IN MEXICAN GAS PIPELINE FIRE NEAR U.S. BORDER

 **Watch the Video** [26 Killed in Blaze at Mexican Gas Facility near Border](#)



A man walks near burnt vehicles and gas storage tanks at a gas facility of Pemex in Reynosa.

A big fire erupted at a natural gas pipeline distribution center near Mexico's border with the United States on Tuesday, killing 26 maintenance workers and forcing evacuations of people in nearby ranches and homes. Mexico's state-owned oil company, Petroleos Mexicanos, initially reported 10 deaths at the facility near the city of Reynosa, across from McAllen, Texas. Later, the death toll was raised to 26, including a man who was run over when he rushed onto a highway running away from the facility. Pemex said at a news conference Tuesday night that the fire was extinguished in 90 minutes and the pipeline was shut off. The pipeline carries natural gas from wells in the Burgos basin. The

company's director-general, Juan Jose Suarez, said four of those killed were Pemex employees and the rest were employed by contractors. He told reporters in Reynosa that 46 other workers were injured, including two hospitalized in serious condition. Suarez said they haven't found any evidence showing it was an attack. Company executives said there was a gas leak, followed by an explosion, but the precise cause had not been determined. "Why there was such leak is something that must be investigated," said Carlos Morales Gil, Pemex's director of exploration and production. Civil protection officials evacuated ranches and homes within three miles of the gas facility, which is about 12 miles southwest of Reynosa. Authorities didn't say how many people were evacuated, but the area is sparsely populated, Tamaulipas state's civil protection director Pedro Benavides told a Televisa station. The highway that connects Reynosa to the industrial city of Monterrey was closed to traffic, authorities said. Egidio Torre Cantu, governor of the state of Tamaulipas, sent condolences to the victims' relatives and vowed to make sure those injured receive help for their recovery. Pipelines carrying gasoline and diesel in Mexico are frequently



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

tapped by thieves looking to steal fuel. Several oil spills and explosions have been blamed on illegal taps. But thieves seldom target gas pipelines. In December 2010, authorities blamed oil thieves for an oil pipeline explosion in a central Mexico City near the capital that killed 28 people, including 13 children. The blast burned people and scorched homes, affecting 5,000 residents in an area six miles wide in San Martin Texmelucan.

http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-202_162-57515578/26-dead-in-mexican-gas-pipeline-fire-near-u.s/

AUSTRALIA, SEPTEMBER 18 2012. INSURER LIAISES WITH BROKERS ON HORRIFIC TRANSPORT RISKS

tarquin taylor

An Australian insurer is working with its broker base to call for increased risk management in the fuel transportation industry in the wake of some damning accident statistics... Lumley Insurance is stressing that the fuel transportation industry needs to increase their risk management practices to reduce the risk of accidents involving fuel tankers. Over the past two years, Lumley Insurance has seen the number of major crashes involving the fuel transport industry increase by 30% compared to the previous two years while the cost of these crashes to insurers has increased by over 90% in the same period. More specifically, over 40% of insurance claims relating to fuel tankers are due to rollovers at roundabouts. "What is most concerning is that there are no signs of improvement," said John Nagle, chief executive of Lumley Insurance. "The fuel industry needs to step up their efforts to ensure that this stops. "While there are valid arguments about roundabout engineering and road cambers not being conducive to truck stability, legitimate questions need to be asked about the training and skills required to drive fuel tankers. "With the cost of accidents relating to fuel tankers costing tens of millions of dollars per year, the fuel industry needs to implement effective risk management training not just to reduce the amount of accidents or even to reduce their insurance premiums but to increase the safety of our roads for everyone who uses them," said Nagle. Lumley have been liaising with brokers and the industry on this issue, and recommend:

- Improved driver safety training – mandated to multiple times per year with a focus on operating heavy vehicles with care and consideration
- Driver attitude training to deal with the frustration that comes with driving long distances
- Safety placed before time constraints with incentives provided for driver safety record
- On-board cameras to monitor the road and the driver, with the footage captured, used to educate drivers
- GPS tracking of trucks so that companies can monitor the speed of their drivers
- 'How's my driving?' stickers on the back of vehicles for the public to report poor driving behaviour.
- Rosters similar to that of the airline industry where drivers aren't allowed to drive unless they have had a certain amount of rest.

"These suggestions are just to name a few," said Nagle. "The industry needs to acknowledge that if safety standards don't change, insurers will have little choice but to increase prices and deductibles significantly to cover the cost of these accidents. Furthermore, the capacity of insurers to underwrite fuel risks may also be limited to writing risks that can demonstrate good risk management processes. "The cost of accidents caused by fuel tanker rollovers isn't just a financial one. It's now time for the fuel industry to do more to ensure that they are improving the safety of our roads for ALL road users," added Nagle.

<http://www.insurancebusinessonline.com.au/article/insurer-liaises-with-brokers-on-horrific-transport-risks-143862.aspx>

USA, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 18 2012L. REPORT WARNS OF TAR SANDS REFINERY HEALTH HAZARDS



The map below gives you a sense of where these tar sands refineries are located.

As if we needed another reason to oppose tar sands development projects. Not only is bitumen [incredibly difficult to clean up when it spills](#) out of pipelines as we learned with the devastating spill in Kalamazoo, Michigan, communities near tar sands refineries are being subjected to more intense sulfur dioxide pollution than the norm, according to a new report by ForestEthics. That's because burning the gooey bitumen blends flowing through tar sands pipelines from Canada releases higher levels of sulfur – levels similar to those produced by moderate or large coal-fired power plants, says ForestEthics. This can aggravate or cause heart and lung health problems such as asthma. It also has



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

been tied to higher rates of cancer in some urban communities, according to the report. The organization relates the stories of several individuals living near these refineries, including Tammy Thompson, whose home in Joliet, Illinois, was subjected to fumes so nauseating that the family was forced to move away when ExxonMobil decide to increase the amount of tar sands used in its nearby refinery. "When we found out that Canada's tar sands have such a higher sulfur content, we knew we had to leave our home," Thompson told ForestEthics. Often, refineries burning tar sands are located in urban areas, which means that the communities near them are home to a disproportionately higher number of residents from minority and low-income groups. African American and Latino communities living near these refineries have a higher cancer risk from refinery pollutants than the general population, according to several studies by the US Environmental Protection Agency cited by ForestEthics. "The growing use of Canada's tar sands by U.S. refineries adds another health risk to those already being faced by some of the most disadvantaged communities in the United States," says Aaron Sanger, U.S. Campaigns Director at ForestEthics and author of the report. The US imports an estimated 99% of what Canada exports in tar sands production. Pipeline projects such as the notorious 1,700-mile-long [Keystone XL](#) are a source of ferocious debate because they [threaten environmentally sensitive land](#) and aquifers across America's heartland and because the [rights of property owners in its proposed path are being trampled](#). This report gives you a deeper sense of the human health factors involved. For the complete analysis, "Tar Sands Refineries Put Communities at Risk": Website: <http://forestethics.org/news/tar-sands-refineries-report> <http://www.sustainablebusiness.com/index.cfm/go/news.display/id/24089>

AUSTRALIA, NORTHERN TERRITORY, DARWIN, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. TRAIN FIRM FAILED TO DO SAFETY CHECKS

A train operator failed to carry out full safety checks before a dramatic derailment and toxic spill in the Northern Territory, an investigation has found. The 20-carriage freight train 7AD1 derailed as it tried to cross the Edith River, 42km northwest of Katherine during the early hours of December 27, 2011. About 1200 tonnes of toxic copper concentrate spilled into the water from the carriages. The train driver was fortunate to emerge unhurt from the dramatic crash - although the co-driver suffered back injuries. An Australian Transport Safety Bureau (ATSB) investigation found that very intense rainfall in the 12 hours before the crash caused the Edith River to flood and wash away part of an earth bridge supporting the rail lines. Katherine and other NT towns were beset by flooding in the days after Christmas last year generated by tropical Cyclone Grant. When the Katherine to Darwin train approached - initially at 74km/h - the earth embankment collapsed, causing all of the carriages to crash into the river. The ATSB, which published its findings on Wednesday, said 7AD1's operator - South Australian-headquartered Genesee and Wyoming Australia (GWA) - had no systems in place to monitor water levels on the Edith River. The company did monitor weather bulletins in the days leading up to the crash and contractors had checked track safety. But the ATSB said further checks should have been carried out on the day of the crash. 'GWA did not recheck track or infrastructure integrity, including flood risk, prior to the dispatch of train 7AD1 from Katherine to Darwin on 27 December 2011,' the bureau report said. 'GWA policies, procedures and training had little if any guidance for employees or contractors with respect to quantifying the duration, consequential dangers and responses to severe weather events.' GWA had fully and satisfactorily overhauled its safety procedures since the accident, the ATSB said.

<http://www.skynews.com.au/national/article.aspx?id=796754>

USA, PA, STROUDSBURG, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. MARSHALLS CREEK GAS STATION CLOSED DUE TO STATE DEP VIOLATIONS

david pierce



This filling station on Route 209 in Marshalls Creek is not pumping gas. The Department of Environmental Protection shut down the station for violations. Photo taken September 17, 2012.

J&N Service Station in Marshalls Creek is empty for gas, but full when it comes to environmental violations for allegedly failing to stop underground leaks that threaten the creek. The Citgo full-service station on Business Route 209 near the double traffic lights was ordered Friday by the state Department of Environmental Conservation to immediately shut down the pumps and empty three underground tanks that hold regular and premium gas and kerosene. Some of the leak violations have persisted for more than a year after being



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

identified, DEP spokeswoman Colleen Connolly said, and a new violation was issued Tuesday for inconsistent readings since operator John Somma voluntarily shut down two of the three tanks. Leakage has occurred within close proximity of Marshalls Creek, she said. "We just don't know how much yet," Connolly said. "Very likely fines could be assessed." Somma said soil contamination dates back to before he bought the business in 2001, and DEP hasn't responded to his efforts to work toward a common sense solution. He said the gas station is shut down with no plans to re-open, but the convenience store would remain open. According to the DEP, the issued violations are:

- May 2011 — leakage from the sump leading from just underground into the regular gasoline storage tank.
- December 2011 — sumps to the regular and premium storage tanks, and directly below the dispenser gas pumps showed leakage.
- A gauge reading Tuesday shows that 30 gallons of fuel was dispensed from the pumps since Friday's cease-and-desist order.
- Either the premium and kerosene tanks continued to serve customers at the pumps while being "temporarily out of service" for several weeks, or the monitoring equipment is giving false readings.

"They've been mediating the tanks for 20 years," Somma said Tuesday. "I took over the liability, but the liability is actually on the old owner." The tanks were installed in 1992, before Somma bought the station and convenience store from a company called Super Value. DEP wanted him to immediately replace a sump, or protective covering, under the gas pumps even though contaminated soil there was scheduled to be dug up in six weeks, Somma said. This would have required replacing the sump twice instead of once, he added. Somma said he can account for the 30 gallons of fuel taken from the pumps since the DEP's Friday order to cease operations. "It was my gas. I filled up my car and my wife's car," he said. "Wouldn't you? I even called and told them" at DEP. The pump truck brought in to empty the tanks had mechanical problems that complicated the job, he added. Somma argued he should have been eligible for government "Super Fund" money to cover clean-up costs. It will cost too much — at least \$100,000 — for him to reopen the station, he said. DEP tells a different story, saying Somma has ignored several requests to address the problems. "Despite the department's efforts to work with Mr. Somma when the field order was issued, neither of the containment sumps had been repaired and rendered leak free and in an infiltration-free condition," Connolly said. "The first violation had been open for almost a year and half and the second set of violations has been open for nine months."

<http://www.poonorecord.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20120919/NEWS/209190314/-1/NEWS>

NIGERIA, LAGOS, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. SHELL RECORDS 15,408 BARRELS OF OIL SPILL IN 2011

sulaimon salau



Shell Petroleum Development Company (SPDC) recorded about 15,408 barrels of oil spill in 2011, while about \$1.1 million was paid as compensation for perceived damages to host communities as a result of the spills. According to Shell's latest briefing noted obtained by The Guardian yesterday, the oil multinational could only recover 10,980 barrels of the spill, representing about 72 per cent, as efforts were frustrated by frequent new spills on the same site caused by repeated oil theft and illegal refining. Shell alleged that the majority of the oil spills in the Niger Delta region were caused by third party interference, mainly sabotage, theft of equipment or leaks caused by crude oil thieves drilling into pipelines or opening well heads. It stated that such third party interference has accounted for 74 per cent of oil spill incidents and 73 per cent of all oil volumes spilled from SPDC facilities in the delta over the last five years. Shell however confirmed that the rest of the volume is unfortunately caused by operational failures, such as equipment and human error. "Any spill is a serious concern and SPDC staff and contractors are working hard to eliminate operational spill incident," is stated. Shell said it has therefore initiated strategies to make it harder for saboteurs to steal oil and pollute the environment. "In 2010, we completed a programme to make it difficult to tamper with more than 100 wells in Ogoni land that have been shut down since 1993." It said, adding that unless effective action is taken against the widespread sabotage, crude oil theft and illegal refining activities, SPDC's efforts to reduce operational spills will have limited effect on the overall impact of spill in the delta. It worried that sometimes, individuals or community groups or armed gangs deny the company access to spill sites. "In some cases, this is because they are angry or worried about the impact on their land and their lives. In other cases, it is because some members of the communities want clean up contracts or greater compensation. SPDC is working to improve its performance in these difficult circumstances while operating in a very challenging environment." It stated. The oil firm said it recorded a significant



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

improvement in clean-up and remediation performance in 2011, adding that a total 196 sites were cleaned up in the year including 37 spills carried over from 2010. It identified the most noteworthy of the spills as that of Ejama-Ebubu spill site caused by damage to Trans Niger Pipeline during the Biafra war in 1969, saying the clean-up begun in 2006, after the community finally granted SPDC access to the site, and it is expected to be completed in 2012. It added: "After initial clean-up, the majority of the sites need remediation. In 2011, there were 627 spill sites (including new 2011 spills) that required remediation. By January 2012, 351 had been remediated and certified leaving 276 to complete. The remediation of four of the five remaining pre-2005 spills have been completed and work is on-going at the last sites". However, SPDC said it replaced 208 kilometers of flowlines and pipeline in 2011.

http://www.ngrguardiannews.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=99108:shell-records-15408-barrels-of-oil-spill-in-2011&catid=94:energy-report&Itemid=592

USA, WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. WHAT'S BEHIND THE EPA'S NEW 4-GALLON MINIMUM PURCHASE MANDATE?

kevin drum



Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner (R-Wisc.) is fuming:

The latest mandate handed down from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is so ridiculous, even I was shocked. The EPA has now mandated how much gasoline you must buy at certain gas stations. Say hello to the Obama Administration's four gallon minimum. So what's this all about? Well, the ethanol industry has been lobbying for a quite a while to sell E15 — a blend of 85% gasoline and 15% ethanol. Why? Because they want to sell more ethanol, and E15 contains more ethanol than the current E10 blend. But they're not the only ones in favor of E15. The Renewable Fuel Standard, passed in 2007, requires ever greater use of ethanol, and refineries are afraid that before long they won't be able to meet the RFS standards unless they can sell the E15 blend. But if the ethanol industry is in favor of E15, you can probably guess that the petroleum industry is against it. And you'd be right. After all, 5% more ethanol means 5% less petroleum. Gasoline sales have been declining for the past few years anyway, and the

petroleum industry is none too happy about losing even more market share if E15 blends come onto the market. Both the ethanol and petroleum industries are so odious that it's hard to pick sides here. As it turns out, though, the anti-E15 crowd has some intriguing arguments. The primary one is that E15 only works in cars manufactured after 2001. It doesn't work in older cars, it doesn't work in boats, and, [as the Outdoor Power Equipment Institute will tell you](#), it doesn't work in devices like chain saws, utility vehicles, and lawn mowers. In fact, it can destroy those things if you use it accidentally. But it gets worse. Most gas stations don't want to install new tanks just for E15. Instead, they're installing blender pumps, which mix the ethanol and gasoline together in the right proportion depending on which one you want. But there's a problem: if you pump E15 into your car, about a third of a gallon remains in the fueling hose when you're done. If someone comes along, switches to E10, and buys a single gallon for their lawnmower, they'll get a third of a gallon of E15 and two-thirds of a gallon of E10. That comes to about 11.7% ethanol, and that might be enough to set your lawnmower on fire. So the EPA produced a new rule: if you sell E15, you have to require your customers to buy at least four gallons of gas regardless of what blend they're buying. That's a big enough purchase that the residual fuel in the hose is too small to matter. So let's count up the problems here:

- Generally speaking, corn ethanol isn't any better for the environment than petroleum. So forcing more use of ethanol doesn't make much sense in the first place.
- E15 can destroy small engines. The EPA requires gas stations to post a warning sign, but we all know how much attention people pay to warning signs in gas stations. We're probably going to end up with a fair number of fried snowblowers and ATVs before this is all over.
- People who buy gasoline for outdoor equipment usually only need a gallon or two. Ditto for motorcycles, many of which have gas tanks smaller than four gallons. So at gas stations that sell only E15/E10, these folks won't be able to fill up at all because they won't be able to meet the four-gallon minimum.

These aren't actually gigantic problems, and if ethanol truly had a lower carbon footprint than gasoline I might figure that it was worth going through some minor growing pains to encourage greater use of it. But it's really not. So to my surprise, I find



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

myself agreeing with Sensenbrenner. If we ever get to the point where we can mass-produce ethanol that's truly better for the environment than petroleum (cellulosic ethanol, cane ethanol, etc.), then it might be worth going through all this. Until then, it's probably not. And the Renewable Fuel Standard that started all this? [It wasn't such a great idea in the first place](http://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2012/09/whats-behind-epas-new-4-gallon-minimum-purchase-mandate), and as long as it mandates increased use of corn ethanol it never will be. It deserves a thorough revision.

<http://www.motherjones.com/kevin-drum/2012/09/whats-behind-epas-new-4-gallon-minimum-purchase-mandate>

NORWAY, ULA FIELD, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. BP SHUTS DOWN NORWEGIAN OIL FIELD AFTER LEAK



BP shut a Norwegian oil and gas field after a potentially dangerous leak, the company said on Tuesday, six days after the incident forced the emergency shutdown of the facility. "A substantial escape of hydrocarbons occurred on the Ula field in the Norwegian North Sea on 12 September," the Petroleum Safety Authority (PSA) said. "The PSA considers the incident to have had a substantial potential." "The leak arose in the separator module on Ula's production platform," it added. BP, still trying to rebuild its reputation after the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, America's worst ever, said it shut the field and will not resume production until "the causes of the incident have been clarified and the conditions rectified." Ula, held by operator, BP (80 percent) and Denmark's Dong (20 percent) is relatively small and mature, with production seen at 11,000

barrels per day this year. Norway, the world's eighth biggest oil exporter, has significantly improved its safety record over the past decade and the number of acute spills has declined by around two thirds between 2001 and 2010, the PSA added. Energy companies have also sped up their reporting and firms generally provide information relatively quickly. Italian oil firm Eni, one of the top operators off Norway, reported within hours recently that one of its drilling rig tilted dangerously in the Arctic Barents sea, triggering emergency preparations. BP, which is disputing charges related to the Macondo spill, was accused by the U.S. Justice Department of gross negligence and willful misconduct, a position that could lead to nearly \$21 billion in civil damages if a federal judge agrees.

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/business/sns-rt-us-bp-leakbre88h182-20120918,0,6286720.story>

USA, N.Y, BUFFALO, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. HOT OIL SPILL LEADS TO FIRE AT A BUFFALO PACKAGING COMPANY

 **Watch the Video:** [Hot Oil Spill](#)

A hot oil spill lead to a fire at a nearby packaging company. Buffalo Firefighters were called to TRS Packaging Company on Dingens Street around 8 o'clock Tuesday morning after a fire broke out inside the compressor room. According to fire officials, a hose broke off one of the hot oil compressors, allowing oil to spew out and ignite a fire. Luckily, the companies sprinkler system was working and kept the fire contained to just the one room. However, it did cause quite a mess. A professional cleaning company was called in to take care of the oil and water. Some of the firefighter's uniforms got pretty messy, too. They'll be sent to the department's supply center and cleaned up.

<http://www.wgrz.com/news/article/182374/37/Hot-Oil-Spill-Leads-to-Fire-at-a-Buffalo-Packaging-Company>

AZERBAIJAN, BAKU, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. SOCAR TO OPEN PETROL STATIONS IN TURKEY >> SOCAR IS NEGOTIATING THE ACQUISITION OF BP'S RETAIL NETWORK IN TURKEY.



After careful study of retail fuel market in Turkey, The State Oil Company of Azerbaijan (SOCAR) plans to create a network of petrol stations across the country. According to Turkish media, SOCAR is negotiating the acquisition of BP's retail network in Turkey. However, it is possible that SOCAR will develop a network of filling stations in Turkey independently. SOCAR considers Turkey as a platform to enter other markets. SOCAR may soon enter the retail fuel market of the Balkan countries, and the Mediterranean. It was reported earlier that SOCAR is planning to conclude a

deal with BP to buy 599 petrol stations in Turkey. In case the deal comes true, SOCAR will get a share of 9.8% in the Turkish retail market, which will make it the fourth-largest owner of gas stations in the country.

<http://www.news.az/articles/turkey/67950>



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

NIGERIA, RIVERS STATE, PORT HARCOURT, SEPTEMBER 19 2012. MULTIPLE CRASH AS TANKER SPILLS DIESEL ON P-HARCOURT ROAD

egufe yafugborhi

Some persons were feared dead, yesterday, in multiple accidents, after a fuel tanker spilled more than half of its diesel content on the fast lane of the Waterlines - Garrison Flyover in Port Harcourt, Rivers State. The diesel spilled by the crashed tanker in the early hours of yesterday resulted in a number of vehicles skewing and crashing against the flyover pavement. When Vanguard visited the scene, several men of Traffic Management Agency, TIMARIV, had taken control of traffic, advising motorists to go slow on the slippery road while officials of state Fire Service were busy mopping the spilled diesel to ease vehicular movement on the road. State Chief Traffic Controller of TIMARIV, Mr. Confidence Eke, however, dispelled fears of deaths as a result of the several cars that crashed against the pavement of the bridge at the spill spot. He said: "We did not record any casualty, although there were people with various degrees of injuries. Because of the slippery nature of the road, we had multiple rear end collisions as vehicles ran into the spill portion hitting the walkway on the bridge. But I think no one has been confirmed dead."

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201209190951.html>

USA, CA, LAKE ELSINORE, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. ACCIDENTAL IGNITION LED TO FATAL FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

sarah burge

A pyrotechnics trainee was killed Aug. 31 while helping prepare a show for a Lake Elsinore baseball game. A report details a fatal fireworks accident at the Diamond Stadium in Lake Elsinore. A chain-reaction fireworks explosion that fatally injured a 20-year-old pyrotechnics worker in Lake Elsinore was touched off by the unintended ignition of a 4-inch shell, according to a report filed with Cal Fire. William Calabrese, of San Diego, was severely burned in the Aug. 31 incident and died the next day at Arrowhead Regional Medical Center in Colton, coroner's officials said. He was part of a crew working at Diamond Stadium preparing a fireworks show for a Lake Elsinore Storm minor league baseball game. The accident also injured another pyrotechnics worker and a Cal/Fire Riverside County fire inspector. Calabrese was a trainee and was working with a licensed pyrotechnics operator, according to a report filed with state fire officials by Fireworks Stage & FX America, the company that was putting on the show. When the match fuse on a 4-inch shell accidentally ignited, the operator screamed a warning to people nearby and threw the shell behind him, the report says. The workers ran for safety as the shell detonated, touching off a chain of explosions, the report said. The ensuing fire burned a vehicle and spread to a small patch of vegetation, fire officials said. It was unclear at what point Calabrese and the others were injured. Fire officials are still investigating the incident, Cal Fire/Riverside County Fire Department spokeswoman Melody Hendrickson said.

<http://www.pe.com/local-news/riverside-county/lake-elsinore/lake-elsinore-headlines-index/20120919-lake-elsinore-accidental-ignition-led-to-fatal-fireworks-explosion.ece>

USA, MA, BRAINTREE, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. CITGO EYES BIODIESEL TANK IN BRAINTREE

bob aicardi

A public hearing will resume Nov. 13 at 7:30 p.m. in the Cahill Auditorium of town hall regarding Citgo Petroleum's proposal to build a new steel tank at its 385 Quincy Ave. terminal to hold biodiesel fuel before mixing it with other fuels to comply with a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requirement. This proposed 1,135-square-foot tank, with a 38-foot diameter and a height of 33-feet, 4-inches, would be located directly behind the equipment garage, planning board members were told Sept. 11 before they unanimously agreed to continue the hearing. There are no wetlands within 100 feet of the suggested tank and the site is not within the Watershed Protection District. Citgo removed three small tanks in 2008 and wants to replace them with one new tank holding 269,640 gallons so as not to increase the overall facility storage capacity. According to terminal manager Allen Morris and project engineer David Crispin of the Boston-based BSC Group, the tank would not emit noise or be responsible for adverse air quality emissions. "It's going to be difficult to see this tank from any abutting properties," Crispin said. The 61.2-acre terminal has been involved in petroleum operations since 1910. All products are delivered via tanker or barge from locations including New York Harbor and Canada before tanker trucks distribute them to surrounding businesses. "We started studying this (proposal) four years ago," Morris said. "We want to make sure that there's a safe environment," planning board member James Eng said. "We want to make sure that the fire department is comfortable with the new tank."

<http://www.wickedlocal.com/braintree/news/x551367208/Citgo-eyes-biodiesel-tank-in-Braintree#axzz26zTqgEGr>



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

NEW ZEALAND, TARANAKI, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. TARANAKI GAS FIELD CONTAMINATES SOIL

tova o'brien

 [Watch the Video Gas Field Contaminates Soil](#)



The Shell Todd Kapuni plant in Taranaki.

3 News can reveal hundreds, potentially thousands of cubic metres of soil have been contaminated by toxic chemicals at a gas field in Taranaki. Six well sites at the Kapuni gas field south of New Plymouth used unlined pits in the earth to store and burn off chemicals from operations, including hydraulic fracturing. And the company was sometimes doing so without the required council consent. Kapuni is the oldest gas field in the country. For decades the normal practice was to use unlined pits to store and burn off chemicals and sludge from the wells. Six well sites are contaminated. Soil from one had to be transported recently to a waste treatment plant in Wellington to be stabilised. That was the worst 50 cubic metres - all up 300 cubic metres had to be removed. And there are five more sites yet to be cleaned. Green Party energy spokesman Gareth Hughes says it is a problem. "The contamination's mostly from the range of BTEX chemicals from old hydrocarbons, but it's because of the absolutely shoddy practice of storing the stuff in unlined earthing pits." Shell Todd, which owns Kapuni, had resource consent to use the unlined pits during the initial exploration. The fact it continued to use the pits for over a decade had not been consented to, when the Taranaki Regional Council's Gary Bedford says it should have been. "Yes it's a concern in hindsight that there was this practice." One pit was used as recently as February last year to store hydraulic fracturing fluid. Fracking is when water, sand and chemicals are pumped into the earth, and it may have contributed to the contamination. "Under some circumstances some fracturing may have contributed," Mr Bedford says. However this is contrary to what Energy Minister Phil Heatley has said about fracking in Taranaki in recent months. "It's been done very, very well, there have been no environmental effects whatsoever." And today, following his opening address at the Petroleum Summit which was interrupted by a protest, Mr Heatley tempered his view on fracking. "It's been reasonably-well managed, there haven't been significant incidences." So the Government has re-assessed its view of fracking in Taranaki from "done very, very well" to "reasonably-well managed". The council there says this isn't a widespread problem, but there is longstanding contamination which is only being dealt with now.

<http://www.3news.co.nz/Taranaki-gas-field-contaminates-soil/tabid/1160/articleID/269871/Default.aspx>

USA, MN, LE SUEUR, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. TANKER ROLLOVER SPILLS 100 GALLONS OF GAS NEAR LE SUEUR

dan nienaber



A tanker crash this morning along Highway 169 near Le Sueur resulted in injury as well as response from the MPCA and other agencies.

About 100 gallons of gasoline were spilled Wednesday morning when a semi tanker turning into the Le Sueur rest area tipped over. The tanker, driven by 28-year-old Joseph D. Wenner of Courtland, was southbound on Highway 169 when Wenner attempted to make a left turn into the rest area, a State Patrol report said. Wenner lost control and the tanker rolled over into a ditch at about 7 a.m. One lane of traffic was closed on the highway while firefighters, an emergency crew from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and law enforcement officers dealt with the crash. Wenner was treated at the Le Sueur hospital and released. The towing company that was called to assist, Affordable

Towing of Mankato, knew to call the MPCA right away, said Pam McCurdy, an MPCA spokeswoman. "We work a lot with different towing companies," McCurdy said. "So right away, when the company was called to get help for the vehicle, they knew to call us and report the rollover." West Central Environmental Consultants was sent to the scene to deal with the leaking fuel, McCurdy said. An MPCA emergency crew from St. Paul also was sent out to make sure the cleanup was done correctly and to do environmental testing. Le Sueur firefighters sprayed foam on the tanker as a precaution. "We're always concerned when we're near water," she said. "There's also a concern about fire. It looked worse than it probably was." River Region



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

Cooperative in Essig, which owned the tanker and was transporting the fuel, will pay for the cleanup costs, McCurdy said. The fuel was being shipped to the cooperative's convenience store in Sleepy Eye. The rest area was closed but has since been re-opened. Without the quick response, the spill could have been more serious, McCurdy said. Semi tankers carry thousands of gallons of fuel, so 100 gallons is a small amount compared what could have been spilled. Bruce Macrafi, co-owner of Affordable Towing, said drivers there are trained to deal with semi rollovers quickly. They carry a three-ring binder in the tow truck that lists numbers to call for various problems. If grain is spilled, they know to call for a grain vacuum. If livestock are involved and loose, there's a number they call to get a cattle, swine or fowl truck to the scene. "We've had training with the MPCA and we know what to do with a truck wreck like that," Macrafi said. "Typically our drivers do all that right from the scene."

<http://mankatofreepress.com/local/x1023296518/Update-Tanker-rollover-spills-100-gallons-of-gas-near-Le-Sueur>

INDIA, KANNUR, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. TANKER PARTS TO BE TESTED TO ASCERTAIN CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

The remains of the bullet tanker that was involved in the LPG tanker mishap in Chala will be subjected to tests in National Physical Laboratory to ascertain the cause of the explosion as well as to find out whether the tanker was fit to be used for transporting LPG, said the crime branch team investigating the incident. "In the preliminary investigation, it was found that the tanker lorry had all the papers showing that it had apparently met the security requirements," said an investigating official. "Since the Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO) gives the certificate based on the certificates issued by the accredited agencies, we would also verify if the papers were fake," he added. If it is found that the papers were fake and the tanker did not meet the security requirements, the role of the [IOC](#) would come under investigation. Though they claim that the LPG tanker mishap was merely a road accident, they have the responsibility to make sure that the tanker was fit for LPG transportation. A crime branch team would visit Namakkal, where the transport company is based, to find out if there was any foul play. They would also visit Pune, where the capsule tanker was manufactured, said the crime branch officer. Meanwhile, the experts are confused as to what led to the explosion. Since the tank and the valves are designed in such a manner that it should not break even if it overturns, how the valve broke after hitting the divider and overturning is what is baffling the officials. Responding to the reports that a tanker lorry bearing the same registration number (KA 21 A 9394) of the tanker that met with the accident was located in Shimoga in Karnataka, the officer said the crime branch had not received any such information. However, he added that such a possibility could not be ruled out and they would investigate this too. Meanwhile, the forensic experts again visited the mishap site and collected more samples that would be subjected to chemical analysis and other tests. On the other hand, the medical team from the [department of health](#) organized a counselling for the residents of Chala, who are yet to overcome the shock of the mishap. The health workers visited the houses in Chala. The counselling would be an ongoing process, said Kannur DMO Dr R Ramesh.

http://articles.timesofindia.indiatimes.com/2012-09-19/kozhikode/33951740_1_tanker-lorry-crime-branch-mishap-site

USA, ARK, LITTLE ROCK. WEST HELENA, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. MOST CONTAMINATED SITE IN HELENA-WEST HELENA

daniel wilkerson

[Watch the Video](#) [Most Contaminated Site](#)



The U.S. Environmental Agency (EPA) has added a site in West Helena, formerly home to Cedar Chemical Corporation, to a National Priorities List which consist of hazardous waste sites that pose public health and environmental risk. "Yes it does concern me," says Kathy Cadwell, a resident new to Helena-West Helena. The site has been home to various chemical companies since 1970. Its last owner, Cedar Chemical Corporation, manufactured various agricultural chemicals. "Cedar Chemical is bankrupt. They filed chapter 11 a number of years ago," says Philip Allen with the EPA. Allen says the EPA is mainly concerned with herbicides and pesticides at the site. The EPA says Cedar Chemical left behind contaminants such as chloroform and methylene chloride,

along with other threats including abandoned chemicals, buried drums, groundwater and soil contamination and an abandoned storm water treatment system. Allen says a 2005 assessment from the Centers for Disease Control and Arkansas Department



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

of Health looked at herbicides and pesticides and the exposure to humans, ground water and crops. He says they found no unacceptable risk. "If you're not on the property of the chemical plant, there's no human exposure, no health threats, no concerns to worry about," says Allen. The State of Arkansas leases the land to a company called Qualpaw Products. The EPA says it could be years before the clean up process it started. For more information and to keep track of the EPA's progress with the Helena-West Helena site visit these websites: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/sites/npl/nar1863.htm>
<http://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0600295>

Related Links

- [Fracking suspected after soil contaminated](#)
At least 300 cubic metres of soil have reportedly been contaminated at a Taranaki gas field, and fracking, a controversial drilling method, may be involved. Six wells at the Kapuni gas field near New Plymouth are contaminated, and soil from one site had to be ...
- [Council says well site clean-up could take a year](#)
Council says well site clean-up could take a year. The Taranaki Regional Council says the clean-up of contaminated soil at oil well sites in South Taranaki could take up to a year to complete. Shell Todd Oil Services is several ...
- [Contaminated soil removed](#)
Waste soil from the cleanup of a Kapuni well site was so contaminated it had to be taken out of the region for dumping. The soil - about 50 cubic metres or two to three truckloads - had too much hydrocarbon contamination to meet Taranaki Regional Council ...
- [Taranaki gas field contaminates soil](#)
3 News can reveal hundreds, potentially thousands of cubic metres of soil have been contaminated by toxic chemicals at a gas field in Taranaki. Six well sites at the Kapuni gas field south of New Plymouth used unlined pits in the earth to ...

<http://www.todaysthv.com/news/article/227387/2/EPA-adds-West-Helena-plant>

USA, ARK, VAN BUREN, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. MAN BURNED WHILE REMOVING GAS TANK FROM CAR

A Crawford County man was severely burned when the gas tank he was taking off of an old car caught fire Monday, fire officials said. Investigators said William Bass was flown to a Little Rock hospital for treatment after he was burned near Kibler Road in Van Buren. Coworkers and family members said they did everything they could to put out the flames on Bass. Two cars and a tractor also caught fire in

<http://www.4029tv.com/news/arkansas/river-valley/Man-burned-while-removing-gas-tank-from-car/-/14498626/16652668/-/dgdhbjz/-/index.html>

FRANCE, STRASBOURG, EU PARLIAMENT, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. LICENCE TO DRILL? ONLY IF FIRMS CAN PAY FOR SPILLS, SAY ENVIRONMENT MEPS



Oil-soaked bodies of dead birds, victims of New Zealand's biggest sea pollution disaster.

Oil firms must be held liable for the costs of any potential environmental damage - and have the means to pay - or else be denied licences to drill in EU waters, said environment committee MEPs voting on draft offshore oil and gas safety legislation on Wednesday. "Legislation should more clearly require operators to put in place the financial guarantees necessary to cover the costs of clean up and compensation in the event of a major accident. This is in line with a key principle of EU environmental legislation - that the polluter should pay", said rapporteur Justas Paleckis (S&D, LT). The new legislation will set minimum European standards for offshore oil and gas safety, regulating

licensing, emergency plans and decommissioning of platforms. Operators will be obliged to reduce the risk of a major accident to the greatest extent possible.



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

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

Polluters to Pay

MEPs tightened draft provisions on liability. Member state authorities should only grant licences to firms to explore and exploit offshore oil and gas if they have "adequate financial security" enabling them to pay for "full clean up or compensation" if there is fallout from their activities, especially for any environmental damage, says the committee. Authorities should take into account companies' prior involvement in incidents worldwide - and the transparency and effectiveness of their responses - when granting licenses, said a majority within the committee.

Maritime safety Agency

The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) should have a beefed-up role, with oversight powers for inspections and the capacity to provide member states with technical and scientific advice, or help in the event of a spill, say MEPs.

Next Steps

The environment committee approved its opinion by 55 votes to 10, with no abstentions. The committee shares responsibility for the draft legislation with the industry and energy committee, which is due to vote on 8 October.

Final approval of the legislation will require agreement between Parliament (in plenary) and member states (in Council).

REF.: 20120917IPR51502

<http://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/pressroom/content/20120917IPR51502/html/Licence-to-drill-Only-if-firms-can-pay-for-spills-say-environment-MEPs>

USA, WI, JACKSON, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. MORE WELLS CONTAMINATED BY JULY PIPELINE SPILL

It was two months ago on Monday when a gasoline pipeline burst near Jackson in Washington County. And the number of residential wells contaminated by the spill continues to grow. The total is now 26, after tests from a new well confirmed the presence of benzene for the first time. Almost 55,000 gallons of gas spilled during the pipeline incident. The West Shore Pipeline Company has installed filtering systems to remove gas contaminants from the affected wells. The firm said on Monday that its most recent tests still turned up benzene in 13 of the wells, or half of the total affected. Dozens of residents are still under a D-N-R advisory not to drink the water – even after the filters were installed. The status of the clean-up will be discussed Thursday night at a public information meeting at Kettle Moraine High School.

<http://wtaq.com/news/articles/2012/sep/19/more-wells-contaminated-by-july-pipeline-spill/>

USA, LA, NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. DEQ SPOKESMAN MISHANDLED BRAITHWAITE CHEMICAL SPILL AND SHOULD BE FIRED, ACTIVISTS SAY

richard a. webster



Stolthaven chemical holding and transfer facility in Plaquemines Parish admitted to releasing chemicals during Hurricane Isaac.

An environmental watchdog group on Wednesday called for the firing of state Department of Environmental Quality spokesman Rodney Mallett, saying Mallett repeatedly downplayed the public's risks following a chemical spill at the Stolthaven New Orleans terminal in Braithwaite. Anne Rolfes, founding director of the Louisiana Bucket Brigade, said Mallett told residents they had nothing to fear from the petroleum and chemical storage terminal when it was obvious contamination occurred after Hurricane Isaac. "Rodney Mallett is a high-level official at DEQ with a lot of influence and power and he is repeatedly the person

put out front," Rolfes said. "At some point there has to be some accountability." The group also renewed its call for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to take over state regulators' implementation of environmental programs including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act and emergency response. It also requested that the EPA's Office of Inspector General investigate Louisiana's system for hazard assessment, emergency response and public relations. In response, DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch released a statement claiming her department has closely monitored the air and water near Stolthaven and has not detected contamination levels that would pose a threat to the community. As proof the DEQ is taking the matter seriously, she cited a \$12,190 fine levied against the company for failure to notify the agency of an emergency in a timely manner and stated additional fines, up to \$32,500 per day, are possible if more violations are uncovered. "DEQ will ensure the company cleans up the area and our agency will be on the ground testing the area until Stolthaven cleans up their mess," Hatch said in the statement. She did not directly address any of the Bucket Brigade's demands. After Hurricane Isaac, Stolthaven officials



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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

reported to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center that more than 191,000 gallons of toxic chemicals might have been released. The company later backtracked, claiming that was a worst-case scenario and stated that it is "currently unknown whether any release occurred." The DEQ tested the area after the storm and found elevated levels of chemicals in the air and floodwaters. Two weeks later, Stolthaven reported that as much as 38,700 gallons of paraffinic oils may have been lost from two damaged tanks. The DEQ failed to alert the public to these potential hazards until Sept. 14. Earlier that week, DEQ officials, including Mallett, continued to assure the community that there was no indication of a chemical spill. Mary Bazile, who lives half a mile from Stolthaven, said she is frustrated with the lack of information and worries her 21-year-old son, Blake, might have been exposed to the chemicals while he was cleaning out their home after it took on more than 18 feet of water during the storm. He went to the doctor several weeks ago with an inflamed foot but was told not to worry about it, she said. "Now his foot is all swollen and red. I'm just a little leery as to what's going on," Bazile said.

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2012/09/environmental_group_demands_re.html

USA, LA, NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. STOLTHAVEN FINED \$12,000 FOR FAILING TO QUICKLY REPORT CHEMICAL RELEASE FOLLOWING HURRICANE ISAAC



Stolthaven petroleum and chemical terminal in Plaquemines Parish was fined Tuesday for failing to immediately report chemical release during Hurricane Isaac.

The state has fined a Plaquemines Parish petroleum and chemical storage terminal more than \$12,000 for failing to quickly report the release of chemicals in the wake of Hurricane Issac. Additional fines may be forthcoming state officials warn. Controversy has surrounded the Stolthaven New Orleans LLC terminal in Braithwaite after two separate reports indicated that large amounts of chemicals had been released because of damage caused by the hurricane and the area around the massive storage plant was ordered evacuated for several days. Company officials have since said those reports were

mistaken and that the company was working with officials to determine what if any materials had been released. Corrected reports show that no chemicals were released from tanks holding a wide variety of toxic materials. The state Department of Environmental Quality fined the company Tuesday for "failing to notify DEQ of an emergency situation within one hour of the occurrence." DEQ says it was notified of the release of 1-octene and ethyl acrylate on Sept. 1, two days after the Aug. 30 release. "During the first phase of the investigation into the incident at Stolthaven, we found that the facility did not follow regulations to report an emergency in a timely manner," said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. "We will continue to provide oversight to ensure Stolthaven cleans up the are properly. As the investigation continues, there could be additional enforcement actions with the possibility of fines up to \$32,500 per day for each potential violation."

http://www.nola.com/hurricane/index.ssf/2012/09/stolthaven_fined_12000_for_fai.html

AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, MAITLAND, SEPTEMBER 20 2012. TRAFFIC SNARLS AFTER FUEL AND CHEMICAL TANKERS COLLIDE

Map: [Maitland 2320](#)



An accident involving a fuel tanker and a truck carrying ammonium nitrate has caused major traffic snarls in Maitland.

An accident involving a fuel tanker and a truck carrying ammonium nitrate has caused major traffic snarls in Maitland. Police say just after 7:00am (AEST) this morning, the petrol tanker ran into the back of the ammonium nitrate truck on the New England Highway. No chemicals or fuel spilled, but both vehicles were required to remain on site for some time to undergo inspection checks. Dave Wright from the Transport Management Centre says even though the accident was not serious, it caused long delays for westbound traffic. "Now that took out one of two westbound lanes, and as a result of that we've had about a two-kilometre queue, reaching way past the High Street

intersection," he said. "But the good news is that those trucks are in the midst of being removed. "They'll be moved from the New England Highway and decanted off on a side street, which will open that second westbound lane up. "Once that takes place we're going to have traffic getting back to normal, relatively quickly."

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2012-09-20/traffic-snarls-after-fuel-and-chemical-tankers-collide/4271594>



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.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 885 Newsy Stuff

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

October 03 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, OH, JEFFERSON, SEPTEMBER 21 2012. FEDERAL OFFICIALS PROBE JEFFERSON OIL SPILL >> CITIES' WATER OK, BUT POSSIBLE SIZE OF INCIDENT LEADS TO ROLE FOR EPA

perry beeman

 **Photo's [10]** [Federal Officials Probe Jefferson Oil Spill](#)



Members of a cleanup crew work Thursday near a part of the oil-fouled North Raccoon River near Jefferson.

Two federal environmental agencies this week took over the investigation of an oil spill at Jefferson, now considered one of the largest to ever reach an Iowa waterway. A 20,000-gallon, above-ground storage tank at Krieger Greenhouses spilled an undetermined amount of oil, and possibly chemicals, into the North Raccoon River, which feeds into the Des Moines area's drinking water supply. The spill was first reported last week. Cleanup crews stopped the oil before it reached any municipal water supplies, according to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. No fish kills were reported, but one wood duck and a green heron were at least partly covered in oil, investigators said. The DNR warned residents to stay out of the oil, which can irritate skin. "We have it pretty much

contained," said environmental specialist Alison Manz of the DNR's Atlantic field office. Water sample test results could be available as early as today, said Manz, who is checking for pesticides and other chemicals. "They have no records, no gauges," Manz said of the nursery, which stored waste oil to burn for heat. "We know nothing about this product" except that it appears to contain oil, she added. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency took over the investigation on Wednesday in part because there were questions about whether the nursery could cover cleanup costs, said EPA spokesman David Bryan of the Kansas City, Kan., office. He added that the EPA leads investigations any time a spill into a river has the potential to exceed 10,000 gallons. The 20,000-gallon tank had 5,000 gallons left in it after the spill, he added. Greenhouse owner Ernie Krieger told The Des Moines Register that he still thought the spill involved only 50 to 500 gallons of oil. "They told us it was no big deal," Manz said of the greenhouse staff. So far, 800 gallons of oil and 1,000 gallons of mixed oil and water have been recovered. Manz said crews have used vacuum trucks, skimmers, booms and absorbent pads to recover the product. The DNR's Kathy Lee said that based on the investigation so far, the oil spill appeared to be one of the largest involving an Iowa river. Crews installed shiny ribbons hanging from poles near the remaining ponded oil to try to scare away waterfowl. "Shorebirds are starting to migrate now, and given the lack of water due to drought, the river becomes very important to them to get a meal of bugs," said Michael Coffey, contaminant biologist for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Moline, Ill. EPA and wildlife service staff were at the scene Thursday and will oversee cleanup lasting at least through early next week. The Oil Pollution Act holds those responsible for such spills liable for damages and cleanup costs. Possible penalties include \$25,000 a day for the duration of the spill. Federal and state officials are mulling enforcement actions, which will depend on what the rest of the probe finds. In response to a question, Krieger said he was concerned about possible environmental penalties. The business has insurance, "but who knows if it's enough?" There are legal issues beyond pollution of a river. State law required the business to report the spill to the state within six hours, but the firm didn't, said Manz. The Greene County Sheriff's Department reported the spill to the DNR on Sept. 13. Krieger's son, Kurt, discovered oil on his shoe while walking in rain on Sept. 14. A valve used to empty condensation from the tank — unused for six months — was open. The nursery owner said his son closed the valve and left town on a business trip. "We didn't report it because he didn't know the spill amounted to anything," said Ernie Krieger, adding that his son did not notice any large amount of oil on the ground. "If it hadn't rained, the oil probably wouldn't have reached the river," he said. Manz said state officials weren't sure when or how the spill started. Kurt Krieger initially told state investigators that the valve broke. The next day, he told them that an employee had left the valve open. In his interview, Ernie Krieger said Thursday that no employee had touched the tank. He speculated that it might have been vandalized or that an animal might have bumped and opened the valve. The tank was surrounded by a concrete containment that only covered three sides, Manz said. Many storage tanks of that type are required to have four-sided containments. The valve in question was outside the containment.

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/article/20120921/NEWS/309210031/0/photogalleries/?odyssey=nav%7Chead>



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

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk